

**Second Revision No. 5006-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 3.3.56]****3.3.56** Delayed Action Closer.

~~Self-closing device that incorporates a delay prior to the initiation of closing.~~ Mechanical self-closing device that incorporates an adjustable delay prior to the initiation of closing. (SAF-MEA)

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submission Date: Tue Jun 21 11:39:31 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: NOTE: This Public Comment appeared as CC Note No. 1 in the First Draft Report. The Correlating Committee directs the TC on Means of Egress (MEA) to consider the Affirmative with Comment ballots of Pappas and Tierney to revise the definition by combining the two sentences to read as follows:

Delayed Action Closer. Mechanical self-closing device that incorporates an adjustable delay prior to the initiation of closing. (SAF-MEA)

This action will be considered as a public comment.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 3.3.56\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 5007-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 3.3.228]****3.3.228*** Public Way.

A street, alley, or other similar parcel of land essentially open to the outside air deeded, dedicated, or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and having a clear width and height of not less than 10 ft (3050 mm). (SAF-MEA)

Supplemental Information

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
SR5007_Attachment.docx	New A.3.3.228

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

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Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 13:57:18 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: SR adds new A.3.3.228 to clarify the intent of the public way. See CI-5017 in the First Draft Report.

Response Message:

A.3.3.228 Public Way.

The intent of the definition of ‘public way’ is to establish an end-point at which the means of egress terminates, not under the jurisdiction of the *Code* and to which the *Code*’s requirements do not apply. As such, the *Code* intends a situation where occupants egressing from a building ultimately reach a point where they can move away from the building unimpeded and no longer need the protections of the *Code*.

**Second Revision No. 5011-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.1.5.1]****7.1.5.1**

Means of egress shall be designed and maintained to provide headroom in accordance with other sections of this *Code*, and such headroom shall be not less than 7 ft 6 in. (2285 mm), ~~with projections~~. Projections from the ceiling shall provide headroom of not less than 6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm), with a tolerance of $-\frac{3}{4}$ in. (-19 mm), above the finished floor, unless otherwise specified by any of the following:

- (1) In existing buildings, the ceiling height shall be not less than 7 ft (2135 mm) from the floor, with projections from the ceiling not less than 6 ft 8 in. (2030 mm) nominal above the floor.
- (2) Headroom in industrial equipment access areas as provided in 40.2.5.3 shall be permitted.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

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Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 15:52:36 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: Revision intended for consistency with NFPA 5000.

Response Message:



Second Revision No. 5002-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.1.6.5]

7.1.6.5* Grab Bars for Bathtubs, Bathtub-Shower Combinations, and Showers.

7.1.6.5.1 General.

7.1.6.5.1.1

Where required by Chapters 11 through 43, new bathtubs, bathtub-shower combinations, or and showers, for use by occupants, shall be provided with grab bars complying with 7.1.6.5.2 through 7.1.6.5.5, except as unless otherwise permitted for showers in by 7.1.6.5.1.2, with all dimensions referring to the centerline of the grab bar unless otherwise stipulated.

7.1.6.5.1.2*

Where a dedicated shower does not expose users to changes in elevation exceeding 0.5 in. (13 mm), as described in 7.1.6.2, and it provides slip resistance for all surfaces when wet, as a foreseeable condition described in 7.1.6.4, the requirements of 7.1.6.5.2 through 7.1.6.5.5 shall apply only if grab bars are installed. Grab bars shall not be required in showers where the transition from the room floor to the shower floor does not exceed 0.5 in. (13 mm) in height and all shower surfaces are slip resistant when wet.

7.1.6.5.1.3

Where provided, grab bars shall comply with 7.1.6.5.2 through 7.1.6.5.4.

7.1.6.5.1.4

All dimensions shall be measured to the centerline of the grab bar unless otherwise stated.

7.1.6.5.2 Vertical Grab Bar or Pole.

A vertical grab bar shall be provided either installed on the control end wall or the end wall opposite the control end wall of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower as specified in accordance with 7.1.6.5.2.1, or shall be provided as a free-standing an external vertical pole as specified in accordance with 7.1.6.5.2.2 7.1.6.5.2.2.

7.1.6.5.2.1* Vertical Grab Bar on Control End Wall Vertical Grab Bars.

A End wall vertical grab bar, bars shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Vertical grab bars shall have a minimum length of not less than 36 in. (914 mm).
- (2) Vertical grab bars shall be located between 24 in. (610 mm), and its lower end between 36 and 39 27 in. (915 and 990 686 mm) above the finished floor, measured to the lower end.
- (3) Vertical grab bars shall be installed on the entry/egress open side of the control end wall of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower unit used for entry and egress.
- (4) The Vertical grab bars shall be located at least 6 between 9 in. (450 228 mm) and 12 in. (305 mm) from the open entry and egress side of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower, measured horizontally, from any the exterior plane of the bathtub, bathtub-shower curtain rod fixing point on the wall combination, or shower.

(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, or 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.

7.1.6.5.2.2* Vertical Grab Bar as Free-Standing, External Vertical Poles.

A vertical Vertical, pole-type grab bars fixed to the floor and either the room ceiling or an adjacent wall shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Poles shall be installed outside of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower unit.
- (2) Poles shall be located within 6 in. (150 mm), measured horizontally, of the outside of the outer edge of the bathtub, bathtub-shower combination, or shower, and
- (3) Poles shall be located within 30 in. (760 mm), measured horizontally, of the vertical plane of the control end wall if there is such a wall.

7.1.6.5.3 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 accordance with 7.1.6.5.3.1 or as a horizontal grab bar as specified in accordance with 7.1.6.5.3.2 shall be provided on the back wall.

7.1.6.5.3.1* Back Wall Diagonal Grab Bars on Back Wall.

A diagonal ~~Diagonal~~ grab bars shall be installed on the back wall ~~comply~~ with all of the following:

- (1) ~~Diagonal grab bars shall have a minimum length of not less than 24 in. (600 mm) with its~~
- (2) ~~Diagonal grab bars shall be located so the higher end placed closer is closest~~ to the control end wall and
- (3) ~~Diagonal grab bars shall be~~ located a maximum of 12 in. (305 mm) from the control end wall, ~~with a height of 25 to~~
- (4) ~~Diagonal grab bars shall be located 25 in. (635 mm) minimum and 27 in. (635 to 685 mm) maximum~~ above the rim of the bathtub.
- (5) ~~The Diagonal grab bars shall be located so the lower end of the diagonal grab bar shall be located at a height of is 8 to in. (203 mm) minimum and 10 in. (205 to 255 254 mm) maximum~~ above the rim of the bathtub and
- (6) ~~Diagonal grab bars shall be located 28 to in. (711 mm) minimum and 30 in. (740 to 760 mm) maximum~~ from the control end 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 to 27 in. (635 to 685 mm) above rim of the bathtub.

(B)

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

7.1.6.5.3.2 Back Wall, Horizontal Grab Bar on Back Wall.

A horizontal ~~Horizontal~~ grab bars shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) ~~Horizontal grab bars shall be installed on the back wall at a height of located 8 to in. (205 mm) minimum and 10 in. (205 to 255 mm) maximum~~ above the bathtub rim with
- (2) Horizontal grab bars shall be located so one end located a maximum of is 12 in. (305 mm) maximum from the control end wall and the other end is located a maximum of 24 in. (610 mm) maximum from the opposite, or head, end of the bathtub.

7.1.6.5.4* Grab Bar Details.

7.1.6.5.4.1

Grab bars shall be circular in cross section with a minimum diameter of 1 ¼ in. (32 mm) and a maximum diameter of 2 in. (51 mm).

7.1.6.5.4.2

If ~~Where~~ attached to a wall, the grab bars shall provide a minimum clearance for hand grasp of 1 ½ in. (38 mm) for hand grasp minimum.

7.1.6.5.4.3

The size and clearance dimensions required by ~~7.1.6.5.4.1 and 7.1.6.5.4.2~~ shall be provided, as a minimum, within the height requirements range and the minimum length requirements range of the other provisions of ~~7.1.6.5~~ Grab bars shall be designed and constructed to the structural loading conditions in accordance with the building code.

7.1.6.5.5 Grab Bar Structural Loading.

Grab bars shall be designed and constructed to the structural loading conditions in accordance with the building code.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Mon Jun 20 10:51:58 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: NFPA's Disability Access Review and Advisory Committee (DARAC) supports the concept of the first revision but has voted unanimously to propose re-writing the section so that it is workable, clear, and concise.

The SR incorporates PC 146 and 170 and editorial revisions for consistency with the Code.

Response Message:

Public Comment No. 146-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.1.6.5]

Public Comment No. 170-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.1.6.5]

**Second Revision No. 5001-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.2.1.5.10.7]****7.2.1.5.10.7**

~~Two releasing operations shall be permitted for educational occupancy classroom doors secured against unwanted entry in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 .~~

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submittal Date: Mon Jun 20 10:04:56 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: It is the position of the TC on Means of Egress that increasing the number of latch/lock releasing operations is dangerous and could create a hazard to occupants. Technology exists that will meet the current code requirement for not more than one latch/lock releasing operation. The need for multiple operations is contrary to decades of experience resulting in fatalities in schools and other buildings. Single-action egress is an important aspect of life safety for all emergencies.

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 42-NFPA 101-2016 \[New Section after 7.2.1.5.3\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 5003-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.2.1.6.1]****7.2.1.6.1** Delayed-Egress ~~Electrically~~ Electrical Locking Systems.**7.2.1.6.1.1**

Approved, delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical 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 9.6 or an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, and where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The delay of the delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon actuation of one of the following:
 - (a) Approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7
 - (b) Not more than one heat detector of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6
 - (c) Not more than two smoke detectors of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 9.6
- (2) The delay of the delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon loss of power controlling the lock or locking mechanism.
- (3)* An irreversible process shall release the electrical lock in the direction of egress within 15 seconds, or 30 seconds where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, upon application of a force to the release device required in 7.2.1.5.10 under all of the following conditions:
 - (a) The force shall not be required to exceed 15 lbf (67 N).
 - (b) The force shall not be required to be continuously applied for more than 3 seconds.
 - (c) The initiation of the release process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door opening.
 - (d) Once the electrical lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only.
- (4)* A readily visible, durable sign that conforms to the visual characters requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1, *Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*, shall be located on the door leaf adjacent to the release device in the direction of egress, and shall read as follows:
 - (a) PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing in the direction of egress travel
 - (b) PULL UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing against the direction of egress travel
- (5) The egress side of doors equipped with delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical locking system shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9.
- (6) Hardware for new installations shall be listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, *Standard for Access Control System Units*.

7.2.1.6.1.2

The provisions of 7.2.1.6.2 for sensor-release of electrical locking systems shall not apply to door assemblies with delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical locking systems.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

City:

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Submission Date: Mon Jun 20 11:11:25 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: NOTE: This Public Comment appeared as CC Note No. 7 in the First Draft Report. The Correlating Committee directs the TC on Means of Egress (MEA) to consider the Affirmative with Comment ballot of Tierney to revise the term "delayed egress electrically locking systems" to "delayed egress electrical locking systems" and make consistent use of the term.

This action will be considered as a public comment.

Response

Message:

[Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 7.2.1.6.1\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 5009-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.2.1.6.3]****7.2.1.6.3 Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking.**

Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, door assemblies separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 7.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electrically locked, provided that all the following criteria are met:

- (1) The electrical locking hardware is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, *Standard for Access Control System Units*.
- (2) The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (3) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
- (4) Waterflow in the sprinkler system required by 7.2.1.6.3(3) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system.
- (5) The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6.
- (6) Detection of smoke by the detection system required by 7.2.1.6.3(5) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system and notify building occupants.
- (7) Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assembly.
- (8) Loss of power to the elevator lobby electrical lock system unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assemblies.
- (9) Once unlocked, the elevator lobby door assemblies remain electrically unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset.
- (10) Where the elevator lobby door assemblies remain mechanically latched after being electrically unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 7.2.1.5.10 is affixed to the door leaves.
- (11) A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central control point that is constantly staffed.
- (12) The central control point staff required by 7.2.1.6.3 is capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency assistance.
- (13) The provisions of 7.2.1.6.1 for delayed-egress ~~electrically electrical~~ locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.
- (14) The provisions of 7.2.1.6.2 for sensor-release of electrical locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 15:36:35 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The revision responds to CC Note 7.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 5004-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.2.1.15.6]****7.2.1.15.6**

As a minimum, the following items shall be verified:

- (1) Floor space on both sides of the openings is clear of obstructions, and door leaves open fully and close freely.
- (2) Forces required to set door leaves in motion and move to the fully open position do not exceed the requirements in [7.2.1.4.5](#).
- (3) Latching and locking devices comply with [7.2.1.5](#).
- (4) Releasing hardware devices are installed in accordance with [7.2.1.5.10.1](#).
- (5) Door leaves of paired openings are installed in accordance with [7.2.1.5.11](#).
- (6) Door closers are adjusted properly to control the closing speed of door leaves in accordance with accessibility requirements.
- (7) Projection of door leaves into the path of egress does not exceed the encroachment permitted by [7.2.1.4.3](#).
- (8) Powered door openings operate in accordance with [7.2.1.9](#).
- (9) Signage required by [7.2.1.4.1\(3\)](#), [7.2.1.5.5](#), [7.2.1.6](#), and [7.2.1.9](#) is intact and legible.
- (10) Door openings with special locking arrangements function in accordance with [7.2.1.6](#).
- (11) Security devices that impede egress are not installed on openings, as required by [7.2.1.5.12](#).
- (12) Where required by [7.2.2.5.5.7](#), door hardware marking is present and intact.
- (13) Emergency lighting on sensor-release of electrical locking systems and doors equipped with delayed-egress ~~electrically~~ electrical locking systems is present ~~and functioning~~ in accordance with Section [7.9](#).

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

Street Address:

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Submittal Date: Mon Jun 20 11:23:14 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The committee believes that verifying the presence of emergency lighting is appropriate, but functional testing of emergency lighting is covered in Section 7.9 and therefore does not need to be part of the door inspection procedures. The requirement for verifying the presence of emergency lighting is consistent with the other provisions in 7.2.1.15.6. The revision also responds to CC Note 7, which replaces 'electrically' with 'electrical'.

Response

Message:

[Public Comment No. 61-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 7.2.1.15.6\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 5005-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.2.3.9.4]****7.2.3.9.4**

The requirement of [7.2.3.9.2](#) 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 Control wiring and power wiring 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

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Submittal Date: Mon Jun 20 11:34:44 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: NOTE: This Public Comment appeared as CC No. No. 9 in the First Draft Report. The Correlating Committee directs the TC on Means of Egress (MEA) to correct the metric value in 7.2.3.9.4(2) from "(5 mm)" to "(51 mm)".

This action will be considered as a public comment.

SR also clarifies intent of Item (2).

Response Message:

[Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 101-2016 \[Section No. 7.2.3.9.4\]](#)

**Second Revision No. 5008-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. 7.3.1.1.1]****7.3.1.1.1**

The total capacity of the means of egress for any story, balcony, tier, or other occupied space shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof: unless one of the following conditions exists:

- (1) The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to establish the occupant load as the number of persons for which existing means of egress is adequate, provided that measures are established to prevent occupancy by a greater number of persons.
- (2) The egress capacity shall have been previously approved as being adequate.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Tue Jun 21 14:32:33 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: This language is currently in Ch. 43 and is applicable only when renovation, modification, or reconstruction work occurs. There doesn't seem to be any reason to limit its application to when rehabilitation work occurs. See CI-5018 in the First Draft Report.

Response Message:

**Second Revision No. 5010-NFPA 101-2016 [Section No. A.7.2.1.6]****A.7.2.1.6**

None of the special locking arrangements addressed in [7.2.1.6](#) are intended to allow *credentialed egress*, *request to exit*, or similar provisions, where an occupant cannot leave the building without swiping a card through a reader. Where such an arrangement is desired to keep track of occupants, the swiping of cards needs to be procedural but not necessary for releasing the door lock or latch. Free egress needs to be available at all times. Another option to free egress is the use of a delayed-egress electrically electrical locking system.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: SAF-MEA

Organization: [Not Specified]

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Submission Date: Tue Jun 21 15:40:13 EDT 2016

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: The revision responds to CC Note 7.

Response Message: