



Monograph

Life Safety Code Comparison

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Life Safety Code Comparison

Changes in the 2018 edition of NFPA 101: *Life Safety Code*[®] provide updates related to compliance issues. Recognizing that not all jurisdictions adopt and use the same editions of NFPA 101 and other building codes as well as the value of the 2018 edition of the *Life Safety Code* for health care design and compliance, the two major enforcers of the code—the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Joint Commission—permit the use of the most recent edition in its entirety or on a single-element basis. This permission requires additional paperwork in the form of waiver or equivalency requests.

In this monograph, ASHE has assembled a table comparing the requirements of the 2000, 2012, 2015, and 2018 editions of NFPA 101. In addition, ASHE has included the requirements of the 2015 and 2018 editions of the *International Building Code*[®] (IBC) in the comparison.

As with any government policy, how these code requirements are applied may vary depending on who surveys a facility. Each health care organization should call the regional CMS office to verify its interpretation of this central office policy.

USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Many factors influence whether a health care organization chooses to apply the most recent edition of the *Life Safety Code* to a project. This monograph is intended as a tool to help readers determine if using the 2018 edition is worth the effort for their facility.

Every attempt has been made to identify significant differences between the major code requirements in the 2000, 2012, 2015, and 2018 editions that affect health care facility design and compliance. Similar requirements in the 2015 and 2018 editions of the IBC are also included in the comparison to help users identify which are the most stringent code requirements. The information provided reflects the latest policies of CMS and the Joint Commission.

Sample letters for seeking waivers or equivalencies to allow an organization to use the 2018 edition of the *Life Safety Code* for a project appear in the appendices of this document.

Caution: The user of this document must be aware that local and state jurisdiction coordination of these waivers and equivalencies may also be required.

Guidance for Requests to Use the 2018 Edition of NFPA 101 in Lieu of the 2012 Edition

All health care organizations in the CMS program must comply with the 2012 edition of NFPA 101, or CMS will identify deficiencies during annual or validation surveys. Although CMS will accept the use of other editions of NFPA 101, a waiver request must be prepared for each specific life safety element for which the requirement is less stringent in the newer edition. The waiver and equivalency process applies to existing and new hospitals and ambulatory care facilities.

This monograph presents multiple approaches to using the 2018 edition of NFPA 101 in lieu of the 2012 edition. When a health care organization plans to apply for Joint Commission accreditation for a new facility, it can request a waiver/equivalency to use NFPA 101-2018 in its entirety for the design. Appendix 1 is a letter for inclusion in the initial request documents for Joint Commission accreditation. The comparison table in this monograph must be included with the letter to demonstrate that the organization understands the differences between editions. The Joint Commission requires compliance with the entire newer edition and its reference documents. The use of the newer edition must be identified in the electronic Basic Building Information (eBBI) application.

Existing hospitals undergoing rehabilitation with Joint Commission accreditation that also use the CMS reimbursement program should use the sample letter for requesting a waiver/equivalency provided in Appendix 2. This should be sent to the Joint Commission when the renovation is being planned. The renovated area must comply with the selected edition of NFPA 101 for the entire floor or smoke compartment. This comparison table must be included with this letter and the eBBI application must identify the use of the 2018 edition.

Comparison of the 2000, 2012, 2015, and 2018 Life Safety Code and the 2015 and 2018 International Building Code

The code summary is based on the following codes and shows requirements for new construction in health care occupancies:

International Building Code[®]

2015 edition

2018 edition

NFPA 101: *Life Safety Code*[®]

2000 Edition (as adopted by CMS: Superseded on July 5, 2016 for 2012 Edition)

2012 Edition (as adopted by CMS July 5, 2016)

2015 Edition

2018 Edition

NFPA 99: *Health Care Facilities Code* (formerly *Standard for Health Care Facilities*)

1999 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2000)

2012 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2012)

2015 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2015)

2018 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2018)

NFPA 10: *Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers*

1998 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2000)

2010 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2012)

2013 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2015)

2017 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2018)

NFPA 13: *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*

1999 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2000)

2010 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2012)

2013 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2015)

2016 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2018)

NFPA 14: *Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems*

2000 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2000)

2010 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2012)

2013 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2015)

2016 Edition (as referenced by NFPA 101-2018)

This code summary is based on the following assumptions:

1. The building occupancy is designated as Health Care I-2 (IBC).
2. The building is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.
3. The building is 4 stories; it is not a high-rise building.
4. The building is 300,000 sq. ft. in area.
5. The code summary and comparison address requirements for new health care occupancies only.

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupancy							
	Occupancy classification	I-2 (308.4)	I-2 (308.3)	Health care (6.1.5.1)	Health care (6.1.5.1)	Health care (6.1.5.1)	Health care (6.1.5.1)
Construction Type							
	Minimum construction type (Note: Type IB is comparable to Type II (222))	Type IB (Table 504.4)	Type IB (Table 504.4)	Type II (222) (Table 18.1.6.2)	Type II (222) (Table 18.1.6.1)	Type II (222) (Table 18.1.6.1)	Type II (222) (Table 18.1.6.1)
Height and Area Limits							
	Maximum height allowed	180 ft. (Table 504.3)	180 ft. (Table 504.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Allowable area	UL (Table 506.2)	UL (Table 506.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Maximum number of stories	10 stories (Table 504.4)	10 stories (Table 504.4)	More than 4 stories (Table 18.1.6.2)	More than 4 stories (Table 18.1.6.1)	More than 4 stories Basements shall not be considered a story. (Table 18.1.6.1)	More than 4 stories Basements shall not be considered a story. (Table 18.1.6.1)
Building Fire-Resistance Ratings							
	Structural frame	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly
		1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof	1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof	1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof	1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof	1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof	1-hour fire rated assembly where supporting only the roof
		(Table 601)	(Table 601)	(NFPA 220:Table 3-1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)
	Floor assemblies	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly	2-hour fire rated assembly
		(Table 601)	(Table 601)	(NFPA 220:Table 3-1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)
	Roof assemblies	1-hour fire rated assembly	1-hour fire rated assembly	1-hour fire rated assembly	1-hour fire rated assembly	1-hour fire rated assembly	1-hour fire rated assembly
		(Table 601)	(Table 601)	(NFPA 220:Table 3-1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)	(NFPA 220:Table 4.1.1)
	Exterior walls	Where distance to lot line or imaginary line is 30 ft. or greater, no requirement. 1-hour rated elsewhere (less than 30 ft.).	Where distance to lot line or imaginary line is 30 ft. or greater, no requirement. 1-hour rated elsewhere (less than 30 ft.).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(Table 602)	(Table 602)				

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Specific Occupancy Requirements for Hospital Facilities (I-2 and Health Care Occupancy)							
	Corridors	Corridors in Group I-2 must be continuous to the exits and be separated from other areas in accordance with Section 407.3 except as provided in Sections 407.2.1–407.2.4.	Corridors in Group I-2 must be continuous to the exits and be separated from other areas in accordance with Section 407.3 except as provided in Sections 407.2.1–407.2.4.	Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 unless otherwise permitted.	Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 unless otherwise permitted.	Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 unless otherwise permitted.	Corridors shall be separated from all other areas by partitions complying with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5 unless otherwise permitted.
		(407.2)	(407.2)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)
	Waiting areas located off the corridors	Spaces of unlimited area, including waiting areas and similar spaces constructed as required for corridors, are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the spaces are not used for sleeping units, treatment, or hazardous uses; a detection system is used; and exits are not obstructed.	Spaces of unlimited area, including waiting areas and similar spaces constructed as required for corridors, are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the spaces are not used for sleeping units, treatment, or hazardous uses; a detection system is used; and exits are not obstructed.	Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the waiting area does not exceed 600 sq. ft. and is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4. Each area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits.	Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the waiting area does not exceed 600 sq. ft. and is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4. Each area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits.	Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the waiting area does not exceed 600 sq. ft. and is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4. Each area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits.	Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be open to the corridor provided the waiting area does not exceed 600 sq. ft. and is protected by an electrically supervised automatic smoke detection system in accordance with 18.3.4. Each area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits.
		(407.2.1)	(407.2.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1(2))
	Nurse stations located off the corridors	Nurse stations and similar spaces for charting, communications, and related clerical activities are permitted to be open to the corridor when constructed as required for corridors.	Nurse stations and similar spaces for charting, communications, and related clerical activities are permitted to be open to the corridor when constructed as required for corridors.	Nurse stations do not need to be separated from the corridor.	Nurse stations do not need to be separated from the corridor.	Nurse stations do not need to be separated from the corridor.	Nurse stations do not need to be separated from the corridor.
		(407.2.2)	(407.2.2)	(18.3.6.1(3))	(18.3.6.1(3))	(18.3.6.1(3))	(18.3.6.1(3))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Specific Occupancy Requirements for Hospital Facilities (I-2 and Health Care Occupancy) (continued)							
	Psychiatric treatment (areas open to corridors)	<p>Psychiatric treatment areas are not required to be separated from corridors when they meet the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area is no larger than 1,500 sq. ft. 2. Supervision is provided by facility staff. 3. There is no exit access obstruction. 4. The area is equipped with a fire detection system. 5. There is one mental health treatment area per smoke compartment. 6. Area walls and ceilings are constructed as required for corridors. 	<p>Psychiatric treatment areas are not required to be separated from corridors when they meet the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area is no larger than 1,500 sq. ft. 2. Supervision is provided by facility staff. 3. There is no exit access obstruction. 4. The area is equipped with a fire detection system. 5. There is one mental health treatment area per smoke compartment. 6. Area walls and ceilings are constructed as required for corridors. 	<p>Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor provided the area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits. Smoke detection can be used in lieu of direct supervision.</p>	<p>Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor provided the area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits. Smoke detection can be used in lieu of direct supervision.</p>	<p>Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor provided the area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits. Smoke detection can be used in lieu of direct supervision.</p>	<p>Waiting areas and similar spaces located off corridors are permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor provided the area shall be arranged to allow direct supervision by facility staff and shall not obstruct access to exits. Smoke detection can be used in lieu of direct supervision.</p>
		(407.2.3)	(407.2.3)	(18.3.6.1 (1))	(18.3.6.1 (1))	(18.3.6.1 (1))	(18.3.6.1 (1))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Specific Occupancy Requirements for Hospital Facilities (I-2 and Health Care Occupancy) (continued)							
	Smoke compartments	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.	Every story used by patients for sleeping or treatment, and other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more, must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments that are constructed as smoke barriers.
		(407.5)	(407.5)	(18.3.7.1)	(18.3.7.1)	(18.3.7.1)	(18.3.7.1)
				Not required where: 1. Stories contain a health care occupancy, located immediately above the health care floor. 2. There are separated, non-health care occupancies. 3. Occupancies are more than 1 story below the health care floor. 4. Open air parking structures are protected by a sprinkler system.	Not required where: 1. Stories contain a health care occupancy, located immediately above the health care floor. 2. There are separated, non-health care occupancies. 3. Occupancies are more than 1 story below the health care floor. 4. Open air parking structures are protected by a sprinkler system. 5. Stories located immediately below the health care floor and used solely for mechanical equipment and the floor slab between is a 2-hour fire rated assembly.	Not required where: 1. Stories contain a health care occupancy, located immediately above the health care floor. 2. There are separated, non-health care occupancies. 3. Non-health care occupancies are below the health care floor. 4. Open air parking structures are protected by a sprinkler system.	Not required where: 1. Stories contain a health care occupancy, located immediately above the health care floor. 2. There are separated, non-health care occupancies. 3. Non-health care occupancies are below the health care floor. 4. Open air parking structures are protected by a sprinkler system.
		(18.3.7.1)	(18.3.7.2)	(18.3.7.2)	(18.3.7.2)		

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Specific Occupancy Requirements for Hospital Facilities (I-2 and Health Care Occupancy) (continued)							
	Smoke compartment size	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. in Group I-2, Condition 1, and not more than 40,000 sq. ft. in Group I-2, Condition 2. The travel distance from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door may not exceed 200 ft.	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. in Group I-2, Condition 1, and not more than 40,000 sq. ft. in Group I-2, Condition 2. The travel distance from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door may not exceed 200 ft.	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. The travel distance from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door may not exceed 200 ft.	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. The travel distance from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door may not exceed 200 ft.	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. The travel distance from any point in a smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door may not exceed 200 ft.	Compartment size may not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. 22,500 sq. ft. may be increased to: (b) 40,000 square feet for smoke zone with all patient sleeping rooms configured for only one patient and suites in accordance with 18.2.5.7 (c) 40,000 square feet for smoke zones with no patient sleeping rooms
		(407.5)	(407.5.1 and 407.5.2)	(18.3.7.1 and 18.3.7.3)	(18.3.7.1 and 18.3.7.3)	(18.3.7.1 and 18.3.7.3)	(18.3.7.1(3) and 18.3.7.3)
	Smoke compartment refuge area	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.	Provide at least 30 net sq. ft./patient within corridors, patient rooms, lounge or dining rooms, and other low hazard areas on each side of the smoke barrier.
		(407.5.1)	(407.5.3)	(18.3.7.4)	(18.3.7.5.1)	(18.3.7.5.1)	(18.3.7.5.1)
		For floors not housing bed or stretcher patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.	For floors not housing bed or stretcher patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.	For floors not housing bed or litter patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.	For floors not housing bed or litter patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.	For floors not housing bed or litter patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.	For floors not housing bed or litter patients, provide 6 net sq. ft. per occupant on each side of smoke barrier for the total number of occupants in adjoining smoke compartments.
		(407.5.1)	(407.5.3)	(18.3.7.4)	(18.3.7.5.2)	(18.3.7.5.2)	(18.3.7.5.2)
	Smoke compartment means of egress routing	Means of egress from smoke compartments may not pass through the smoke compartment from which the egress originated.	Means of egress from smoke compartments may not pass through the smoke compartment from which the egress originated.	No fewer than 2 exits of the types described in 18.2.2.2 through 18.2.2.10 shall be accessible from each smoke compartment(s) and shall not require return through the compartment of fire origin.	No fewer than 2 exits of the types described in 18.2.2.2 through 18.2.2.10 shall be accessible from each smoke compartment(s) and shall not require return through the compartment of fire origin.	No fewer than 2 exits shall be accessible from each smoke compartment(s) and egress shall be permitted through an adjacent smoke compartment provided the two egress paths do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment.	No fewer than 2 exits shall be accessible from each smoke compartment(s) and egress shall be permitted through an adjacent smoke compartment provided the two egress paths do not pass through the same adjacent smoke compartment.
		(407.5.2)	(407.5.4)	(18.2.4.3)	(18.2.4.3)	(18.2.4.4)	(18.2.4.4)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Specific Occupancy Requirements for Hospital Facilities (I-2 and Health Care Occupancy) (continued)							
	Smoke compartment sprinkler system	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (407.6 and 903.3.2)	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (407.6 and 903.3.2)	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (18.3.5.2)	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (18.3.5.6)	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (18.3.5.6)	Smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms must be protected throughout the compartment with approved quick-response sprinklers. (18.3.5.6)
Fire Resistive Requirements							
	Corridor walls	Must be constructed as smoke partitions in Group I-2 occupancies. (407.3)	Must be constructed as smoke partitions in Group I-2 occupancies. (407.3)	Must limit the transfer of smoke. (18.3.6.2)	Must limit the transfer of smoke. (18.3.6.2.3)	Must limit the transfer of smoke. (18.3.6.2.3)	Must limit the transfer of smoke. (18.3.6.2.3)
	Smoke barriers	1-hour fire rated (709.3)	1-hour fire rated (709.3)	1-hour fire rated (18.3.7.3)	1-hour fire rated (18.3.7.3)	1-hour fire rated (18.3.7.3)	1-hour fire rated (18.3.7.3)
	Smoke barrier continuity	Must be continuous from outside wall to outside wall and be constructed from top of floor through concealed spaces to the underside of the floor or roof above. (709.4)	Must be continuous from outside wall to outside wall and be constructed from top of floor through concealed spaces to the underside of the floor or roof above. (709.4)	Smoke barriers must be continuous from wall to wall, barrier to barrier, or from floor to floor and through concealed spaces. (8.3.2)	Smoke barriers must be continuous from wall to wall, barrier to barrier, or from floor to floor and through concealed spaces. (8.5.2)	Smoke barriers must be continuous from wall to wall, barrier to barrier, or from floor to floor and through concealed spaces. (8.5.2)	Smoke barriers must be continuous from wall to wall, barrier to barrier, or from floor to floor and through concealed spaces. (8.5.2)
	Doors in smoke barriers	Doors in smoke barriers shall be automatic or self-closing. Latching hardware is not required. Stops shall be provided at the head and sides of door frames. Rabbits, bevels, or astragals are to be provided at the meeting edges of pairs of doors. Center mullions are prohibited. (709.5)	Doors in smoke barriers shall be automatic or self-closing. Latching hardware is not required. Stops shall be provided at the head and sides of door frames. Rabbits, bevels, or astragals are to be provided at the meeting edges of pairs of doors. Center mullions are prohibited. (709.5)	Latching doors not required. (18.3.7.8)	Latching doors not required. (18.3.7.8 (2))	Latching doors not required. (18.3.7.8 (2))	Latching doors not required. (18.3.7.8 (2))
	Shaft enclosures (connecting 4 or more stories)	2-hour fire barrier (713.4)	2-hour fire barrier (713.4)	2-hour fire barrier (8.2.5.4(1))	2-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(1))	2-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(1))	2-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(1))
	Shaft enclosures (connecting 3 or fewer stories)	1-hour fire barrier if the floor penetrated is NR or 1-hour fire rated, otherwise 2 hour (713.4)	1-hour fire barrier if the floor penetrated is NR or 1-hour fire rated, otherwise 2 hour (713.4)	1-hour fire barrier (8.2.5.4(2))	1-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(2))	1-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(2))	1-hour fire barrier (8.6.5(2))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Fire Resistive Requirements (continued)							
	Exit stair enclosures (connecting 4 or more stories)	2-hour fire barrier (1023.2)	2-hour fire barrier (1023.2)	2-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(b))	2-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(2))	2-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(2))	2-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(3))
	Exit stair enclosures (connecting 3 or fewer stories)	1-hour fire barrier if the floor penetrated is only 1-hour fire rated, otherwise 2 hour (1023.1)	1-hour fire barrier if the floor penetrated is only 1-hour fire rated, otherwise 2 hour (1023.1)	1-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(a))	1-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(1))	1-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(1))	1-hour fire barrier (7.1.3.2.1(1))
	Exit passageways	Fire barrier with no less than a 1-hour rating and/or with the same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (1024.3)	Fire barrier with no less than a 1-hour rating and/or with the same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (1024.3)	Fire barrier with same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (7.2.6.2)	Fire barrier with same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (7.2.6.2)	Fire barrier with same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (7.2.6.2)	Fire barrier with same rating as that for the exit stair enclosure that it serves. (7.2.6.2)
	Horizontal exit wall	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must extend through all levels of the building unless floor assemblies have a fire-resistance rating of no less than 2 hours with no unprotected openings. (1026.2)	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must extend through all levels of the building unless floor assemblies have a fire-resistance rating of no less than 2 hours with no unprotected openings. (1026.2)	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must continue to grade level unless all stairs discharge directly to outside and floor with horizontal exit does not have an unprotected vertical opening. (7.2.4.3.1)	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must continue to grade level unless all stairs discharge directly to outside and floor with horizontal exit does not have an unprotected vertical opening. (7.2.4.3.1 and 7.2.4.3.3)	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must continue to grade level unless all stairs discharge directly to outside and floor with horizontal exit does not have an unprotected vertical opening. (7.2.4.3.1 and 7.2.4.3.3)	2-hour fire barrier. Barrier must continue to grade level unless all stairs discharge directly to outside and floor with horizontal exit does not have an unprotected vertical opening. (7.2.4.3.1 and 7.2.4.3.3)
	Horizontal exit wall opening protection (doors)	1½-hour (Table 716.5)	1½-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1½-hour (8.2.3.2.3)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	Permitted unprotected floor openings (Unless permitted by the code, all floor openings are to be protected as noted above for shaft enclosures.)	Two-story openings not permitted in I-2 occupancies unless protected in some other manner (i.e. atrium). (712.1.9)	Two-story openings not permitted in I-2 occupancies unless protected in some other manner (i.e. atrium). (712.1.9)	Convenience openings are permitted where they: 1. Connect no more than 2 adjacent stories. 2. Are separated from floor opening serving other floors by a fire barrier. 3. Are separated from corridors. 4. Are not part of a required exit path. (18.3.1 and 8.2.5.8)	Convenience openings are permitted where they: 1. Connect no more than 2 adjacent floors. 2. Are separated from floor openings serving other floors. 3. Are separated from corridors by a smoke partition. 4. Are separated from fire/smoke compartments on the same floor. 5. Are not part of a required exit path. (18.3.1 and 8.6.9.1)	Convenience openings are permitted where they: 1. Connect no more than 2 adjacent floors. 2. Are separated from floor openings serving other floors. 3. Are separated from corridors by a smoke partition. 4. Are separated from fire/smoke compartments on the same floor. 5. Are not part of a required exit path. (18.3.1 and 8.6.9.1)	Convenience openings are permitted where they: 1. Connect no more than 2 adjacent floors. 2. Are separated from floor openings serving other floors. 3. Are separated from corridors by a smoke partition. 4. Are separated from fire/smoke compartments on the same floor. 5. Are not part of a required exit path. (18.3.1 and 8.6.9.1)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Fire Resistive Requirements (continued)							
	Elevator lobbies	Elevator lobbies required in accordance with Section 713 and Chapter 30.	Elevator lobbies required in accordance with Section 712, 713 and Chapter 30.	N/A	Required if used for occupant evacuation. Shall meet the following: Every floor served by the elevator shall have an elevator lobby and form a 1-hour barrier in accordance with 8.5.	Required if used for occupant evacuation. Shall meet the following: Every floor served by the elevator shall have an elevator lobby and form a 1-hour barrier in accordance with 8.5.	Required if used for occupant evacuation. Shall meet the following: Every floor served by the elevator shall have an elevator lobby and form a 1-hour barrier in accordance with 8.5.
		(713.14, 3008.6)	(713.14, 3008.6)		(7.2.13.3)	(7.2.13.3)	(7.2.13.3)
Opening Protectives							
	Corridor doors— Group I-2	Group I-2—Must limit the passage of smoke and have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are not permitted.	Group I-2—Must limit the passage of smoke and have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are not permitted.	New health care— Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Bottom clearance shall not exceed 1 inch. Doors shall have positive latching hardware and no roller latches.	New health care— Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Bottom clearance shall not exceed 1 inch. Doors shall have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are permitted in acute psychiatric care facilities.	New health care— Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Bottom clearance shall not exceed 1 inch. Doors protecting a pass-through opening shall have a bottom clearance of no more than 1/8 in. Doors shall have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are permitted in acute psychiatric care facilities.	New health care— Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Bottom clearance shall not exceed 1 inch. Doors protecting a pass-through opening shall have a bottom clearance of no more than 1/8 in. Doors shall have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are permitted in acute psychiatric care facilities. CMS RULES DO NOT ALLOW
		(407.3.1)	(407.3.1)	(18.3.6.3.1 and 18.3.6.3.2)	(18.3.6.3.1, 18.3.6.3.5, & 18.3.6.3.9.2)	(18.3.6.3.1, 18.3.6.3.5, & 18.3.6.3.9.2)	(18.3.6.3.1, 18.3.6.3.5, & 18.3.6.3.9.2)
	2-hour elevator hoistways	1½-hour (Table 716.5)	1½-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1½-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	1-hour elevator hoistways	1-hour (Table 716.5)	1-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	1-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	2-hour vertical shafts (including stairways, exits, and chutes)	1½-hour (Table 716.5)	1½-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1½-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	1-hour vertical shafts (including stairways, exits, and chutes)	1-hour (Table 716.5)	1-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	1-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	2-hour fire barriers	1½-hour (Table 716.5)	1½-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1½-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	1-hour fire barriers	¾-hour (Table 716.5)	¾-hour (Table 716.1(2))	¾-hour (8.2.3.2.3.1)	¾-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	¾-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	¾-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Opening Protectives (continued)							
	2-hour horizontal exits	1½-hour (Table 716.5)	1½-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1½-hour (7.2.4.3.2 and 8.2.3.2.3)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.4.2)	1½-hour (Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	Smoke barriers	1/3-hour (Table 716.5)	1/3-hour (Table 716.1(2))	1-3/4-inch solid wood core or construction capable of resisting fire for 20 minutes. Factory- or field-applied protective plates are permitted up to 48 inches above the bottom of the door. (18.3.7.5)	1-3/4-inch solid wood core or construction capable of resisting fire for 20 minutes. Factory- or field-applied protective plates are permitted unlimited in height. (18.3.7.6)	1-3/4-inch solid wood core or construction capable of resisting fire for 20 minutes. Factory- or field-applied protective plates are permitted unlimited in height. (18.3.7.6)	1-3/4-inch solid wood core or construction capable of resisting fire for 20 minutes. Factory- or field-applied protective plates are permitted unlimited in height. (18.3.7.6)
	Ducts and air transfer openings	Fire dampers and smoke dampers (or combination devices) are required at duct penetrations of fire barriers, shaft enclosures, fire walls, and smoke barriers. (717.5) Fire dampers are not required in steel ducts penetrating 1-hour fire barriers in buildings protected throughout with quick response sprinklers. (717.5.2) Fire dampers not required where HVAC systems are part of an engineered smoke control system. (717.5.2, 717.5.3, and 717.5.4) Smoke dampers are not required in steel duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in buildings protected with quick-response fire sprinklers. (717.5.5)	Fire dampers and smoke dampers (or combination devices) are required at duct penetrations of fire barriers, shaft enclosures, fire walls, and smoke barriers. (717.5) Fire dampers are not required in steel ducts penetrating 1-hour fire barriers in buildings protected throughout with quick response sprinklers. (717.5.2) Fire dampers not required where HVAC systems are part of an engineered smoke control system. (717.5.2, 717.5.3, and 717.5.4) Smoke dampers are not required in steel duct penetrations of smoke barriers in fully ducted heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in buildings protected with quick-response fire sprinklers. (717.5.5)				
	Fire window assembly	(Table 716.6)	(Table 716.1(3))	(8.2.3.2.2)	(8.3.3)	(8.3.3)	(8.3.3.5)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupancy Separations							
	Non-separated uses	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of Section 403 and Chapter 9. (508.3.1)	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of Section 403 and Chapter 9. (508.3.1)	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of each individual occupancy. (A3.3.134.10 and 6.1.14.2)	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of each individual occupancy. (6.1.14.3.2)	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of each individual occupancy. (6.1.14.3.2)	Occupancy separation is not required when the entire building meets the most restrictive requirements of each individual occupancy. (6.1.14.3.2)
	Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms	1-hour or provide automatic fire sprinkler system (Table 509)	1-hour or provide automatic fire sprinkler system (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.4.4.5.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.4.4.5.1)
	Central/bulk laundries (more than 100 sq. ft.)	1-hour or provide automatic fire extinguishing system (Table 509)	1-hour or provide automatic fire extinguishing system (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.4.4.5.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.4.4.5.1)
	Laboratories using flammable or combustible materials in quantities that are less than would be considered severe	1-hour and provide automatic fire sprinkler system (Table 509)	1-hour and provide automatic fire sprinkler system (Table 509)	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices (18.3.2.1, 18.3.6.3.4, and 8.4)	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices (18.3.2.1, 18.3.6.3.11, and 8.7)	Protected by smoke partitions (18.3.2.1.3(1))	Protected by smoke partitions (18.3.2.1.3(1))
	Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would cause classification as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99: <i>Standard for Health Care Facilities</i>	1-hour and provide automatic sprinkler system (applicable to any laboratory located in Group I-2 occupancies). (Table 509)	1-hour and provide automatic sprinkler system (applicable to any laboratory located in Group I-2 occupancies). (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	Laboratories in which chemicals are handled or stored shall comply with NFPA 45, <i>Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals</i> . 1 hour fire-rating (18.3.2.2)	Laboratories in which chemicals are handled or stored shall comply with NFPA 45, <i>Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals</i> . SEE NFPA 45 for separation requirement (18.3.2.2)
	Paint shops (not classified as an "H" occupancy)	2-hour or 1-hour fire barrier and provide automatic fire-extinguishing system (Table 509)	2-hour or 1-hour fire barrier and provide automatic fire-extinguishing system (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (18.3.2.1.2)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (18.3.2.1.2)
	Physical plant maintenance shops	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 509)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (Table 18.3.2.1)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (18.3.2.1.2)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (18.3.2.1.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupancy Separations (continued)							
	Soiled linen room	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 10 cu. ft. [75 gal.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 10 cu. ft. [75 gal.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (of any container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)
		(Table 509)	(Table 509)	(Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	(Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	(18.3.2.1.2)	(18.3.2.1.2)
	Waste/trash collection rooms	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 10 cu. ft. [75 gal.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 10 cu. ft. [75 gal.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (of any container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (> 64 gal. [8.6 cu. ft.] aggregate container capacity)
		(Table 509)	(Table 509)	(Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	(Table 18.3.2.1 and 8.4)	(18.3.2.1.2)	(18.3.2.1.2)
	Trash (waste) and laundry chutes:						
	Applicable installation and maintenance standard	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>	NFPA 82, <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i>
	Chute access openings	Located in rooms or compartments enclosed in a 1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers. Openings not permitted to be directly onto corridors.	Located in rooms or compartments enclosed in a 1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers. Openings not permitted to be directly onto corridors.	Located in rooms or compartments enclosed in a 1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers. Openings not permitted to be directly onto corridors in new construction.	Enclosed by walls or partitions in accordance with 8.3.	Enclosed by walls or partitions in accordance with 8.3.	Enclosed by walls or partitions in accordance with 8.3.
	Chute discharge room	Enclose in fire barriers having the same fire rating as the chute enclosure shaft (typically 2 hours). Doors into discharge room to be self-closing.	Enclose in fire barriers having the same fire rating as the chute enclosure shaft (typically 2 hours). Doors into discharge room to be self-closing.	Inlet openings in accordance with 8.3. Installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 82: <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i> .	Inlet openings in accordance with 8.3. Installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 82: <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i> .	Inlet openings in accordance with 8.3. Installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 82: <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i> .	Inlet openings in accordance with 8.3. Installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 82: <i>Standard on Incinerators and Waste Linen Handling Systems and Equipment</i> .
		(713.13)	(713.13)	(18.5.4, 9.5, and 8.2)	(18.5.4, 9.5, and 8.2)	(18.5.4, 9.5, and 8.2)	(18.5.4, 9.5, and 8.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupancy Separations (continued)							
	Trash (waste) and laundry chute discharge rooms	Chute discharge rooms must be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire barrier with a resistance rating not less than the required rating of the shaft. Openings into access rooms must be protected by a automatic or self-opening door with a fire resistance rating not less than that of the shaft. Provide automatic sprinkler system per Section 903.2.11.2.	Chute discharge rooms must be separated from the remainder of the building by a fire barrier with a resistance rating not less than the required rating of the shaft. Openings into access rooms must be protected by a automatic or self-opening door with a fire resistance rating not less than that of the shaft. Provide automatic sprinkler system per Section 903.2.11.2.	Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with Section 8.4.	Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with Section 8.7.	Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with sections 8.7 and 9.5.	Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with sections 8.7 and 9.5.
		(713.13)	(713.13)	(18.5.4.3)	(18.5.4.4)	(18.5.4.4)	(18.5.4.4)
	Storage rooms (between 50 and 100 sq. ft. of combustible materials)	N/A	N/A	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices	Smoke-partitions and doors provided with door-closing devices
				(18.3.2.1, 18.3.6.3.4, and 8.4)	(18.3.2.1, 18.3.6.3.11, and 8.7)	(18.3.2.1.3)	(18.3.2.1.3)
	Storage rooms (more than 100 sq. ft. of combustible materials)	N/A	N/A	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers
				(Table 18.3.2.1)	(Table 18.3.2.1)	(Table 18.3.2.1.2)	(Table 18.3.2.1.2)
	Gift shops (smaller than 500 sq. ft. and not considered hazardous)	Gifts shops and gift shop storage areas are permitted to be open to the corridor when such areas are constructed as required for corridors.	Gifts shops and gift shop storage areas that are less than 500 square ft. are permitted to be open to the corridor when such areas are constructed as required for corridors.	No separation required.	No separation required.	No separation required.	No separation required.
		(407.2.4)	(407.2.4)	(18.3.2.5)	(18.3.6.1(4))	(18.3.6.1(4))	(18.3.6.1(4))
	Gift shops (500 sq. ft. or more and not considered hazardous)	Separated from corridors with smoke partitions	Separated from corridors with smoke partitions	Separated from the corridor by non-fire rated walls	Separated from the corridor by non-fire rated walls	Separated from the corridor by non-fire rated walls	Separated from the corridor by non-fire rated walls
		(407.2)	(407.2)	(18.3.2.5)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)
	Gift shops (with combustible storage loading considered hazardous)	N/A	N/A	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers	N/A	N/A	N/A
				(18.3.2.5 and 8.4.1.1)			

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupancy Separations (continued)							
	Non-flammable gas storage (including oxidizers)	Oxidizers and oxidizer gases may not exceed the exempt quantities per control area. See also mechanical code and plumbing code.	Oxidizers and oxidizer gases may not exceed the exempt quantities per control area. See also mechanical code and plumbing code.	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 99:4-3.1.1.2(a)2)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers if aggregate volume in room is > 3000 cu. ft. (NFPA 99:5.1.3.3.2(4))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 99:5.1.3.3.2(6))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hour doors w/ closers (NFPA 99:5.1.3.3.2(7))
	Electrical rooms (with transformers more than 112.5 kVA)	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2014:450.21(b))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2017:450.21(b))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2005:450.21(b))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2005:450.21(b))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hr doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2014:450.21(b))	1-hour fire barrier, 3/4-hour doors w/ closers (NFPA 70-2017:450.21(b))
	Generator rooms	N/A	N/A	Emergency power: 1-hour separation and 2-hour fuel supply (7.2.3.12)	Emergency power: 1-hour separation and 2-hour fuel supply (CMS and TJC require a plan for 96 hours of operation) (7.2.3.12)	Emergency power: 1-hour separation and 2-hour fuel supply (CMS and TJC require a plan for 96 hours of operation) (7.2.3.12)	Emergency power: 1-hour separation and 2-hour fuel supply (CMS and TJC require a plan for 96 hours of operation) (7.2.3.12)
Interior Finish Maximum Flame Spread							
	Interior wall and finish systems	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 723 (803.1.2)	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 723 (803.1.2)	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 723 (10.2.3)	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 723 (10.2.3)	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 723 (10.2.3)	In accordance with ASTM E84 or ANSI/UL 724 (10.2.3)
	Interior wall finish based on Group I-2	Exit enclosure and exit passageway—Class B Corridors—Class B Rooms and enclosed spaces—Class B (Table 803.11)	Exit enclosure and exit passageway—Class B Corridors—Class B Rooms and enclosed spaces—Class B (Table 803.13)	Permitted throughout, if Class A or B and compliant with 10.2. (18.3.3.2)	Permitted throughout, if Class A or B and compliant with 10.2. (18.3.3.2)	Permitted throughout, if Class A or B and compliant with 10.2. (18.3.3.2)	Permitted throughout, if Class A or B and compliant with 10.2.8 (18.3.3.2)
	Maximum smoke developed	0-450 (803.1.1)	0-450 (803.1.1)	0-450 (Table A.10.2.2)	0-450 (Table A.10.2.2)	0-450 (Table A.10.2.2)	0-450 (Table A.10.2.2)
	Maximum flame spread (for vertical exit, access corridors, other exits, rooms and enclosed spaces, and textile wall coverings)	Class B: 26-75 (803.1.1)	Class B: 26-75 (803.1.2)	Class B: 26-75* *10.2.8 sprinkler modification allowed (Table A.10.2.2)	Class B: 26-75* *10.2.8 sprinkler modification allowed (Table A.10.2.2)	Class B: 26-75* *10.2.8 sprinkler modification allowed (Table A.10.2.2)	Class B: 26-75* *10.2.8 sprinkler modification allowed (Table A.10.2.2)

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Interior Finish Maximum Flame Spread (continued)							
	Textiles (wall and ceiling finish)	Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 and protected by an automatic sprinkler system	Class A flame spread index in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 and protected by an automatic sprinkler system	Textile material must be tested in accordance with NFPA 265, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls</i> , and must pass either test Method A or test Method B.	Must be Class A (ASTM E84) when test specimen is per ASTM E2404, or material must meet NFPA 265 or NFPA 286, <i>Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth</i> .	Must be Class A (ASTM E84) when test specimen is per ASTM E2404, or material must meet NFPA 265 or NFPA 286.	Must be Class A (ASTM E84) when test specimen is per ASTM E2404, or material must meet NFPA 265 or NFPA 286.
		(803.6.1)	(803.6)	(18.3.3.1, 10.2.4.1, and 10.2.3.5)	(18.3.3.1 and 10.2.4.1)	(18.4.4.6 and 10.2.4.1)	(18.4.4.6 and 10.2.4.1)
	Suspended acoustical ceiling systems	ASTM C 635 and ASTM C 636.	ASTM C 635 and ASTM C 636.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(808.1.1.1)	(808.1.1.1)				
	Interior floor finish	The minimum critical radiant flux shall be not less than that of Class I in exit enclosures, exit access corridors, and any areas open thereto. With an automatic sprinkler system, Class II materials are permitted in any area where Class I materials are required and materials comply with DOC FF-1 "pill test" (CPSC 16 CFR, Part 1630)	The minimum critical radiant flux shall be not less than that of Class I in exit enclosures, exit access corridors, and any areas open thereto. With an automatic sprinkler system, Class II materials are permitted in any area where Class I materials are required and materials comply with DOC FF-1 "pill test" (CPSC 16 CFR, Part 1630)	No requirements.	The minimum critical radiant flux shall be either Class I or Class II in exit enclosures, exit access corridors, and any areas open thereto. In other rooms/areas, floor coverings must comply with ASTM D2859, <i>Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials</i> .	The minimum critical radiant flux shall be either Class I or Class II in exit enclosures, exit access corridors, and any areas open thereto. In other rooms/areas, floor coverings must comply with ASTM D2859, <i>Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials</i> .	The minimum critical radiant flux shall be either Class I or Class II in exit enclosures, exit access corridors, and any areas open thereto. In other rooms/areas, floor coverings must comply with ASTM D2859, <i>Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials</i> .
		(804.4.1)	(804.4.1)	(18.3.3.3)	(18.3.3.3 and 10.2.7)	(18.3.3.3 and 10.2.7)	(18.3.3.3 and 10.2.7)
Helistops							
	Rooftop Helistop	NFPA 418	NFPA 418	NFPA 418	NFPA 418	NFPA 418	NFPA 418
		(412.8.4)	(412.7.4)	(18.3.2.7)	(18.3.2.7)	(18.3.2.6)	(18.3.2.6)
Exit Capacity							
	Stairways	0.3 in./occupant	0.3 in./occupant	0.3 in./occupant	0.3 in./occupant	0.3 in./occupant	0.3 in./occupant
		(1005.3.1)	(1005.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)
	Other egress components	0.2 in./occupant	0.2 in./occupant	0.2 in./occupant	0.2 in./occupant	0.2 in./occupant	0.2 in./occupant
		(1005.3.2)	(1005.3.2)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)	(Table 7.3.3.1)

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Occupant Load Factors							
	Office	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	150 gsf/occupant (general) 50 gsf/occupant (concentrated business use) (Table 1004.5)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	100 gsf/occupant (general) 50 gsf/occupant (concentrated business use) (Table 7.3.1.2)	150 gsf/occupant (general) 50 gsf/occupant (concentrated business use) (Table 7.3.1.2)
	Conference and seminar rooms	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	15 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)
	Inpatient treatment areas	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	240 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)
	Outpatient areas	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	150 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	150 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)
	Storage and mechanical spaces	300 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	300 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	300 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	Anticipated occupancy (42.1.7)	Anticipated occupancy (42.1.7)	Anticipated occupancy (42.1.7)
	Sleeping areas	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.3)	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.3)	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.3)	120 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.3)
	Locker rooms	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.4)	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.4)	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.4)	50 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.4)
	Kitchen	200 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.1.2)	200 sq. ft./occupant (Table 1004.5)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.5)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)	100 sq. ft./occupant (Table 7.3.1.2)
Minimum Number of Exits							
	1–500 occupants	2 exits (Table 1006.3.1)	2 exits (Table 1006.3.2)	2 exits (7.4.1.1)	2 exits (7.4.1.1)	2 exits (7.4.1.1)	3 exits (7.4.1.1)
	501–1,000 occupants	3 exits (Table 1006.3.1)	3 exits (Table 1006.3.2)	3 exits (7.4.1.2(1))	3 exits (7.4.1.2(1))	3 exits (7.4.1.2(1))	3 exits (7.4.1.2(1))
	More than 1,000 occupants	4 exits (Table 1006.3.1)	4 exits (Table 1006.3.2)	4 exits (7.4.1.2(2))	4 exits (7.4.1.2(2))	4 exits (7.4.1.2(2))	4 exits (7.4.1.2(2))
	Patient sleeping rooms (or suites that include patient sleeping rooms larger than 1,000 sq. ft. in area)	2 exits (407.4.4.5.2)	2 exits (407.4.4.5.2)	2 exits (18.2.5.2)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.1)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.1)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.1)
	Any room or suite of rooms, other than patient sleeping rooms, larger than 2,500 sq. ft. in area	2 exits (407.4.4.6.2)	2 exits (407.4.4.6.2)	2 exits (18.2.5.3)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.2)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.2)	2 exits (18.2.5.5.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Minimum Number of Exits (continued)							
	Each smoke compartment	Based on occupant load and travel distance. Travel distance not to exceed 200 ft. from smoke barrier to barrier door. Independent egress required without reentry into smoke compartment per 407.5.2.	Based on occupant load and travel distance. Travel distance not to exceed 200 ft. from smoke barrier to barrier door. Independent egress required without reentry into smoke compartment per 407.5.2.	Access to 2 exits	Access to 2 exits	Access to 2 exits	Access to 2 exits
		(407.5)	(407.5)	(18.2.4.3)	(18.2.4.3)	(18.2.4.3)	(18.2.4.3)
	Every habitable room or suite must have an exit access door leading directly to an exit corridor, unless permitted by exceptions.	(407.4.1)	(407.4.1)	(18.2.5.1)	(18.2.5.6.1)	(18.2.5.6.1)	(18.2.5.6.1)
	Exit access from a patient sleeping room with no more than 8 beds shall be permitted to pass through 1 intervening room to reach an exit access corridor, provided there is constant supervision by nursing personnel.	(407.4.4.5)	(407.4.4.5)	(18.2.5.1(2))	(18.2.5.6.2)	(18.2.5.6.2)	(18.2.5.6.2)
Location of Exits							
	Areas requiring 2 or more exits or exit access doors	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings.	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings.	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings. (See Exception 2)	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings.	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings.	At least 2 exits or access doors must be placed a distance apart equal to no less than 1/3 the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area served, measured in a straight line between exits, for sprinklered buildings.
		(1007.1.1)	(1007.1.1)	(7.5.1.4)	(7.5.1.3.3)	(7.5.1.3.3)	(7.5.1.3.3)
	Dead ends	General—20 ft.	General—20 ft.	Maximum of 30 ft.	Maximum of 30 ft.	Maximum of 30 ft.	Maximum of 30 ft.
		(1020.4)	(1020.4)	(18.2.5.10)	(18.2.5.2)	(18.2.5.2)	(18.2.5.2)

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Suites							
	Suites of sleeping rooms	Shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft., 10,000 sq. ft. permitted if automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout and in accordance with NFPA 72	Shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft., 10,000 sq. ft. permitted if automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout and in accordance with NFPA 72	Shall not exceed 5,000 sq. ft.	Shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft. Suites larger than 7,500 sq. ft. but smaller than 10,000 sq. ft. are allowed when direct visual supervision and automatic smoke detection is provided throughout.	Shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft. Suites larger than 7,500 sq. ft. but smaller than 10,000 sq. ft. are allowed when direct visual supervision and automatic smoke detection is provided throughout.	Shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft. Suites larger than 7,500 sq. ft. but smaller than 10,000 sq. ft. are allowed when direct visual supervision and automatic smoke detection is provided throughout.
		(407.4.4.5.1)	(407.4.4.5.1)	(18.2.5.6)	(18.2.5.7.2.3)	(18.2.5.7.2.3)	(18.2.5.7.2.3)
	Suites of rooms (other than patient sleeping rooms)	Shall not exceed 12,500 sq. ft., 15,000 sq. ft. permitted if where automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout and in accordance with NFPA 72	Shall not exceed 12,500 sq. ft., 15,000 sq. ft. permitted if where automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout and in accordance with NFPA 72	Shall not exceed 10,000 sq. ft.	Shall not exceed 10,000 sq. ft.	Shall not exceed 12,500 sq. ft.	Shall not exceed 12,500 sq. ft., Allowed to be increased to 15,000 sq. ft. with automatic smoke detection
		(407.4.4.6.1)	(407.4.4.6.1)	(18.2.5.7)	(18.2.5.7.3.3)	(18.2.5.7.3.2(A))	(18.2.5.7.3.2(A)), (18.2.5.7.3.2(B))
	Hazardous areas within suites options	Not addressed	Not addressed	N/A	(See 18.2.5.7.1.3)	(See 18.2.5.7.1.3)	(See 18.2.5.7.1.3)
	Intervening rooms: non-patient care suites	Movement from habitable rooms shall not require passage through more than three doors and 100 (125 with automatic smoke detection installed) feet travel distance within the suite	Movement from habitable rooms shall not require passage through more than three doors and 100 (125 with automatic smoke detection installed) feet travel distance within the suite	One intervening room is allowed if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door does not exceed 100 ft., and 2 intervening rooms are permitted where the travel distance to the exit access door does not exceed 50 ft.	Multiple intervening rooms are allowed if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door does not exceed 100 ft.	Multiple intervening rooms are allowed if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door does not exceed 100 ft.	Multiple intervening rooms are allowed if the travel distance within the suite to the exit access door does not exceed 100 ft.
		(407.4.4.3)	(407.4.4.3)	(18.2.5.8)	(18.2.5.7.3.4(A))	(18.2.5.7.3.3(A))	(18.2.5.7.3.3(A))
	Intervening rooms: patient sleeping rooms	Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites when the care suite is not being used as an exit access for more than 8 care recipient beds	Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites when the care suite is not being used as an exit access for more than 8 care recipient beds	Exit access from a patient sleeping room with no more than 8 patient beds shall be permitted to pass through 1 intervening room.	Exit access from a patient sleeping room with no more than 8 patient beds shall be permitted to pass through 1 intervening room.	Exit access from a patient sleeping room with no more than 8 patient beds shall be permitted to pass through 1 intervening room.	Exit access from a patient sleeping room with no more than 8 patient beds shall be permitted to pass through 1 intervening room.
		(407.4.4.5)	(407.4.4.5)	(18.2.5.1(2))	(18.2.5.6.2)	(18.2.5.6.2)	(18.2.5.6.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Suites (continued)							
	Intervening rooms: patient sleeping suites	Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by care providers. (407.4.4.5)	Patient sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by care providers. (407.4.4.5)	May have more than 1 intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. (18.2.5.1(3))	May have more than 1 intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. (18.2.5.7.2.1)	May have more than 1 intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. (18.2.5.7.2.1)	May have more than 1 intervening room where the arrangement allows for direct and constant visual supervision by nursing personnel. (18.2.5.7.2.1)
	Egress into another suite	See intervening rooms. Exit access from all other portions of a building not classified as a suite in a Group I-2 occupancy shall not pass through a suite. (407.4.4.1)	See intervening rooms. Exit access from all other portions of a building not classified as a suite in a Group I-2 occupancy shall not pass through a suite. (407.4.4.1)	Not addressed	A suite that requires 2 means of egress is permitted to have 1 means of egress into another suite, provided the separation between the suites complies with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5. (18.2.5.7.2.2(C))	A suite that requires 2 means of egress is permitted to have 1 means of egress into another suite, provided the separation between the suites complies with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5. (18.2.5.7.2.2(C))	A suite that requires 2 means of egress is permitted to have 1 means of egress into another suite, provided the separation between the suites complies with 18.3.6.2 through 18.3.6.5. (18.2.5.7.2.2(C))
	Exit access from a corridor	Corridors in Group I-2 occupancies shall be continuous to the exits and separated from other areas in accordance with 407.3, except spaces conforming to 407.2.1 through 407.2.4. (407.2)	Corridors in Group I-2 occupancies shall be continuous to the exits and separated from other areas in accordance with 407.3, except spaces conforming to 407.2.1 through 407.2.4. (407.2)	Every corridor shall provide access to at least 2 exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. (18.2.5.9)	Every corridor shall provide access to at least 2 exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. (18.2.5.4)	Every corridor shall provide access to at least 2 exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. (18.2.5.4)	Every corridor shall provide access to at least 2 exits without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies. (18.2.5.4)
Travel Distance							
	General egress travel distance						
	Between any room door required as an exit access and an exit	N/A	N/A	Maximum 150 ft. (18.2.6.2.1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Between any point in a room and an exit	200 ft. (Table 1017.2)	200 ft. (Table 1017.2)	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.6.2.2)	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.6.2.1)	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.6.2.1)	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.6.2.1)
	Between any point in a health care sleeping room and an exit access door in that room	Maximum 50 ft. to exit access door in a room (407.4.2)	Maximum 50 ft. to exit access door in a room (407.4.2)	Maximum 50 ft. (18.2.6.2.3)	Maximum 50 ft. (18.2.6.2.3)	Maximum 50 ft. (18.2.6.2.3)	Maximum 50 ft. (18.2.6.2.3)
	Between any point in a suite of sleeping rooms and an exit access door of that suite	Maximum 100 ft. (125 ft. if automatic smoke detection system present) (407.4.4.3)	Maximum 100 ft. (125 ft. if automatic smoke detection system present) (407.4.4.3)	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.6.2.4)	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(A))	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(A))	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(A))

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Travel Distance (continued)							
	Between any point in a sleeping suite and an exit	Maximum 200 ft. (Table 1017.2)	Maximum 200 ft. (Table 1017.2)	N/A	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(B))	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(B))	Maximum 200 ft. (18.2.5.7.2.4(B))
	Common path of travel	Group I-2—75 ft. (Table 1006.2.1)	Group I-2—75 ft. (Table 1006.2.1)	N/A	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.3)	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.3)	Maximum 100 ft. (18.2.5.3)
Doors							
	Minimum clear width serving sleeping, diagnostic, and treatment rooms	41.5 in. (1010.1.1)	41.5 in. (1010.1.1)	41.5 in. (18.2.3.5(1))	41.5 in. (18.2.3.6(1))	41.5 in. (18.2.3.6(1))	41.5 in. (18.2.3.6(1))
	Minimum clear width, all other areas	32 in. net clear width (1010.1.1)	32 in. net clear width (1010.1.1)	32 in. clear width (18.2.3.5 and 7.2.1.2.3)	32 in. clear width (18.2.3.7 and 7.2.1.2.3.2)	32 in. clear width (18.2.3.7 and 7.2.1.2.3.2)	32 in. clear width (18.2.3.7 and 7.2.1.2.3.2)
	Minimum height	80 in. (1010.1.1)	80 in. (1010.1.1)	90 in. projections to 80 in. allowed (7.1.5)	90 in. projections to 80 in. allowed (7.1.5.1)	90 in. projections to 80 in. allowed (7.1.5.1)	90 in. projections to 80 in. allowed (7.1.5.1)
	Door type should be side-hinged and swinging.	Required door type is side-hinged and swinging. Exceptions: 1. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites. 2. Horizontal sliding doors complying with 1008.1.4.3. 3. Manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in a means of egress from spaces with an occupant load of less than 10. (1010.1.2)	Required door type is side-hinged and swinging. Exceptions: 1. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites. 2. Horizontal sliding doors complying with 1008.1.4.3. 3. Manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in a means of egress from spaces with an occupant load of less than 10. (1010.1.2)	Doors swing in the direction of egress. (7.2.1.4.1)	Doors swing in the direction of egress. (7.2.1.4.1)	Doors swing in the direction of egress. (7.2.1.4.1)	Doors in means of egress required to be side-hinged or pivoted swinging type. Exceptions: 1. Where permitted in Chapters 11 through 43, horizontal-sliding doors shall be permitted. 2. Unless prohibited by Chapter 11, horizontal sliding door assemblies serving an occupant load of fewer than 10 shall be permitted (7.2.1.4.1(4)) 3. Comply with (18.2.2.2.4) (7.2.1.4.1)
	Door should swing in the direction of exit travel when serving high hazardous areas or an area with an occupant load of more than 50.	(1010.1.2.1)	(1010.1.2.1)	(7.2.1.4.2 and 7.2.1.4.3)	(7.2.1.4.2)	(7.2.1.4.2)	(7.2.1.4.2)
	Exit door shall open from the egress side without the use of key locking device.	(1010.1.9)	(1010.1.9)	(7.2.1.5.1 / 18.2.2.2.4)	(7.2.1.5.1 / 7.2.1.5.2 / 18.2.2.2.4)	(7.2.1.5.1 / 7.2.1.5.2 / 18.2.2.2.4)	(7.2.1.5.1 / 7.2.1.5.2 / 18.2.2.2.4)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Doors (continued)							
	Bolt locks are generally prohibited except for storage or equipment rooms or where doors serve patient care rooms.	(1010.1.9.4)	(1010.1.9.5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Doors (continued)							
	<p>Horizontal sliding doors are permitted to be a component of a means of egress when they meet the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power operated and capable of being operated manually in the event of power failure. 2. Operable by a simple method from both sides without special knowledge or effort. 3. Force required to operate is a maximum of 30 lb. to set door in motion and 15 lb. to close or open to the required width. 4. Operable with a force not to exceed 15 lb. when a force of 250 lb. is applied perpendicular to the door adjacent to the operating device. 5. If the door is required to be rated, it must be self-closing or automatically operated by smoke detection. 6. The door assembly must have an integrated standby power supply. 7. The door assembly power supply must be electronically supervised. 8. The door must open to the minimum required width within 10 seconds of activation of the operating device. 	(1010.1.4.3)	(1010.1.4.3)	(7.2.1.14/ 18.2.2.2.9)	(7.2.1.14)	(7.2.1.14)	(7.2.1.14)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Doors (continued)							
	Horizontal sliding doors serving a room or area with an occupant load of fewer than 10 in health care occupancies shall be exempt from the requirements of 7.2.1.4.1.	(1010.1.2(9))	(1010.1.2(9))	N/A	(7.2.1.4.1.(4)(c), 18.2.2.2.10.2)	(7.2.1.4.1 (4)(c), 18.2.2.2.11)	(7.2.1.4.1 (4)(c), 18.2.2.2.11)
	Vision panels of approved assemblies of fire-rated glazing or wired glass shall be provided at each cross-corridor door and each cross-corridor horizontal sliding door in a smoke barrier.				Vision panels shall not be wired glass panels (new construction). (18.2.2.5.6)	Vision panels shall not be wired glass panels (new construction). (18.2.2.5.6)	Vision panels shall not be wired glass panels (new construction). (18.2.2.5.6)
Corridors							
	Minimum width where inpatients are moved on beds	96 in. (Table 1020.2)	96 in. (Table 1020.2)	8 ft.. (96 in.) (18.2.3.3)	8 ft. (96 in.) (18.2.3.4)	8 ft. (96 in.) (18.2.3.4)	8 ft. (96 in.) (18.2.3.4)
	Projections in corridor with minimum width of 6 ft.	The required width of corridors shall be unobstructed.	The required width of corridors shall be unobstructed.	6 in. from the corridor wall, above the handrail height, shall be permitted for hand-rub dispensing units. Projections in the corridors on both sides are permitted if they do not exceed a depth of 6 in., have a length of less than 36 in., are positioned no lower than 40 in. above the floor, and have no less than 48 in. of horizontal separation from other projections.	Projection not exceeding 6 in. from the corridor wall, above the handrail height, shall be permitted for hand-rub dispensing units. Projections in the corridors on both sides are permitted if the projections do not exceed a depth of 6 in., have a length of less than 36 in., are positioned no lower than 40 in. above the floor, and have no less than 48 in. of horizontal separation from other projections. CMS March 2012 memo allows for waivers.	Projections not more than 6 in. from the corridor wall, above the handrail height, shall be permitted for the installation of hand-rub dispensing units in accordance with 18.4.3. CMS rule only allows 4 inches. (18.4.3)	Projections not more than 6 in. from the corridor wall, above the handrail height, shall be permitted for the installation of hand-rub dispensing units in accordance with 18.4.3. CMS rule only allows 4 inches. (18.4.3)
		(1023.3)	(1023.3)	(TIA 00-1 (Tentative Interim Amendment to 2000 LSC))	(18.2.3.5)	(18.2.3.(2))	(18.2.3.(2))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Corridors (continued)							
	Wheeled equipment in the corridors	N/A	N/A	N/A	In-use wheeled equipment and not-in-use emergency equipment must be arranged to allow 5 ft. of clearance at all times. Equipment must be moved in an emergency. (18.2.3.4(4))	In-use wheeled equipment and not-in-use emergency equipment must be arranged to allow 5 ft. of clearance at all times. Equipment must be moved in an emergency. (18.2.3.4(4))	In-use wheeled equipment and not-in-use emergency equipment must be arranged to allow 5 ft. of clearance at all times. Equipment must be moved in an emergency. (18.2.3.4(4))
	Fixed furniture in the corridor	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fixed furniture is allowed to extend 24 in. into the corridor. Direct supervision or a smoke detection device is needed. (18.2.3.4(5))	Fixed furniture is allowed to extend 24 in. into the corridor. Direct supervision or a smoke detection device is needed. (18.2.3.4(5))	Fixed furniture is allowed to extend 24 in. into the corridor. Direct supervision or a smoke detection device is needed. (18.2.3.4(5))
	Minimum width for limited care facility or hospital for psychiatric care	44 in. (1020.2, Exception)	44 in. (1020.2, Exception)	6 ft. (18.2.3.4)	6 ft. (18.2.3.5)	6 ft. (18.2.3.5)	6 ft. (18.2.3.5)
	Minimum width for corridors and areas serving stretcher traffic in ambulatory care facilities.	Width required is 72 in. in corridors and areas serving stretcher traffic in ambulatory care facilities. (Table 1020.2)	Width required is 72 in. in corridors and areas serving stretcher traffic in ambulatory care facilities. (Table 1020.2)	44 in. (20.2.3.2)	44 in. (20.2.3.2)	44 in. (20.2.3.2)	44 in. (20.2.3.2)
	Minimum height to ceiling	90 in. (1003.2)	90 in. (1003.2)	90 in. (7.1.5.1)	90 in. (7.1.5.1)	90 in. (7.1.5.1)	90 in. (7.1.5.1)
	Minimum height to ceiling projections	80 in. (1003.3.1)	80 in. (1003.3.1)	80 in. (7.1.5.1)	80 in. (7.1.5.1)	80 in. (7.1.5.1)	80 in. (7.1.5.1)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Corridors (continued)							
	The required corridor width shall be unobstructed with the following exceptions: 1. Doors (when fully open) and handrails shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 in. 2. Doors in any position shall not reduce the required corridor width by more than one-half. 3. Storage not exceeding 50 sq. ft. shall be permitted in corridors provided it does not impact the required egress width or any protection features.	(1005.7)	(1005.7)	(7.2.1.4.4)	(7.2.1.4.3.1)	(7.2.1.4.3.2)	(7.2.1.4.3.2)
		(1005.7)	(1005.7)				
Stairways							
	Risers	Minimum 4 in., maximum 7 in.	Minimum 4 in., 7 in.	Minimum 4 in., maximum 7 in.	Minimum 4 in., maximum 7 in.	Minimum 4 in., maximum 7 in.	Minimum 4 in., maximum 7 in.
		(1011.5.2)	(1011.5.2)	(Table 7.2.2.2.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))
	Treads	Minimum 11 in.	Minimum 11 in.	Minimum 11 in.	Minimum 11 in.	Minimum 11 in.	Minimum 11 in.
		(1011.5.2)	(1011.5.2)	(Table 7.2.2.2.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))
	Width	O.L. < 50–36” O.L. ≥ 50–44” See occupant egress width Section 1005.2 for further requirements of width	O.L. < 50–36” O.L. ≥ 50–44” See occupant egress width Section 1005.2 for further requirements of width	Minimum 44 in.	Minimum 44 in. for fewer than 2,000 persons. Minimum 56 in. for more than 2,000 persons.	Minimum 44 in. for fewer than 2,000 persons. Minimum 56 in. for more than 2,000 persons.	Minimum 44 in. for fewer than 2,000 persons. Minimum 56 in. for more than 2,000 persons.
		(1011.2)	(1011.2)	(Table 7.2.2.2.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.2(B))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.2(B))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.2(B))
	Landings width	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.	No less than the width of the stair, but need not exceed 48 in. when the stair has a straight run.
		(1011.6)	(1011.6)	(7.2.2.3.2)	(7.2.2.3.2.4)	(7.2.2.3.2.4)	(7.2.2.3.2.4)
	Vertical rise	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.	Vertical distance between floor levels and landings: 12 ft.
		(1011.8)	(1011.8)	(Table 7.2.2.2.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	(Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018	
Stairways (continued)								
	Headroom	80 in. (1011.3)	80 in. (1011.3)	80 in. (Table 7.2.2.2.1(a))	80 in. (Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	80 in. (Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	80 in. (Table 7.2.2.2.1.1(a))	
	Handrails (Note: Shall also coordinate with TAS requirements— minimum 1¼ in., maximum 1½ in.) (4.26.2)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (1014.3.1)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (1014.3.1)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (7.2.2.4.5)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (7.2.2.4.4.6)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (7.2.2.4.5.6)	Circular diameter: minimum 1¼ in., maximum 2 in. (7.2.2.4.5.6)	
		Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (1014.2)	Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (1014.2)	Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (7.2.2.4.5)	Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (7.2.2.4.4.1)	Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (7.2.2.4.5.1)	Height: minimum 34 in., maximum 38 in. (7.2.2.4.5.1)	
		Clear space to wall: 1½ in. (1014.7)	Clear space to wall: 1½ in. (1014.7)	Clear space to wall: 1½ in. (7.2.2.4.5)	Clear space to wall: 2¼ in. (7.2.2.4.4.5)	Clear space to wall: 2¼ in. (7.2.2.4.5.5)	Clear space to wall: 2¼ in. (7.2.2.4.5.5)	
		Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (1014.9)	Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (1014.9)	Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (7.2.2.4.1)	Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (7.2.2.4.1.2)	Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (7.2.2.4.1.2)	Intermediate handrails are required so that all portions of the stairway are within 30 in. of the handrail. (7.2.2.4.1.2)	
		Guardrails required along open-sided walking surfaces, mezzanines, stairways, ramps, and landings.	Height: 42 in. (1015.3)	Height: 42 in. (1015.3)	Height: 42 in. (7.2.2.4.6(2))	Height: 42 in. (7.2.2.4.5.2)	Height: 42 in. (7.2.2.4.6.2)	Height: 42 in. (7.2.2.4.6.2)
			Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through at any point up to 34 in. in height, and a sphere 4-3/8 in. in diameter cannot pass through at any point 36–42 in. in height. (1015.4)	Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through at any point up to 34 in. in height, and a sphere 4-3/8 in. in diameter cannot pass through at any point 36–42 in. in height. (1015.4)	Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through up to 34 in. in height. (7.2.2.4.6)	Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through up to 34 in. in height. (7.2.2.4.5.3)	Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through up to 34 in. in height. (7.2.2.4.6.3)	Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 in. in diameter cannot pass through up to 34 in. in height. (7.2.2.4.6.3)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Stairways (continued)							
	Stairway signage	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 3 or more stories. The signs must identify the story and direction to exit discharge, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway. Signs shall be located 5 ft. above the floor landing in a position readily visible when the door is in the open and closed positions. See Section 1023.9.1 for specific signage requirements.	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 3 or more stories. The signs must identify the story and direction to exit discharge, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway. Signs shall be located 5 ft. above the floor landing in a position readily visible when the door is in the open and closed positions. See Section 1023.9.1 for specific signage requirements.	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 5 or more stories. The signs must identify the stairway access, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway.	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 3 or more stories. The signs must identify the stairway access, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway.	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 3 or more stories. The signs must identify the stairway access, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway.	Signs must be located at each floor level in all enclosed stairways serving 3 or more stories. The signs must identify the stairway access, floor level, and the upper and lower terminus of the stairway.
		(1023.9)	(1023.9)	(7.2.2.5.4)	(7.2.2.5.4.1 A-M)	(7.2.2.5.4.1 A-P)	(7.2.2.5.4.1 A-P)
	Stairway to roof	In buildings 4 or more stories in height, 1 stairway shall extend to the roof unless the roof slope is greater than 33 percent.	In buildings 4 or more stories in height, 1 stairway shall extend to the roof unless the roof slope is greater than 33 percent.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(1011.12)	(1011.12)				
Exit Ramps							
	Ramp width	No less than that required for a corridor.	No less than that required for a corridor.	96 in.	96 in.	96 in.	96 in.
		(1012.5.1)	(1012.5.1)	(18.2.3.3)	(18.2.3.4)	(18.2.3.4)	(18.2.3.4)
	Maximum slope in direction of travel	0.05	0.05	0.05	1:12	1:12	1:12
		(1012.2)	(1012.2)	(Table 7.2.5.2 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.2 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.3 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.3 (a))
	Maximum rise for a single ramp run	0.05	0.05	30 in.	30 in.	30 in.	30 in.
		(1012.2)	(1012.2)	(Table 7.2.5.2 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.2 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.3 (a))	(Table 7.2.5.3 (a))
	Handrails	Ramps with a rise greater than 6 in. shall have handrails complying with Section 1014.	Ramps with a rise greater than 6 in. shall have handrails complying with Section 1014.	Required for ramps with a rise greater than 6 in.	Required for ramps with a rise greater than 6 in.	Required for ramps with a rise greater than 6 in.	Required for ramps with a rise greater than 6 in.
		(1012.8)	(1012.8)	(7.2.5.4)	(7.2.5.4.2)	(7.2.5.5.2)	(7.2.5.5.2)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Horizontal Exits							
	Minimum area per patient provided on each side of the horizontal exit	30 net sq. ft. for non-ambulatory, 15 sq. ft. for ambulatory	30 net sq. ft. for non-ambulatory, 15 sq. ft. for ambulatory	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.
		(1026.4.1)	(1026.4.1)	(18.2.2.5.1)	(18.2.2.5.1.1)	(18.2.2.5.1.1)	(18.2.2.5.1.1)
	Minimum area per occupant in non-patient areas provided on each side of the horizontal exit	3 net sq. ft.	3 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.
		(1026.4.1)	(1026.4.1)	(18.2.2.5.1)	(18.2.2.5.1.2)	(18.2.2.5.1.2)	(18.2.2.5.1.2)
	Horizontal exits are permitted to comprise two-thirds of the required exits from any building or floor area.	(1026.1)	(1026.1)	(18.2.2.5.2)	(18.2.2.5.2)	(18.2.2.5.2)	(18.2.2.5.2)
	Horizontal exits in corridors 8 ft. or wider and serving as an exit from both sides must have a pair of opposite swinging doors with a clear width of no less than 41.5 in. for each door.	N/A	N/A	(18.2.2.5.4)	(18.2.2.5.4)	(18.2.2.5.4)	(18.2.2.5.4)
	Horizontal exits in corridors 6 ft. or wider and serving as an exit from both sides must have a pair of opposite swinging doors with a clear width of no less than 32 in. for each door.	N/A	N/A	(18.2.2.5.5)	(18.2.2.5.5)	(18.2.2.5.5)	(18.2.2.5.5)
	An approved vision panel is required in each horizontal exit door.	N/A	N/A	(18.2.2.5.6)	(18.2.2.5.6)	(18.2.2.5.6)	(18.2.2.5.6)
Smoke Compartments							
	Every story used by inpatients for sleeping or treatment and having an occupant load of 50 or more must be divided into 2 smoke compartments.	(407.5)	(407.5)	(18.3.7.1(2))	(18.3.7.1(2))	(18.3.7.1(2))	(18.3.7.1(2))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Smoke Compartments (continued)							
	Maximum area per compartment	22,500 sq. ft. 1. If Group I-2, Condition 2, it is permitted to have an area up to 40,000 sq. ft. provided that all patient sleeping rooms within that smoke compartment are configured for single patient occupancy and any suite within the smoke compartment complies with 407.4.4 2. Can also be increased to 40,000 sq. ft. if there are no patient sleeping rooms	22,500 sq. ft. 1. If Group I-2, Condition 2, it is permitted to have an area up to 40,000 sq. ft. provided that all patient sleeping rooms within that smoke compartment are configured for single patient occupancy and any suite within the smoke compartment complies with 407.4.4 2. Can also be increased to 40,000 sq. ft. if there are no patient sleeping rooms	22,500 sq. ft.	22,500 sq. ft.	22,500 sq. ft.	22,500 sq. ft. May be increased to (b)40,000 square feet for smoke zone with all patient sleeping rooms configured for only one patient and suites in accordance with 18.2.5.7 (c) 40,000 square feet for smoke zones with no patient sleeping rooms
		(407.5.1(1))	(407.5.1)	(18.3.7.1(3))	(18.3.7.1(3))	(18.3.7.1(3))	(18.3.7.1(3))
	Maximum travel distance from any point to reach a door in the required smoke barrier	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.	200 ft.
		(407.5.2)	(407.5)	(18.3.7.1(4))	(18.3.7.1(4))	(18.3.7.1(4))	(18.3.7.1(4))
	Health care floors: minimum area provided per patient on each side of a smoke compartment	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.	30 net sq. ft.
		(407.5.1)	(407.5.1)	(18.3.7.4)	(18.3.7.5.1)	(18.3.7.5.1)	(18.3.7.5.1)
	Non-patient floors: minimum area provided per occupant on each side of smoke compartment	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.	6 net sq. ft.
		(407.5.1)	(407.5.1)	(18.3.7.4)	(18.3.7.5.2)	(18.3.7.5.2)	(18.3.7.5.2)
	Smoke barriers must be provided on stories that are usable, even if unoccupied	Other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments.	Other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(407.5)	(407.5)	(18.3.7.2)	(See 18.3.7.2)	(See 18.3.7.2)	(See 18.3.7.2)
	Cross-corridor doors in smoke barriers must be opposite-swinging type	N/A	N/A	(18.3.7.5)	(18.3.7.6(2))	(18.3.7.6(2))	(18.3.7.6(2))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Smoke Compartments (continued)							
	Minimum clear width for individual smoke barrier doors	N/A	N/A	41.5 in. (18.3.7.5)	41.5 in. (18.3.7.6)	41.5 in. where the corridor is 8 ft. minimum 32 in. where the corridor is 6 ft. minimum (18.3.7.6)	41.5 in. where the corridor is 8 ft. minimum 32 in. where the corridor is 6 ft. minimum (18.3.7.6)
	Doors must be self-closing or automatic.	N/A	N/A	(18.3.7.6)	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8)
	Vision panels with fire rated glazing or wired glass at each cross corridor door	N/A	N/A	(18.3.7.7)	(18.3.7.9)	(18.3.7.9)	(18.3.7.9)
	Rabbets, bevels, or astragals are required at the meeting edges, and stops are required at the head and sides of the door frames.	N/A	N/A	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8(4))	(18.3.7.8(4))	(18.3.7.8(4))
	Positive latching door hardware is not required for doors installed across corridors.	Corridor doors, other than those in a wall required to be rated by Section 509.4 or for the enclosure of a vertical opening or an exit shall be equipped with positive latching. Roller latches are not permitted. Other doors shall comply with Section 716.5. (407.3.1)	Corridor doors, other than those in a wall required to be rated by Section 509.4 or for the enclosure of a vertical opening or an exit shall be equipped with positive latching. Roller latches are not permitted. Other doors shall comply with Section 716.5. (407.3.1)	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8)	(18.3.7.8)
	Duct penetrations of smoke compartment walls must be protected by smoke dampers.	(717.5.5)	(717.5.5)	(8.3.5.1)	(8.5.5.2)	(8.5.5.2)	(8.5.5.2.1)
	Smoke dampers are not required in smoke barriers where steel duct openings are limited to 1 compartment.	(717.5.5)	(717.5.5)	(8.3.5.1 Exception 3)	(8.5.5.3)	(8.5.5.3)	(8.5.5.3.4)
	Smoke dampers are not required in smoke barriers with fully ducted HVAC systems.	N/A	N/A	(18.3.7.3 Exception 3)	(18.3.7.3(2))	(18.3.7.3(2))	(18.3.7.3(2))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Means of Egress Lighting							
	Minimum illumination at the walking surface level	1 foot-candle (1008.2.1)	1 foot-candle (1008.2.1)	1 foot-candle (7.8.1.3)	1 foot-candle. 10 foot-candles in new stairs (7.8.1.3(2))	1 foot-candle. 10 foot-candles in new stairs (7.8.1.3(2))	1 foot-candle. 10 foot-candles in new stairs (7.8.1.3(2))
Emergency Lighting							
	Separate source of emergency power is required. Must be automatically actuated if normal power is interrupted.	(1008.3)	(1008.3)	(7.9.2.1/7.9.2.2/18.2.9.2)	(7.9.2.1/7.9.2.3/18.2.9.2)	(7.9.2.1/7.9.2.3/18.2.9.2)	(7.9.2.1/7.9.2.3/18.2.9.2)
	Duration	90 minutes (1008.3.4)	90 minutes (1008.3.4)	90 minutes (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes (7.9.2.1)
	Minimum illumination	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle. (1008.3.5)	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle. (1008.3.5)	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle. (7.9.2.1)	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle (7.9.2.1)	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle (7.9.2.1.1)	1 foot-candle with point minimum of 0.1 foot-candle (7.9.2.1.1)
		At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (1008.3.5)	At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (1008.3.5)	At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (7.9.2.1)	At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (7.9.2.1)	At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (7.9.2.1.2)	At end of duration may drop to 0.6 foot-candle with a point minimum of 0.06 foot-candle. (7.9.2.1.2)
Exit Signs							
	Required for every exit	1013.1	1013.1	(7.10.1.2)	(7.10.1.2.1)	(7.10.1.2.1)	(7.10.1.2.1)
	Location	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (1013.1)	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (1013.1)	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (7.10.1.4)	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (7.10.1.5.2)	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (7.10.1.5.2)	Must be placed so that no point is more than 100 ft. from the nearest visible sign. (7.10.1.5.2)
	Illumination	Minimum of 5 foot-candles (1013.6.2)	Minimum of 5 foot-candles (1013.6.2)	Externally illuminated by no less than 5 foot-candles (7.10.6.3)	Externally illuminated by no less than 5 foot-candles or internally illuminated in accordance with UL 924: <i>Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment</i> (7.10.6.3)	Externally illuminated by no less than 5 foot-candles or internally illuminated in accordance with UL 924: <i>Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment</i> (7.10.6.3)	Externally illuminated by no less than 5 foot-candles or internally illuminated in accordance with UL 924: <i>Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment</i> (7.10.6.3)
	Listing	Shall be installed in accordance with its listing. (1013.5)	Shall be installed in accordance with its listing. (1013.5)	The face of a photoluminescent sign shall be continually illuminated while the building is occupied. Illumination level shall be in accordance with its listing. (7.10.7.2)	The face of a photoluminescent sign shall be continually illuminated while the building is occupied. Illumination level shall be in accordance with its listing. (7.10.7.2)	The face of a photoluminescent sign shall be continually illuminated while the building is occupied. Illumination level shall be in accordance with its listing. (7.10.7.2)	The face of a photoluminescent sign shall be continually illuminated while the building is occupied. Illumination level shall be in accordance with its listing. (7.10.7.2)

Code Category	Component/Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Exit Signs (continued)							
	Emergency power	Shall be connected to an emergency power system. (1013.6.3)	Shall be connected to an emergency power system. (1013.6.3)	Must be connected to an emergency electrical system in accordance with NFPA 70: <i>National Electrical Code</i> ®. (7.10.4)	Must be connected to an emergency electrical system in accordance with the <i>National Electrical Code</i> . (7.10.4)	Must be connected to an emergency electrical system in accordance with the <i>National Electrical Code</i> . (7.10.4)	Must be connected to an emergency electrical system in accordance with the <i>National Electrical Code</i> . (7.10.4)
	Emergency power duration	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (1013.6.3)	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (1013.6.3)	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (7.9.2.1)	90 minutes in case of primary power loss (7.9.2.1)
	Tactile exit signs	Required at each door to an egress stairway, exit passageway, and exit discharge (1013.4)	Required at each door to an egress stairway, exit passageway, and exit discharge (1013.4)	Shall be provided at each exit door requiring an exit sign and comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 (7.10.1.3)	Shall be provided at each exit door requiring an exit sign and comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 (7.10.1.3)	Shall be provided at each exit door requiring an exit sign and comply with ICC A117.1 (7.10.1.3)	Shall be provided at each exit door requiring an exit sign and comply with ICC A117.1 (7.10.1.3)
Automatic Sprinkler Systems							
	An automatic sprinkler system is required to be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13.	(903.3.1.1)	(903.3.1.1)	(18.3.5.1)	(18.3.5.1)	(18.3.5.1)	(18.3.5.1)
	Smoke compartments containing sleeping rooms must use listed quick response sprinklers.	(903.3.2)	(903.3.2)	(18.3.5.2)	Stated in Appendix 18.3.5.6 that residential sprinklers are considered acceptable in patient sleeping rooms even though not specifically listed for this purpose	Stated in Appendix 18.3.5.6 that residential sprinklers are considered acceptable in patient sleeping rooms even though not specifically listed for this purpose	Stated in Appendix 18.3.5.6 that residential sprinklers are considered acceptable in patient sleeping rooms even though not specifically listed for this purpose
	Sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms in hospitals where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 sq. ft., provided the distance from the sprinkler in the patient sleeping room to the back wall of the closet does not exceed the maximum distance permitted by NFPA 13.				(18.3.5.10)	(18.3.5.10)	(18.3.5.10)
Fire Extinguisher							
	Required in all health care occupancies	In accordance with fire code (906.1)	In accordance with fire code (906.1)		(18.3.5.6)	(18.3.5.12)	(18.3.5.12)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Fire Extinguisher (continued)							
	Shall be selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10	(906.2)	(906.2)	(9.7.4.1)	(9.7.4.1)	(9.9)	(9.9)
Fire Alarm							
	A manual fire alarm system is required and is required to be initiated by sprinkler system water flow alarms, detection devices, or detection systems.	(907.2.6)	(907.2.6)	(18.3.4.1/18.3.4.2)	(18.3.4.1/18.3.4.2.1)	(18.3.4.1/18.3.4.2.1)	(18.3.4.1/18.3.4.2.1)
Automatic Fire Detection							
	As required for open spaces to corridors	Provide smoke detectors per Section 407.2.	Provide smoke detectors per Section 407.2.				
		(907.2.6.2)	(907.2.6.2)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)	(18.3.6.1)
	At smoke-barrier doors and other fire rated door openings where doors are on hold-open devices	N/A	N/A	(18.2.2.2.6)	(18.2.2.2.7)	(18.2.2.2.8)	(18.2.2.2.8)
Special Features							
	Outside window or door	N/A	N/A	Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or door. The allowable sill height shall not exceed 36 in. above the floor. (18.3.8)	Outside window is not required.	Outside window is not required. CMS requires windows in patient rooms.	Outside window is not required. CMS requires windows in patient rooms.
	Direct-vent gas fireplaces	N/A	N/A	N/A	Allowed with limitations listed in 18.5.2.3(2)	Allowed with limitations listed in 18.5.2.3(2)	Allowed with limitations listed in 18.5.2.3(2)
	Emergency power system requirements			An on-site power generator system is required in accordance with NFPA 99. (18.5.1.2)	An on-site power generator system is required in accordance with NFPA 99. (18.5.1.2)	An on-site power generator system is required in accordance with NFPA 99. (18.5.1.2)	An on-site power generator system is required in accordance with NFPA 99. (18.5.1.2)
				The emergency system is limited to circuits essential to life safety and critical patient care and that are designated the life safety branch and critical branch. (NFPA 99: 3-4.2.2.2)	The emergency system is limited to circuits essential to life safety and critical patient care and that are designated the life safety branch and critical branch. (NFPA 99-2012: 6.4.2.2.2.1)	The emergency system is limited to circuits essential to life safety and critical patient care and that are designated the life safety branch and critical branch. (NFPA 99-2015: 6.4.2.2.2.1)	The emergency system is limited to circuits essential to life safety and critical patient care and that are designated the life safety branch and critical branch. (NFPA 99-2018: 6.7.5.1.1)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Special Features (continued)							
	Hazardous materials in health care occupancies	Must be below exempt amount per Table 307.1(1) & (2)	Must be below exempt amount per Table 307.1(1) & (2)	Total volume of Class I, II, and IIIA liquids outside of approved storage cabinets and safety cans shall not exceed 1 gal./100 sq. ft.	Total volume of Class I, II, and IIIA liquids outside of approved storage cabinets and safety cans shall not exceed 1 gal./100 sq. ft.	Table 9.1.1	Table 9.1.1
		(307.1, Exception 1)	(307.1, Exception 1)	(NFPA 99-10-7.2.2)	(NFPA 45:11-7.2.3.1)	(NFPA 45-2015)	(NFPA 45-2015)
		N/A	N/A	At least 1 approved flammable or combustible liquid storage room shall be available within any health care facility regularly maintaining a reserve storage capacity of in excess of 300 gal.	At least 1 approved flammable or combustible liquid storage room shall be available within any health care facility regularly maintaining a reserve storage capacity of in excess of 300 gal.	(NFPA 45)	(NFPA 45)
				(NFPA 99: 10-7.2.2)	(NFPA 45: 11-7.2.3.4)		
		N/A	N/A	Flammable gas cylinder storage for a laboratory shall be separated from the health care facility.	Flammable gas cylinder storage for a laboratory shall be separated from the health care facility.	Flammable gas cylinder storage for a laboratory shall be separated from the health care facility.	Flammable gas cylinder storage for a laboratory shall be separated from the health care facility.
				2-hour	2-hour		
				(NFPA 99: 10-10.2.2)	(NFPA 99: 11-10.2.2)	(NFPA 45:15 Table 5.1.1)	(NFPA 45:15 Table 5.1.1)
		N/A	N/A	Rooms or enclosures for storage of gas cylinders shall be well ventilated.	Rooms or enclosures for storage of gas cylinders shall be well ventilated.	Rooms or enclosures for storage of gas cylinders shall be well ventilated.	Rooms or enclosures for storage of gas cylinders shall be well ventilated.
				(NFPA 99:10-10.2.3)	(NFPA 99: 11-10.3.2)	(NFPA 99-2015: 9.3.1.2.2)	(NFPA 99-2018: 9.3.6)
				Total quantity and size of cylinders shall comply with Table 8-1 of NFPA 45.	Total quantity and size of cylinders shall comply with Table 8-1 of NFPA 45.	Total quantity and size of cylinders shall comply with Table 9.1.2.	Total quantity and size of cylinders shall comply with Table 9.1.2.
				(NFPA 99: 10-10.3)	(NFPA 99: 11-10.3)	NFPA 45 (2015)	NFPA 45 (2015)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Medical Gas Storage							
		N/A	N/A	Oxidizing gases such as oxygen and nitrous oxide shall not be stored with any flammable gas, liquid, or vapor. (NFPA 99: 8-3.1.11.2)	Medical gas storage and administration shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and NFPA 99. (18.3.2.4)	Medical gas storage and administration shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and NFPA 99. (18.3.2.4)	Medical gas storage and administration shall be in accordance with Section 8.7 and NFPA 99. (18.3.2.4)
		N/A	N/A	Oxidizing gases shall be separated from combustible or incompatible materials by a minimum of 20 ft. or by 5 ft. if the storage area is provided with automatic sprinklers. (NFPA 99: 8-3.1.11.2)	Oxidizing gases shall be separated from combustible or incompatible materials by a minimum of 20 ft. or by 5 ft. if the storage area is provided with automatic sprinklers. (NFPA 99: 9.4.1)	Oxidizing gases shall be separated from combustible or incompatible materials by a minimum of 20 ft. or by 5 ft. if the storage area is provided with automatic sprinklers. (NFPA 99: 15-11.3.2.3)	Oxidizing gases shall be separated from combustible or incompatible materials by a minimum of 20 ft. or by 5 ft. if the storage area is provided with automatic sprinklers. (NFPA 99: 18-11.3.5.3)
	Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) dispensers	(IFC 5705.5)	(IFC 5705.5)	The corridor width is 6 ft. or greater and dispensers are at least 4 ft. apart. (Joint Commission)	The corridor width is 6 ft. or greater and dispensers are at least 4 ft. apart. (18.3.2.6(1))	The corridor width is 6 ft. or greater and dispensers are at least 4 ft. apart. (18.4.3.6(1))	The corridor width is 6 ft. or greater and dispensers are at least 4 ft. apart. (18.4.3.6(1))
		(IFC 5705.5)	(IFC 5705.5)	The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to electrical outlets and switches. "Adjacent" is defined as being no closer than 6 in. from the center of the dispenser on either side. (Joint Commission)	The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to electrical outlets and switches. "Adjacent" is defined as being no closer than 1 inch to either side of the dispenser. (18.3.2.6(8))	The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to electrical outlets and switches. "Adjacent" is defined as being no closer than 1 inch to either side of the dispenser. (18.4.3(8))	The dispensers shall not be installed over or directly adjacent to electrical outlets and switches. "Adjacent" is defined as being no closer than 1 inch to either side of the dispenser. (18.4.3(8))
		(IFC 5705.5)	(IFC 5705.5)	In locations with carpeted floor coverings, dispensers installed directly over carpeted surfaces are permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments. (Joint Commission)	In locations with carpeted floor coverings, dispensers installed directly over carpeted surfaces are permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments. (18.3.2.6(9))	In locations with carpeted floor coverings, dispensers installed directly over carpeted surfaces are permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments. (18.4.3(9))	In locations with carpeted floor coverings, dispensers installed directly over carpeted surfaces are permitted only in sprinklered smoke compartments. (18.4.3(9))
		N/A	N/A	Each smoke compartment may contain a maximum aggregate of 10 gal. (37.8 L) of ABHR product in dispensers and a maximum of 5 gal. (18.9 L) in storage. (Joint Commission)	Each smoke compartment may contain a maximum aggregate of 10 gal. (37.8 L) of ABHR product in dispensers and a maximum of 5 gal. (18.9 L) in storage. (18.3.2.6(5-7))	Each smoke compartment may contain a maximum aggregate of 10 gal. (37.8 L) of ABHR product in dispensers and a maximum of 5 gal. (18.9 L) in storage. (18.4.3(5-7))	Each smoke compartment may contain a maximum aggregate of 10 gal. (37.8 L) of ABHR product in dispensers and a maximum of 5 gal. (18.9 L) in storage. (18.4.3(5-7))

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Medical Gas Storage (continued)							
					One dispenser complying with 18.3.2.6 (2) or 18.3.2.6 (3) per room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 18.3.2.6(5).	One dispenser complying with 18.3.2.6 (2) or 18.3.2.6 (3) per room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 18.3.2.6(5).	One dispenser complying with 18.3.2.6 (2) or 18.3.2.6 (3) per room shall not be included in the aggregated quantity addressed in 18.3.2.6(5).
		(IFC 5705.5)	(IFC 5705.5)	The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity is 1.2 L for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors.	The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity is 1.2 L for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors.	The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity is 1.2 L for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors.	The maximum individual dispenser fluid capacity is 1.2 L for dispensers in rooms, corridors, and areas open to corridors.
				(Joint Commission)	(18.3.2.6(2a))	(18.4.3(2a))	(18.4.3(2a))
		N/A	N/A	The maximum individual dispensers in suites of rooms is 2.0 L.	The maximum individual dispensers in suites of rooms is 2.0 L.	The maximum individual dispensers in suites of rooms is 2.0 L.	The maximum individual dispensers in suites of rooms is 2.0 L.
				(Joint Commission)	(18.3.2.6(2b))	(18.4.3(2b))	(18.4.3(2b))
Fire Service Features							
	Access to roof	Stairway access shall be provided unless roof slope is greater than 4:12 (33.3 percent slope)	Stairway access shall be provided unless roof slope is greater than 4:12 (33.3 percent slope)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		(1011.12)	(1011.12)				
Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels							
	Construction must be noncombustible.	(3104.3)	(3104.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Fire barriers between pedestrian walkways (not used as horizontal exits)	2-hour rating (3104.5.1)	2-hour rating (3104.5.1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		NOTE: There are alternative separations that may exempt a walkway from the 2-hour fire barrier requirement. (3104.5.2)	NOTE: There are alternative separations that may exempt a walkway from the 2-hour fire barrier requirement. (3104.5.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Public way	The exit discharge shall provide a direct and unobstructed access to a public way. (1028.5)	The exit discharge shall provide a direct and unobstructed access to a public way. (1028.5)	Every smoke-proof enclosure shall discharge into a public way. (7.2.3.5)	Every smoke-proof enclosure shall discharge into a public way. (7.2.3.5)	Every smoke-proof enclosure shall discharge into a public way. (7.2.3.5)	Every smoke-proof enclosure shall discharge into a public way. (7.2.3.5.1)

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Pedestrian Walkways and Tunnels (continued)							
	Egress	Access must be available at all times for pedestrian walkways used as egress. (3104.7)	Access must be available at all times for pedestrian walkways used as egress. (3104.7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Width	Minimum 36 in. maximum 30 ft. (3104.8)	Minimum 36 in. maximum 30 ft. (3104.8)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Exit access travel distance	200 ft. Exceptions: 1. With NFPA 13 sprinkler—250 ft. 2. Open on both sides at least 50 percent—300 ft. 3. Open on both sides 50 percent and NFPA 13 sprinkler system—400 ft. (3104.9)	200 ft. Exceptions: 1. With NFPA 13 sprinkler—250 ft. 2. Open on both sides at least 50 percent—300 ft. 3. Open on both sides 50 percent and NFPA 13 sprinkler system—400 ft. (3104.9)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tunneled Walkways							
	Separation	Separation between tunneled walkways and the attached buildings must be at least 2-hour fire resistant construction with openings protected per Table 716.5. (3104.1)	Separation between tunneled walkways and the attached buildings must be at least 2-hour fire resistant construction with openings protected per Table 716.5. (3104.1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elevators							
	Hoistway enclosure	Enclosure protection per Section 713 (3002.1)	Enclosure protection per Section 713 (3002.1)	(8.5.2)	(Table 8.3.4.2)	(Table 8.3.4.2)	(Table 8.3.3.2.2)
	Number of elevators per hoistway	4 (3002.2)	4 (3002.2)	3 or 4 (8.2.5.9)	3 or 4 (8.6.9.4)	3 or 4 (8.6.9.4)	3 or 4 (8.6.9.4)
	Emergency signs	Required (3002.3)	Required (3002.3)	ASME A17.1-1993: <i>Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators</i>	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME 17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)
	Prohibited doors	Additional doors at point of access must be readily operable from the car side (3002.6)	Additional doors at point of access must be readily operable from the car side (3002.6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Code Category	Component/ Requirement	2015 IBC	2018 IBC	NFPA 101-2000	NFPA 101-2012	NFPA 101-2015	NFPA 101-2018
Elevators (continued)							
	Common enclosure with stair	Prohibited (3002.7)	Prohibited (3002.7)	Prohibited (7.1.3.1)	Prohibited (7.1.3.2.1 (9))	Prohibited (7.1.3.2.1 (9))	Prohibited (7.1.3.2.1 (9))
	Emergency operations	(3003)	(3003)	ASME A17.1	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)
	Hoistway venting	(3003)	(3003)	ASME A17.1	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)
	Machine rooms	(3005)	(3005)	ASME A17.1 (101.1)	ASME A17.1 (2.7.1)	ASME A17.1 (2.7.1)	ASME A17.1 (2.7.1)
	Machine room access	(3005.1)	(3005.1)	ASME A17.1	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)
	Machine room venting	Independent venting is required for solid-state equipment. (3005.2)	Independent venting is required for solid-state equipment. (3005.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Machine room pressurization	Required if hoistway is pressurized via activation of a heat or smoke detector in the machine (3005.3)	Required if hoistway is pressurized via activation of a heat or smoke detector in the machine (3005.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Shunt trip	Required where protected by fire sprinkler system per NFPA 72 Section 6.16.4	Required where protected by fire sprinkler system per NFPA 72 Section 6.16.4	ASME A17.1	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)	ASME A17.1 (18.5.3, 9.4)

Appendix 1

Sample Letter Requesting an Equivalency (New Health Care Facilities)

DATE:

Standards Interpretation Group
The Joint Commission
One Renaissance Boulevard
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

USE OF THE 2018 EDITION OF NFPA 101 IN LIEU OF THE 2012 EDITION OF NFPA 101
AT _____.

Dear _____:

We are requesting the use of NFPA 101-2018 in its entirety as a waiver for compliance with NFPA 101-2012 for the _____ facility. Attachment 1 is a summary comparison of the 2012 and 2018 editions of NFPA 101.

The new facility at _____ will comply with all aspects of the 2018 edition of NFPA 101. Please conduct your initial certification survey using NFPA 101-2018.

If you have any questions regarding this request for equivalency, please contact

_____.

Sincerely,

cc:

Attachment 1: ASHE's *Life Safety Code* Comparison chart.

Appendix 2

Sample Letter Requesting an Equivalency (Existing Health Care Facilities)

DATE:

Standards Interpretation Group
The Joint Commission
One Renaissance Boulevard
Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181

USE OF THE 2018 EDITION OF NFPA 101 IN LIEU OF THE 2012 EDITION OF NFPA 101
AT _____.

Dear _____:

We are requesting a waiver to allow compliance of _____

(complete description of the area being addressed) with the 2018 edition of NFPA 101 in lieu of the 2012 edition of NFPA 101. The proposed design will follow all of the requirements of NFPA 101-2018 including Chapter 43 in the [smoke compartment or floor (select one)]. Attachment 1 of this letter is a comparison of the code requirements in NFPA 101-2012 with those in NFPA 101-2018.

We are requesting this equivalency based on NFPA 101-2018 providing an equivalent to the requirements outlined in the 2012 edition. If you have any questions regarding this request for equivalency, please contact

_____.

Sincerely,

cc:

Attachment 1: ASHE's *Life Safety Code* Comparison chart.



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