TMPartners has performed over 100 life safety assessments for various hospitals and health systems around the nation. Our goal is to create usable life safety plans for use in regulatory agency surveys and to facilitate everyday maintenance and construction projects within each facility.
WALL LEGEND

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION

- Suite Boundary
- Corridor Wall
- Smoke Partition
- 1 Hour Fire Barrier
- Smoke Barrier
- 2 Hour Fire Barrier
- Hazardous Area
- Horizontal Exit
- Suite Exit
- Fully Sprinklered Areas
- Areas Using the Ceiling to Resist the Passage of Smoke
# FIRST FLOOR EXISTING HEALTHCARE OCCUPANCY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMOKE COMPARTMENT</th>
<th>TOTAL SQ FOOTAGE</th>
<th>MINIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD</th>
<th>OCCUPANCY USE</th>
<th>APPROVED AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM</th>
<th>TRAVEL DISTANCE TO EXIT</th>
<th>TRAVEL DISTANCE TO SMOKE BARRIER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8C1-1</td>
<td>13,308</td>
<td>B5</td>
<td>TREATMENT</td>
<td>NON SPRINKLERED</td>
<td>140’</td>
<td>140’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8C1-2</td>
<td>7,720</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>TREATMENT</td>
<td>FULLY SPRINKLERED</td>
<td>135’</td>
<td>110’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8C1-3</td>
<td>6,662</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>BUSINESS</td>
<td>PARTIALLY SPRINKLERED</td>
<td>100’</td>
<td>131’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8C1-4</td>
<td>5,570</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>BUSINESS</td>
<td>PARTIALLY SPRINKLERED</td>
<td>121’</td>
<td>130’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8C1-5</td>
<td>3,265</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>TREATMENT</td>
<td>FULLY SPRINKLERED</td>
<td>12’</td>
<td>112’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# SUITE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUITE NUMBER</th>
<th>TOTAL SQ FOOTAGE</th>
<th>AREA DISCRIPTION</th>
<th># of REMOTE EXIT ACCESS DOORS</th>
<th>SUITE TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IA</td>
<td>3,181</td>
<td>imaging</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IB</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>lab</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IC</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>imaging</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE ID</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>administration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IE</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>cardiac pulmonary</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IF</td>
<td>2,970</td>
<td>emergency department</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IG</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>cardiac rehab</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IH</td>
<td>1,041</td>
<td>administration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IJ</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>materials night</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUITE IK</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>house keeping</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUITE IL</td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>imaging</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>NON-SLEEPING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# 1ST FLOOR SQUARE FOOTAGE

| 1ST FLOOR TOTAL SQ FT | 36,296 SQ FT |
• Occupancy Separation

• Construction Type

• Smoke Compartments

• Suites

• Locking Arrangements

• Hazardous Areas

• 50% Rule

• Chapter 43

Occupancy Separation

• Must be separated with 2 hour fire rated construction
2 HOUR FIRE PROTECT ALL, OPENINGS
Know your construction type and the extents

- You do not want any surprises during a construction project
- Must be separated with 2 hour fire rated construction

- Occupancy Separation
- **Construction Type**
- Smoke Compartments
- Suites
- Locking Arrangements
- Hazardous Areas
- 50% Rule
- Chapter 43
1 HR FIREWALL
NO PENERTATE
Know your construction type and the extents

- You do not want any surprises during a construction project
- Must be separated with 2 hour fire rated construction
- If you can talk intelligently about the construction type of your building, it is likely to buy you a lot of grace from inspectors
### Table 18.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type</th>
<th>Sprinklered&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Total Number of Stories of Building&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I (442)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I (392)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II (222)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II (111)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II (000)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III (211)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III (200)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV (2HH)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (111)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (000)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X: Permitted. NP: Not permitted.

### Table 19.1.6.1 Construction Type Limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type</th>
<th>Sprinklered&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Total Number of Stories of Building&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>I (392)</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>II (222)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>II (000)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III (211)</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>III (200)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV (2HHI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (111)</td>
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<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V (000)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X: Permitted. NP: Not permitted.
Emergency Department addition and renovation

Multi-story tower above

Type II (000)

ICU renovation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Type</th>
<th>Sprinklered†</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>≥4</th>
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<td>I (442)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>I (332)</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>II (222)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II (111)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>NP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
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<tr>
<td>II (000)</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>NP</td>
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<tr>
<td>III (211)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>NP</td>
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<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III (200)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV (2HH)</td>
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<td>V (111)</td>
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<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
<td>NP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X: Permitted. NP: Not permitted.
Subdivision of Building Spaces
• Each floor for patient care must be divided into at least 2 smoke compartments
  • Must be less than 22,500 sf
  • Try to have as few as possible

Smoke Barriers
• Must be constructed with a 1 hour rating
• Must be continuous (horizontally and vertically)
• Doors must be 20 minutes (or substantial doors – solid core doors 1-3/4 inches)
• Doors are NOT required to positive latch
• Doors MUST be self-closing
• Doors must have a view lite
• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• **Smoke Compartments**
  • Suites
  • Locking Arrangements
  • Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43

Smoke Compartment Travel Distances
• Maximum travel distance of 200 ft
• Outlying compartments and associated travel distances are often overlooked
• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43

**ALL** normally occupied rooms must have an exit access door directly to an exit access corridor (unless they are located in a suite).

**Smoke-resistive partitions**

• Entire perimeter must be constructed as smoke-resistive partitions/corridor walls
• Occupancy Separation

• Construction Type

• Smoke Compartments

• Suites

• Locking Arrangements

• Hazardous Areas

• 50% Rule

• Chapter 43

**ALL** normally occupied rooms must have an exit access door directly to an exit access corridor (unless they are located in a suite).

Smoke-resistant partitions

• Entire perimeter must be constructed as smoke-resistant partitions/ corridor walls

Door latching

• All doors in perimeter walls must positive latch

Dead-end corridors

• Dead end corridors do not apply within a suite
Intervening Rooms

- Intervening room requirements for suites have been removed from the 2012 NFPA 101

Suite Exiting

- All suites are required to have at least one exit directly into an exit access corridor.
- If a suite is large enough to require 2 exits, one of the required exits is allowed to be directly into another suite.
- The second required exit can also be directly into a stair, exit passage or exit directly to the outside.
- Travel distance to suite exit is limited to 100 feet.
Suite Provisions – **New Health Care**

- New Health Care is required to be fully sprinklered with quick response heads

- Sleeping Suites can be sized up to 7,500 square feet if:
  - All sleeping rooms have direct supervision from a normally attended location within the suite
  - **OR**
  - Any sleeping room without direct supervision must have smoke detection
Assume suite is less than 7,500 square feet
Suite Provisions – New Health Care

• Sleeping suites up to 10,000 square feet are allowed if:
  • **ALL** sleeping rooms have direct supervision from a normally attended location within the suite
  • **AND**
  • Total (complete) smoke detection in **ALL** spaces
Assume suite is more than 7,500 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet.

This door will have to be replaced with a half glass door to allow direct supervision.
Suite Provisions – Existing Health Care

• Sleeping Suites can be sized up to 7,500 square feet if:
  • The entire smoke compartment is sprinklered and has total (complete) smoke detection
  OR
  • The entire smoke compartment is sprinklered with quick response heads
Suite Provisions – **Existing Health Care**

- Sleeping Suites can be sized up to 10,000 square feet if:
  - **ALL** sleeping rooms have direct supervision from a normally attended location within the suite
  - **AND**
  - Total (complete) smoke detection in **ALL** spaces
  - **AND**
  - Sprinklered with quick response heads

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• **Suites**
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
Non-Sleeping Suites

• Limited to 10,000 square feet

Suites

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
Non-Patient-Care Suites

- This is a new type of suite category and is defined as a suite within a health care occupancy that is not intended for sleeping or treating patients
- There is not a size limitation
- Egress provisions are to be designed according to the primary use and occupancy of the space

- Occupancy Separation
- Construction Type
- Smoke Compartments
- Suites
- Locking Arrangements
- Hazardous Areas
- 50% Rule
- Chapter 43
Egress Doors

- If there is an exit sign above it, it is in the path of egress
- Locking egress doors
- Delayed egress
  - The limitation that prohibited more than one delayed egress lock in any egress path has been removed
- Clinical needs
  - Rapid removal of occupants
  - Staff must carry keys at all times

Non-egress doors

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites

• Locking Arrangements

• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites
• Locking Arrangements

• **Hazardous Areas**

• Indicated in tables 18.3.2.1 and 18.4.3.5

• 50% Rule

• Chapter 43
### Table 18.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Area Description</th>
<th>Protection/ Separation†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2))</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard</td>
<td>See 18.3.6.3.11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, <em>Standard for Health Care Facilities</em></td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms larger than 50 ft(^2) (4.6 m(^2)) but not exceeding 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2)) and storing combustible material</td>
<td>See 18.3.6.3.11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms larger than 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2)) and storing combustible material</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)</td>
<td>1 hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Minimum fire resistance rating.

### Table 18.4.3.5 Hazardous Area Protection (Nonsprinklered Buildings)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Area Description</th>
<th>Protection/ Separation†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2))</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard</td>
<td>1 hour or sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, <em>Standard for Health Care Facilities</em></td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soiled linen rooms</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms larger than 50 ft(^2) (4.6 m(^2)) but not exceeding 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2)) and storing combustible material</td>
<td>1 hour or sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage rooms larger than 100 ft(^2) (9.3 m(^2)) and storing combustible material</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash collection rooms</td>
<td>1 hour and sprinklers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Minimum fire resistance rating.
Hazardous Areas

• New construction must be protected by a one-hour fire barrier with very few exceptions
• Existing construction (approved for construction before July 5, 2016) is allowed to be smoke-resistive partitions if the room is sprinklered

Doors

• Doors must be 45 minute rated
• Doors must be self closing
• Doors are NOT required to positive latch, unless they are also a corridor door
• Most large hospitals have at least one stair that does not exit directly to the outside.

• This is handled in two ways:
  • An exit passageway

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
Most large hospitals have at least one stair that does not exit directly to the outside.

This is handled in two ways:
- An exit passageway
- 50% rule

7.7.2 Not more than 50 percent of the required number of exits, and not more than 50 percent of the required egress capacity, shall be permitted to discharge through areas on any level of discharge, except as otherwise permitted by one of the following:

1. Such discharge shall lead to a free and unobstructed way to the exterior of the building, and such way is readily visible and identifiable from the point of discharge from the exit.
2. The level of discharge shall be protected throughout by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, or the portion of the level of discharge used for this purpose shall be protected by an approved, automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall be separated from the nonsprinklered portion of the floor by a fire resistance rating meeting the requirements for the enclosure of exits (see 7.1.3.2.1).
3. The entire area on the level of discharge shall be separated from areas below by construction having a fire resistance rating not less than that required for the exit enclosure.
Chapter 43: Building Rehabilitation

• This chapter covers the requirements for work that happens in your building that does not necessarily fit solely into Chapter 18 or Chapter 19

Repair

• The patching, painting or restoration of materials, elements, equipment or fixtures for the purpose of maintaining such materials, elements, equipment or fixtures in good or sound condition
  • Repair work cannot make the building any less compliant with the code or any other previously approved arrangements
Renovation

- The replacement in kind, strengthening, or upgrading of building elements, materials, equipment, or fixtures, that does not result in a reconfiguration of the building spaces within

- All renovation work must meet the requirements of Existing Construction

- Renovation work cannot make the building any less compliant with the code or any other previously approved arrangements
Modification

- The reconfiguration of any space; the addition, relocation, or elimination of any door or window; the addition or elimination of load-bearing elements; the reconfiguration or extension of any system; or the installation of any additional equipment
  - Newly constructed elements, components and systems must meet the requirements of New Construction
Change of Use

- A change in the purpose or level of activity within a structure that involves a change in application of the requirements of the Code

- Change of use that does not require a change of occupancy classification must meet the requirements of Existing Chapters

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
Change of Use

- If the change of use creates a hazardous area, then the hazardous area must meet the requirements of New Construction except:
  
  - In a fully sprinklered, existing healthcare occupancy, a new hazardous area up to 250 square feet can be created as long as perimeter walls are smoke partitions, the door is self closing and the door does not have any plates extending more than 48 inches above the floor.

- Occupancy Separation
- Construction Type
- Smoke Compartments
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- Hazardous Areas
- 50% Rule
- Chapter 43
Addition

• An increase in the building area, aggregate floor area, building height, or number of stories of a structure
  • The new area must meet the requirements of New Construction, existing areas must meet the requirements of Existing Chapters
  • The addition cannot create or extend any fire safety or means of egress non-conformity
  • The addition cannot extend the height of the existing building beyond the provisions allowed for New Construction

• Occupancy Separation
• Construction Type
• Smoke Compartments
• Suites
• Locking Arrangements
• Hazardous Areas
• 50% Rule
• Chapter 43
QUESTIONS??

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