# ARKANSAS REGISTER



# Transmittal Sheet Use only for FINAL and EMERGENCY RULES

Secretary of State Mark Martin 500 Woodlane, Suite 026 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-1094 (501) 682-5070



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For Office Use Only:  Effective Date	Code Number	
Effective Date	Gode Number	
Name of Agency Arkansas State Police		
Department State Fire Marshal's Office		
Contact Major Lindsey Williams	_E-mail_lindsey.williams@asp.arkansas.gov_Phone_50	1-618-8604
Statutory Authority for Promulgating Rule	es A.C.A. 12-13-105	-
Rule Title: 2012 Arkansas Fire	e Prevention Code Rules	
Intended Effective Date		Date
(Check One)  Emergency (ACA 25-15-204)	Legal Notice Published	May 11, 2013
10 Days After Filing (ACA 25-15-204)	Final Date for Public Comment	June 10, 2013
Other	Reviewed by Legislative Council	July 15, 2013
(Must be more than 10 days after filing date.)	Adopted by State Agency	January 1, 2014
Electronic Copy of Rule e-mailed from: (Require	d under ACA 25-15-218)	
Andy Branton andy.bra	anton@asp.arkansas.gov 05	/18/2016
Contact Person	E-mail Address	Date
CERTIFICATI	ON OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
<del></del>	fy That The Attached Rules Were Adopted	
	kansas Administrative Act. (ACA 25-15-201 et. seq.)	
	11.	
$\sim$	maky Williams	
- a a a a a a a a	Signature	
501-618-8604 Phone Number	lindsey.williams@asp.arkansas.gov E-mail Address	
	state Police, State Fire Marshal	
-	Title	
05/18/2016		
-	Date	







**VOLUMES I, II and III** 

Based on the 2012 International Fire Code®, International Building Code® and International Residential Code®



#### 2012 ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES CHANGES

#### TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code ("AFPC" or "Fire Code" or "Code") 2012 Edition, which supersedes the 2007 Edition, has been developed to assist in preventing and controlling fires in and outside of structures in the State of Arkansas. The proper use of this Code can result in saving lives and property through the prevention of fires in our state.

I encourage Arkansas cities and counties to join with the Arkansas State Fire Marshal's Office in our effort to enforce the AFPC by adopting the Fire Code as a local ordinance. The adoption of the AFPC 2012 Edition is important, and is my hope that every citizen will use this Code to their fullest advantage in fire prevention.

#### ORDER

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Department of Arkansas State Police by Section 6 of Act 254 of 1955 (A.C.A. §§ 12-13-105), as amended, I promulgate these rules for the prevention of fire hazards in the State of Arkansas. The rules are set out in detail in the copy attached hereto.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that said rules are to become effective January 1, 2014, in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act of the State of Arkansas (A.C.A. §§25-15-201 through §25-15-214), and shall be known as the "Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, 2012 Edition".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto affixed my signature as Director of the Department of Arkansas State Police this August 1, 2013.

Colonel Stan Witt Director, Arkansas State Police and Arkansas State Fire Marshal Marc Lowery, Fire Chief, Harrison Fire Department
David McClymont, Retired Building Inspector, City of Little Rock
Julie Mills, Executive Director, Arkansas Home Builders Association
Jim Morley, Director Building Department, City of Maumelle
Steve Padgett, Simplex-Grinnell Company
Brit Palmer, Plans Examiner, City of Little Rock
Terry L. Perry, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Bill Roachell, President, Associated Builders and Contractors of Arkansas
Lynn Robertson, Division of Public School Academic Facilities and Transportation,
Arkansas Department of Education

Emily Rucker, Arkansas Home Builders Association
Dean Simmons, Fire Marshal, North Little Rock Fire Department
Phil Watkins, Code Enforcement Division, City of Searcy
Mark Wheeler, Vice President, Arkansas Automatic Sprinklers
Eddie White, Fire Marshal, Mountain Home Fire Department
Doug Williams, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Child Care Licensing Divison
Kelly Volin, Transportation Program Manager, Arkansas Energy Office

The intent of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code is to reduce the number of fires in Arkansas and reduce the number of other hazard-related concerns. The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code establishes minimum rules dealing with fire and building safety.

Written communications for the State Fire Marshal's Office should be directed to:

State Fire Marshal's Office Department of Arkansas State Police 1 State Police Plaza Drive Little Rock, AR 72209

The State Fire Marshal's Office can be contacted by telephone at 501-618-8624 (until further notice). The fax number for the State Fire Marshal's Office is 501-618-8621 (until further notice).

Capt. Lindsey Williams State Fire Marshal's Office Department of Arkansas State Police

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INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE is replaced by "Arkansas Department of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems".

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Mechanical Code.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Gas Code.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE shall mean the Arkansas Energy Code.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas (National) Electrical Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL shall mean any governmental official having authority to enforce that aspect of the  $\underline{C}$ ode.

Dotted lines in the margin indicate Arkansas revisions.

Solid Stars in the margin indicate Arkansas deletions.

#### Chapter 1, Administration

[A] 101.1 Title. These rules shall be known as the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

[A] 101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Appendices B, C, D, E, F, G, and K are adopted by the State of Arkansas. Other appendices shall not apply unless adopted by local ordinance. Requests for exceptions to Appendix D may be appealed to the Arkansas State Fire Marshal (State Fire Marshal).

[A] 101.2.2 Locally Adopted Codes. Each district, county, municipality or other political subdivision of this state shall only adopt and enforce the provisions of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, 2012 Edition. The AFPC 2012 Edition shall be the only foundation document available for modification by local jurisdictions should they choose to adopt more stringent provisions. It shall be the responsibility of local authorities having jurisdiction to bring the proposed specific rule or provision up to the minimum

any other relevant federal, state or local government agency having authority to do said inspections.

- 3. The Arkansas Fire Prevention Code is the fire prevention code for the State of Arkansas.
- 4. When there is a conflict between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), New Health Care Occupancies Chapter, Existing Health Care Occupancies Chapter, New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, and Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies Chapter, as adopted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare Medicaid Services, per Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, the aforementioned chapters in the Life Safety Code shall govern.
- 5. For new construction, when one of the affected agencies (Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, local fire official, or local building official) determines or perceives that a conflict exists between the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code (NFPA 101), as it relates to types of construction or allowable area requirements, they shall provide written notification of the perceived conflict to the project architect or engineer and the other affected agencies. The agency alleging the conflict will convene a meeting with the other affected agencies to resolve the conflict. The resolution of the conflict must be unanimous. If the group is unable to resolve the conflict unanimously, the issue will be referred to the Arkansas State Fire Marshal for final resolution. Agreed to as evidenced by the signatures of the participating Parties for their respective offices or associations below:

Arkansas State Fire Marshal, and Director of Arkansas State Police or his designee Colonel Stan Witt, Director of Department of Arkansas State Police Captain Lindsey Williams, Arkansas State Fire Marshal

Arkansas Hospital Association

Mr. Bo Ryall, President and Chief Operating Officer

Arkansas Department of Health Dr. Paul Halverson, Director and State Health Officer

Arkansas Department of Human Services Mr. John Selig, Director, Arkansas DHS

Arkansas Fire Chiefs' Association Chief Everett Watson

Arkansas Fire Marshals' Association Fire Marshal James Birchfield

State Fire Marshal's Office by the responding fire or police department or the holder of a fireworks license or public display permit.

(Entire Section, Paragraphs 105.1 General through 105.7.16 Temporary membrane structures and tents, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following)

- [A] 105.1 General. Fireworks licenses or public display permits. Permits shall be obtained as required below. Such permits will be issued when the requirements of the State Fire Marshal's office have been met; and they may be suspended or revoked if the requirements are violated. Application for "State Permits" required as follows, shall be made in writing, on forms required, to the State Fire Marshal, Arkansas State Police, 1 State Police Plaza Drive, Little Rock, AR 72209-2971. The State Fire Marshal's Office telephone number is 501-618-8624 until further notice.
- 1. **Fees.** No fee is required for a state fireworks license or public display permit except as prescribed for licenses relating to fireworks and except as hereafter otherwise provided by law and these rules.
- 2. **State Permits**. A permit or license shall be obtained from the State Fire Marshal for:
  - (a) Dealing in fireworks as set out in state fireworks laws;
  - (b) Public fireworks display permit for indoor and outdoor displays; and
- (c) Installation of aboveground storage tanks for combustible liquids, flammable liquids, and hazardous chemicals. **Exception:** Tanks that are part of emergency generator systems. Temporary tanks (period of use not to exceed six (6) months). Tanks less than 500 gallons in capacity and not used for retail dispensing.
- 3. Local Permits. Where provisions are made by a municipality or county or other political subdivision of the state for the issuance of permits, and where such rules are at least as stringent as those of the State Fire Marshal, a permit from an authorized city or county official or other political subdivision official shall be obtained for the construction or substantial remodeling of any:
- (a) Asylums, hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other health care facilities, regardless of capacity.
- (b) Schools and educational institutions having a capacity in excess of 50 pupils, and residence buildings, including dormitories, having sleeping accommodations for 50 or more persons.
- (c) Auditoriums, theaters, indoor stadiums, gymnasiums, churches, or other places of assembly having a capacity in excess of 100 or more persons.
- (d) Department stores or factories having a capacity in excess of 200 persons or for any other building if located within the city or county fire service jurisdiction or other political subdivision. A city, county, or other political subdivision of the state may, by ordinance, set out other permits that may be required for new or existing structures.
- 4. **Building Permits**. Where a jurisdiction has established a building department in accordance with Vol. II, Section 103 of the Code, permits within the corporate limits of the jurisdiction for new construction or remodeling shall be required in accordance with Vol. II, Section 105 of the Code.

Accessory to places of worship. Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 508.3.1 of the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II* and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

Group E, day care facilities. This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than 2 ½ years of age who receive educational, supervision or *personal care services* for less than 24 hours per day.

Within places of worship. Rooms and spaces within places of worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

Five or fewer children. A facility having five or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

**Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.** A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.

This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge and provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Adult day care Child day care

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.

A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children  $2^{1}/2$  years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

#### 503.2.3 Surface.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be surfaced so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities. Mountable curbs are permitted when approved by the fire official.

503.3 Marking.

Approved signs or other approved notices or markings that include the words NO PARKING—FIRE LANE shall be provided for fire apparatus access roads to identify such roads or prohibit the obstruction thereof. The means by which *fire lanes* are designated shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition at all times and be replaced or repaired when necessary to provide adequate visibility. Signs shall be located at each end of a painted curb, and additionally in between so that the maximum separation between the signs is 100 feet as measured along the centerline of the fire apparatus road.

507.4 Water supply test.

The *fire code official* shall be notified prior to the water supply test. Water supply tests shall be witnessed by the *fire code official* or *approved* documentation of the test shall be provided to the *fire code official* prior to final approval of the water supply system. Water supply test shall be conducted within (6) six months of hydraulic calculation submittal.

[M] 609.1 General.

Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the Arkansas Mechanical Code.

[M] 609.2 Where required.

A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors. A residential hood shall be installed in all day care and I-4 occupancies serving 16 or more persons.

609.2.1 Where required - retroactive in existing buildings or structures

A residential hood shall be installed in all day care and I-4 occupancies serving 16 or more persons.

New and existing child care facilities shall be provided with automatic fire extinguishing systems for cooking appliances utilizing a cooking surface. Automatic fire extinguishing systems designed for residential use are allow for protection of domestic cooking appliances. Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be installed in existing child care facilities by January 1, 2017.

#### 906.1 Where required.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

- 1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.
- 2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
- 3. In areas where flammable or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.
- 4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3 occupancies, in accordance with Section 3315.1.
- 5. Where required by the sections indicated in Table 906.1.
- 6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.

907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings.

Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation, and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following. Final as-built drawings shall be submitted for review prior to final inspection:

1. Project name and address. Owner's name address and phone number.

- 15. Project data submittal including a cover index sheet listing products used by make and model number, manufacturer data sheets and listing information for all equipment, devices, materials, wire and cable.
- 16. Design number and detail of penetration fire stop system where required.
- 17. Any additional information determined necessary by the Fire Code Official.

907.2.3 Group E.

A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system. The provisions of 903.2.3.1 shall apply in rooms normally occupied by preschool or kindergarten students used for sleeping.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of 30 or less.
- 2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
  - 2.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.
  - 2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.
  - 2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.
- 3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

**\_907.2.3.1** Child care facilities. Child care facilities with an occupant load of 30 or less shall be protected with single or multiple station smoke alarms in the following places:

#### 913.6 Supervisory Conditions

The following conditions shall be supervised by the fire alarm system:

- 1. Pump Room
- 2. Phase Loss
- 3. Phase Reversal
- 4. Pump in Manual Mode

#### Chapter 10, Means Of Egress

1001.1 General. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a means of egress system as required by this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction, and arrangement of means of egress components required to provide an approved means of egress from structures and portions thereof. Sections 1003 through 1026 shall apply to new construction. Sections 1027 and 1028 shall apply to existing buildings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.
- Residential Care/Assisted Living Occupancies. Existing residential care/assisted living occupancies shall comply with the existing board and care requirements of NFPA 101, 2003 Edition and the Child Welfare Agency Review Board of the Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services.

#### [B] 1008.1.9.8 Access-controlled egress doors.

The entrance doors in a *means of egress* in buildings with an occupancy in Groups A, B, E, I-2, I-4, M, R-1 or R-2, and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2, are permitted to be equipped with an *approved* entrance and egress access control system, *listed* in accordance with UL 294, which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:

[B] 1008.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors.

Doors in the means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E,

Third story and	NP	NA	NA
above			

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP - Not Permitted.

NA - Not Applicable.

- a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
- b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
- c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
- d. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

#### Chapter 11, Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings No changes

Chapter 20, Aviation Facilities No changes

Chapter 21, Dry Cleaning No changes

Chapter 22, Combustible Dust-Producing Operations No changes

#### Chapter 23, Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages

**2301.1 Scope.** Automotive motor fuel-dispensing facilities, marine motor fuel-dispensing facilities, fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, aircraft motor-vehicle fuel-dispensing facilities and repair garages shall be in accordance with this chapter and the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code*, *Vol. II*, *Arkansas Gas Code*, and the *Arkansas Mechanical Code*. Such facilities shall include both public and private operations.

installations by not less than 100 feet (30 480 mm).

4. Tanks located at farms, construction projects, or rural areas shall comply with Section 3406.2.

2306.8 Alcohol-blended fuel-dispensing operations.

The design, fabrication and installation of alcohol-blended fuel-dispensing systems shall also be in accordance with Section 2306.7 and Sections 2306.8.1 through 2306.8.5.

2306.8.1 Approval of equipment.

Dispensers, hoses, nozzles, breakaway fittings, swivels, flexible connectors or dispenser emergency shutoff valves, vapor recovery systems, leak detection devices and pumps used in alcohol-blended fuel-dispensing systems shall be *listed* or approved for the specific purpose.

2306.8.2 Facility identification.

Facilities dispensing alcohol-blended fuels shall be identified by an approved means.

2306.8.3 Marking.

Dispensers shall be marked in an *approved* manner to identify the types of alcohol-blended fuels to be dispensed.

2306.8.4 Maintenance and inspection.

Equipment shall be maintained and inspected in accordance with Section 2305.2.

Chapter 24, Flammable Finishes No changes

Chapter 25, Fruit And Crop Ripening No changes

Chapter 26, Fumigation And Thermal Insecticidal Fogging No changes

Chapter 27, Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities No changes

Chapter 28, Lumber Yards And Woodworking Facilities No changes

Chapter 29, Manufacture Of Organic Coatings No changes

Chapter 30, Industrial Ovens No changes

Chapter 31, Tents and Other Membrane Structures No changes

Chapter 32, High-Piled Combustible Storage No changes

Chapter 58, Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids No changes

Chapter 59, Flammable Solids No changes

Chapter 60, Highly Toxic And Toxic Materials No changes

Chapter 61, Liquefied Petroleum Gases Delete this chapter in its entirety. Refer instead to the Arkansas Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

Chapter 62, Organic Peroxides No changes

Chapter 63, Oxidizers. Oxidizing Gases and Oxidizing Cryogenic Fluids

No changes

Chapter 64, Pyrophoric Materials No changes

Chapter 65, Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics No changes

Chapter 66, Unstable (Reactive) Materials No changes

Chapter 67, Water-Reactive Solids And Liquids No changes

Chapter 80, Referenced Standards No changes

Appendix A Board Of Appeals Delete in its entirety

Appendix B Fire-Flow Requirements For Buildings No changes

Appendix C Fire Hydrant Locations And Distribution No changes

#### Appendix D Fire Apparatus Access Roads

**D101.1 Scope.** Fire apparatus access roads shall be in accordance with this appendix and all other applicable requirements of the *Arkansas Fire* 

**K101.2 Paragraph Notation.** All of the following sections will retain their original paragraph designation in order to provide their location within the code and avoid any confusion associated with renumbering these requirements.

**K101.3 Applicability.** This is a summarized portion of the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code covering the basic requirements for Child Care Facilities. It should be understood that some systems, components, structures, and/or conditions may need to be specifically evaluated for their compliance to the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and/or its referenced standards. There are conditions that warrant evaluation on a case by case basis for code compliance.

305.1 Educational Group E.

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, by six or more persons at any one time for educational purposes through the 12th grade. Rooms normally occupied by preschool, kindergarten, or first grade students shall be located on a level of exit discharge. Rooms normally occupied by second-grade students shall not be located more than one level above the level of exit discharge and provided with a dedicated and independent means of egress.

305.1.1 Accessory to places of religious worship.

Religious educational rooms and religious auditoriums, which are accessory to places of religious worship in accordance with Section 303.1.4 and have occupant loads of less than 100, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

305.2 Group E, day care facilities.

This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five children older than  $2^{1}/2$  years of age who receive educational, supervision or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day.

305.2.1 Within places of religious worship.

Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such day care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

#### 305.2.2 Five or fewer children.

A facility having five or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

305.2.3 Five or fewer children in a dwelling unit.

A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer children

904.2.2 Automatic fire suppression for child care facilities.

New and existing child care facilities shall be provided with automatic fire extinguishing systems for cooking appliances utilizing a cooking surface. Automatic fire extinguishing systems designed for residential use are allow for protection of domestic cooking appliances which do not require a Type I hood. Automatic fire extinguishing systems must be installed in existing child care facilities by January 1, 2017.

#### [B] IBC 903.2.3 Group E:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

1. Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m2) in area.

2. Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that portion of the building.

**Exception:** 

An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

[B] 903.2.6 Group I.:

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

**Exceptions:** 

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted

in Group I-1 facilities.

2. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in

Group I-1 facilities when in compliance with all of the following:

2.1. A hydraulic design information sign is located on the system riser;

2.2. Exception 1 of Section 903.4 is not applied; and

- 2.3. Systems shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of Section 903.3.1.2.
- 3. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where day care facilities are at the level of exit
- discharge and where every room where care is provided has at least one exterior exit door.
- 4. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the *level* of exit discharge,

immediate vicinity of the room).

2. In each child care room used for sleeping.

907.2.3.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed the smoke detectors shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

907.2.3.3 Power source. In new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

**Exception:** Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

[B] 907.2.6 Group I.

A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with

Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group I occupancies. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.2.6.1, 907.2.6.2 and 907.2.6.3.3.

**Exceptions:** 

- 1. Manual fire alarm boxes in *sleeping units* of Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies shall not be required at *exits* if located at all care providers' control stations or other constantly attended staff locations, provided such stations are visible and continuously accessible and that travel distances required in Section 907.4.2.1 are not exceeded.
- 2. Occupant notification systems are not required to be activated where private mode signaling installed in accordance with NFPA 72 is approved by the *fire code official*.

#### **Automatic Smoke Detection**

[B] IBC 907.2.8.2 Group E:

Automatic smoke detection system. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed throughout all interior *corridors* serving *sleeping units*.

#### **Exception:**

Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *International Mechanical*Code.

[M] 609.2 Where required.

A Type I hood shall be installed at or above all commercial cooking appliances and domestic cooking appliances used for commercial purposes that produce grease vapors.

[B] 609.3 Operations and maintenance.

Commercial cooking systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with Sections 609.3.1 through 609.3.4.

[B] 609.3.1 Ventilation system.

The ventilation system in connection with hoods shall be operated at the required rate of air movement, and classified grease filters shall be in place when equipment under a kitchen grease hood is used.

904.2.1 Commercial hood and duct systems.

Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an *approved* automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

[B] 904.11 Commercial cooking systems.

The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems of the type and arrangement protected. Pre-engineered automatic dry- and wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300 and *listed* and *labeled* for the intended application. Other types of automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be *listed* and *labeled* for specific use as protection for commercial cooking operations. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems of the following types shall be installed in accordance with the referenced standard indicated, as follows:

- 1. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems, NFPA 12.
- 2. Automatic sprinkler systems, NFPA 13.
- 3. Foam-water sprinkler system or foam-water spray systems, NFPA 16.
- 4. Dry-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17.
- 5. Wet-chemical extinguishing systems, NFPA 17A.

**Exception:** 

Factory-built commercial cooking recirculating systems that are tested in accordance with UL 710B

4. by the minimum width.

- 5. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1008.1.4.1 shall not be limited.
- 6. Door openings within a dwelling unit or *sleeping unit* shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height.
- 7. 6. Exterior door openings in *dwelling units* and *sleeping units*, other than the required *exit* door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height.
- 8. 7. In other than Group R-1 occupancies, the minimum widths shall not apply to interior egress doors within a *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* that is not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.
- 9. 8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm).

[B] 1008.1.1.1 Projections into clear width.

There shall not be projections into the required clear width lower than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (864 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

**Exception:** 

Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

[B] 1008.1.2 Door swing.

Egress doors shall be of the pivoted or side-hinged swinging type.

**Exceptions:** 

- 1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an *occupant load* of 10 or less.
- 2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention.
- 3. Critical or intensive care patient rooms within suites of health care facilities.
- 4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3.
- 5. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.1.
- 6. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1008.1.4.3

are permitted in a means of egress.

- 7. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.4.2.
- 8. Doors serving a bathroom within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1.
- 9. In other than Group H occupancies, manually operated horizontal sliding doors are permitted in

The power supply for *means of egress* illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress.

2. Corridors, interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways in buildings required to have two or more exits.

3. Exterior egress components at other than their *levels of exit discharge* until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more *exits*.

4. Interior *exit discharge* elements, as permitted in Section 1027.1, in buildings required to have two or more *exits*.

5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1008.1.6 for *exit discharge* doorways in buildings required to have two or more *exits*. The emergency power system shall provide power for a duration of not less than 90 minutes and shall consist of storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Section 604.

[B] 1006.3.1 Illumination level under emergency power.

Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1

foot-candle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 foot-candle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 foot-candle (6 lux) average and a minimum at any point of 0.06 foot-candle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded.

[B] 1011.1 Where required.

Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any

direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet (30 480 mm) or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Exit signs are not required in rooms or areas that require only one exit or exit access.
- 2. Main exterior *exit* doors or gates that are obviously and clearly identifiable as *exits* need not have *exit* signs where *approved* by the *fire code official*.
- 3. Exit signs are not required in occupancies in Group U and individual sleeping units or dwelling units in Group R-1, R-2 or R-3.

# [B] TABLE 1021.2(2) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
First story or basement	A, B <sup>b</sup> , E, F <sup>b</sup> , M, U, S <sup>b</sup>	49 occupants	75 feet
	H-2, H-3	3 occupants	25 feet
	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R- 2 <sup>a, c</sup> , R-4	10 occupants	75 feet
	S	29 occupants	100 feet
Second story	B, F, M, S	29 occupants	75 feet
Third story and above	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP – Not Permitted.

NA – Not Applicable.

- a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
- b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
- c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
- d. Child care facility maximum occupant load is 10.

#### Carbon Monoxide Alarms

#### 908.7 Carbon monoxide alarms.

Group I or R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2 of the *International Building Code*, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall not be considered an attached garage.

# TABLE 803.9 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY<sup>k</sup>

	SPRINKLERED <sup>1</sup>		NONSPRINKLERED			
GROUP	Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps and exit passageways <sup>a</sup> ,	Corridors and enclosure for exit access stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces <sup>c</sup>	Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps and exit passageways <sup>a</sup> ,	Corridors and enclosure for exit access stairways and exit access ramps	Rooms and enclosed spaces <sup>c</sup>
A-1 & A- 2	В	В	С	A	$A^{d}$	Be
A-3 <sup>f</sup> , A- 4, A-5	В	В	С	A	$A^d$	С
B, E, M, R-1, R-4	В	С	С	A	В	С
F	С	С	С	В	С	С
Н	В	В	Cg	A	A	В
I-1	В	С	С	A	В	В
I-2	В	В	B <sup>h, i</sup>	A	A	В
I-3	A	$A^{j}$	C	A	A	В
I-4	В	В	B <sup>h, i</sup>	A	A	В
R-2	С	С	С	В	В	С
R-3	С	С	С	С	С	С
S	С	С	С	В	В	C
U	U No Restrictions			No	Restrictions	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929m2.

a. Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted for wainscotting or paneling of not more than 1,000 square feet of applied surface area in the grade lobby where applied directly to a noncombustible base or over furring strips applied to a noncombustible base and fireblocked as required by Section 803.11.1.

b. In other than Group I-2 occupanicies in buildings less than three stories above grade plane of other than Group I-3, Class B interior finish for nonsprinklered buildings and Class C interior finish for sprinklered buildings shall be permitted in interior exit stairways and ramps.

5. Corridors adjacent to the exterior walls of buildings shall be permitted to have unprotected openings on unrated exterior walls where unrated walls are permitted by Table 602 and unprotected openings are permitted by Table 705.8.

#### TABLE 1018.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

OCCUPANCY LOAD SERVED	OCCUPANT	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
	SERVED BY CORRIDOR	Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler c system
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	Not Permitted	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	Not Permitted	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	Not Permitted	0.5
I-2 <sup>a</sup> , I-4	All	Not Permitted	0
I-1, I-3	All	Not Permitted	1 <sup>b</sup>

- a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Sections 407.2 and 407.3.
- b. For a reduction in the *fire-resistance rating* for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.8.
- c. Buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 where allowed.

1015.6 Day care means of egress.

Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 21/2 years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways.

#### EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE

#### 1016.1 General.

Travel distance within the *exit access* portion of the *means of egress* system shall be in accordance with this section.

Doors in the *means of egress* in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2, and doors to

tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2, shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked if equipped with listed hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and meet the requirements below:

- 1. The listed hardware that is affixed to the door leaf has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated under all lighting conditions.
- 2. The listed hardware is capable of being operated with one hand.
- 3. Operation of the listed hardware directly interrupts the power to the electromagnetic lock and unlocks the door immediately.
- 4. Loss of power to the listed hardware automatically unlocks the door.
- 5. Where panic or *fire exit hardware* is required by Section 1008.1.10, operation of the listed panic or *fire exit hardware* also releases the electromagnetic lock.

#### 1008.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware.

Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an *occupant* load of 50 or more in a Group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock unless it is panic hardware or fire exit hardware.

#### **Exception:**

A main exit of a Group A occupancy in compliance with Section 1008.1.9.3, Item 2. Electrical rooms with equipment rated 1,200 amperes or more and over 6 feet (1829 mm) wide that contain overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices with exit or exit access doors shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware. The doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

#### 1008.1.10.1 Installation.

Where panic or fire exit hardware is installed, it shall comply with the following:

- 1. Panic hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 305;
- 2. Fire exit hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 10C and UL 305;
- 3. The actuating portion of the releasing device shall extend at least one-half of the door leaf width; and
- 5. The maximum unlatching force shall not exceed 15 pounds (67 N).

6.

#### Fire Extinguishers

#### 906.1 Where required.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.

## Child Care Facility Code Reference Guide

#### Note:

This is a summarized portion of the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code covering the basic requirements for Child Care Facilities. It should be understood that some systems, components, structures, and/or conditions may need to be specifically evaluated for their compliance to the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code and/or its referenced standards. There are conditions that warrant evaluation on a case by case basis for code compliance.

#### Occupancy Classification

#### 308.6.1 Classification as Group E.

A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 21/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

#### 308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.

Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

#### 308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.

A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

#### 308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.

A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial* 

care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

#### 308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities.

This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive *custodial care* for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Adult day care Child day care

#### IBC/IFC Chapter 9

General:	
(F) 901	General Requirements
(F) 901.6	Inspection Testing and Maintenance
(F) 901.6.1	Fire Protection Maintenance Standards
Sprinkler System:	
(F) 903.2.3	Group "E"
(F) 903.2.6	Group "I"
(F) 903.2.8	Group "R"
(F) 903.4	Sprinkler System Supervision and Alarms
(F) 903.4.1 (F) 903.4.2	Monitoring
(F) 903.4.2	Alarms
(F) 903.5	Testing and Maintenance
(F) 912	Fire Department Connections
Cooking Operations:	
(F) 609	Commercial Kitchen Hoods
(F) 609 (F) 904.2.1	Commercial Hood and Duct Systems
()	Residential Cooking Appliances
Fire Extinguishers:	
(F) 906	Where Required
(F) 906.2	Size and Distribution
(F) 906.2 (F) 906.5	Conspicuous Location
(F) 906.6	Unobstructed and Unobscured
(F) 906.7	Hangers and Brackets
(F) 906.8	Cabinets
(F) 906.9	Extinguisher Installation (height)
Fire Alarm System:	
(F) 907	General Requirements
(F) 907.2.3	Group "E" (30 or more)
(F) 907.2.6	Group "I"
(F)	Smoke Detection
(F) 907.6.5	Monitoring
(F) 907.7	Inspection Testing and Maintenance
(F) 1103.9	Carbon Monoxide Alarms
£	Emergency Planning
	IFC Chapter 4
(F) 401.7	Unplanned Evacuation

#### PROPOSED CHANGES TO VOLUME II OF III VOLUMES

#### STATE OF ARKANSAS ARKANSAS FIRE PREVENTION CODE RULES 2012 EDITION

The following shall be defined as:

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Plumbing Code.

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE is replaced by "Arkansas Department of Health Rules Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems".

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Mechanical Code.

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE shall mean the Arkansas State Gas Code.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE shall mean the Arkansas Energy Code.

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE shall mean the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume II.

**101.4.2 Mechanical.** The provisions of the *Arkansas Gas Code*, *Arkansas Mechanical Code* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

**101.4.3 Plumbing.** The provisions of the *Arkansas State Plumbing and Gas Code*, (Arkansas Department of Health, current phone 501-661-2642 until further notice), shall apply to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system.

#### Section 101.4. Property maintenance. Deleted in its entirety

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume I, shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes, and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property, or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration, or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

**101.4.6** Energy. The provisions of the *Arkansas Energy Code* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

**102.6 Existing structures.** The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this Code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volumes I and II*, or as deemed necessary by the building official and/or fire official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

#### 102.7 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING-HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.

This Memorandum of Understanding will specify and serve as a method to resolve conflicts between the 2012 Arkansas Fire Prevention Code Rules (hereinafter "Arkansas Fire Prevention Code" or "AFPC") adopted and enforced by the Arkansas State Fire Marshal's Office, under the authority of the Director of the Department of the Arkansas State Police, and other federal or state rules governing Arkansas' health care and long-term care facilities, by law regulated by the Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care, among others.

1. The Arkansas Department of Health and the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Medical Services, Office of Long-Term Care will have inspectors and/or plan

Arkansas Department of Health

Dr. Paul Halverson, Director and State Health Officer

Arkansas Department of Human Services Mr. John Selig, Director, Arkansas DHS

Arkansas Fire Chiefs' Association

Chief Everett Watson

Arkansas Fire Marshals' Association Fire Marshal James Birchfield

Code Officials of Arkansas Chapter of International Code Council ("ICC")

Mr. Don Harkins

**103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** Local jurisdictions are authorized to establish a department to be called the Building Department and the person in charge shall be known as the Building Official.

103.2 Appointment. Deleted in its entirety

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official

105.1 Required. Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by this Code, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit. If there is no building official appointed, the owner, authorized agent, or contractor shall make application to the State Fire Marshal.

#### 107.2.7 Hazardous occupancies. The building official may require the following:

- 1. General site plan. A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored within.
- 2. **Building floor plan.** A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid-tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous material storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the hazardous materials stored within.
- 107.2.8 Public and Assembly Occupancies. Plans and specifications shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal and their approval secured before construction or substantial remodeling of any of the following classes of building is started, or before a change in occupancy to one of the following classes is made, if not approved by the local authority having jurisdiction:

1. Asylums, hospitals, nursing or convalescent homes, or other health care facilities, regardless of capacity;

2. Schools and educational institutions having a capacity in excess of 50 pupils, and residence buildings, including dormitories, having sleeping accommodations for 50 or more persons;

3. Auditoriums, theaters, indoor stadiums, gymnasiums, churches, or other places of assembly having a capacity in excess of one hundred (100) or more persons; or

4. Department stores or factories having a capacity in excess of 200 persons.

**107.2.9** Cover Sheet and plan certification requirements. Plans and specifications shall contain the following items and information when submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office or Authority Having Jurisdiction:

1. An architect's stamp and signature or engineer's stamp and signature shall be placed on the front page of each plan submitted and an architect's stamp or engineer's stamp shall be placed on each subsequent page of the plans. Architects and engineers must be registered by the State of Arkansas.

2. The following paragraph shall be placed on the front page of the plans and blueprints with the registered architect's or engineer's signature:

"I hereby certify that these plans and specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these plans and specifications are as required by law and in compliance with the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code for the State of Arkansas."

such affidavit, provided the architect or engineer who made such affidavit agrees to submit to the building official copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed; and submits copies of inspection reports upon completion of the structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems with his/her a certification that the structure, and each electrical, gas mechanical or plumbing system has been erected in accordance with the requirements of the technical codes. Where the building official relies upon such affidavit, the architect or engineer shall assume full responsibility for the compliance with all provisions of the technical codes and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

**108.3 Temporary power.** The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the *Arkansas (National) Electrical Code (NFPA 70)*.

#### Chapter 2, Definitions

#### **Section 202 Definitions**

**FIRE OFFICIAL.** The officer or other designated authority, or his/her duly authorized representative, charged with the administration and enforcement of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

#### Chapter 3, Use and Occupancy Classification

SECTION 305 EDUCATIONAL GROUP E

305.1 Educational Group E.

Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or

308.6.1 Classification as Group E.

A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.

308.6.2 Within a place of religious worship.

Rooms and spaces within *places of religious worship* providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.3 Five or fewer persons receiving care.

A facility having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.

308.6.4 Five or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit.

A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving *custodial care* shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

Chapter 4, Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use And Occupancy No changes

Chapter 5, General Building Heights And Areas No changes

Chapter 6, Types Of Construction No changes

Chapter 7, Fire and Smoke Protection Features No changes

Chapter 8, Interior Finishes No changes

**Chapter 9, Fire Protection Systems** 

904.2 Where required.

Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required *automatic* sprinkler systems of Section 903 shall be approved by the fire code official. Automatic

emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

\_907.2.3.1 Child care facilities. Child care facilities with an occupant load of 30 or less shall be protected with single or multiple station smoke alarms in the following places:

- 1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each child care room used for sleeping (in the immediate vicinity of the room).
- 2. In each child care room used for sleeping.

907.2.3.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed the smoke detectors shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.

907.2.3.3 Power source. In new construction required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery back-up shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

**Exception:** Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

#### 907.2.11 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms.

Listed single- and multiple-station smoke alarms complying with UL 217 shall be installed in accordance with Sections 907.2.11.1 through 907.2.11.4 and NFPA 72. Every new and existing dwelling, including one and two family dwellings, and every new and existing dwelling unit within an apartment house, condominium, or townhouse, and every guest and sleeping room in a motel, hotel, or dormitory shall be provided with an approved listed smoke alarm.

Chapter 10, Means Of Egress

# TABLE 1021.2(2) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
First story or basement	A, B <sup>b</sup> , E, F <sup>b</sup> , M, U, S <sup>b</sup>	49 occupants <sup>d</sup>	75 feet
	H-2, H-3	3 occupants	25 feet
	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R-2 <sup>a</sup> , °, R-4	10 occupants	75 feet
	S	29 occupants	100 feet
Second story	B, F, M, S	29 occupants	75 feet
Third story and above	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NP - Not Permitted.

NA - Not Applicable.

- a. Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1029.
- b. Group B, F and S occupancies in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.
- c. This table is used for R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. For R-2 occupancies consisting of dwelling units, use Table 1021.2(1).
- d. Child care facility, whether E or I, maximum occupant load is 10.

#### Chapter 11, Accessibility

#### 1109.2.1 Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms.

In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an *accessible* family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets is required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the family or assisted-use toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an *accessible* family or assisted-use bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within family or assisted-use toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

1109.2.1.8 Adult Changing Counter

Each Family or assisted-use toilet and bathing room shall include an adult changing station counter adjacent to the lavatory not less than 30 inches by 62 inches. A 36 inch grab bar or other equivalent edge protection shall be provided along the front of the counter.

**Exception:** A manufactured changing station may be used in lieu of a permanent counter where size, weight capacity, and required floor space are maintained with the station in the down position.

Chapter 12, Interior Environment No changes

Chapter 13, Energy Efficiency No changes

Chapter 14, Exterior Walls No changes

Chapter 15, Roof Assemblies And Rooftop Structures No changes

Chapter 16, Structural Design

1603.1.4 Wind design data.

The following information related to wind loads shall be shown, regardless of whether wind loads govern the design of the lateral force-resisting system of the structure:

- 1. Ultimate design wind speed, *Vult* (3-second gust), miles per hour (km/hr) and nominal design wind speed *Vasd*, as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 and the applicable code used for wind design, Section 1609.6, ASCE 7-05, or ASCE 7-10.
- 2. Risk category.
- 3. Wind exposure. Where more than one wind exposure is utilized, the wind exposure and applicable wind direction shall be indicated.

#### 1704.2 Special inspections.

The owner or the registered design professional in responsible charge acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more approved agencies to perform inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705. These inspections are in addition to the inspections identified in Section 110. The Structural Engineers Association of Arkansas has issued "Special Inspection Guidelines" as a reference document for meeting the special inspection requirements. It is available at the SEAoAR website: www.seaoar.org. It is not listed as a reference document and is not officially adopted by the State of Arkansas as part of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

#### **Exceptions:**

- 1. Special inspections are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as approved by the building official.
- 2. Unless otherwise required by the *building official*, *special inspections* are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.
- 3. Special inspections are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.
- 4. Special inspections are not required for one and two story buildings where the building is classified as Risk Category I (per Table 1604.5)
- 5. Special inspections are not required for one and two story buildings classified as Risk Category II (per Table 1604.5) with an occupancy load less than 30 as determined by Section 1004.

Chapter 18, Soils And Foundations No changes

Chapter 19, Concrete No changes

Chapter 20, Aluminum No changes

Chapter 21, Masonry No changes

Gas Code, Arkansas State Mechanical Code, Arkansas State Plumbing Code, Arkansas Department of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Onsite Wastewater Systems, Designated Representatives and Installers, Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III, Arkansas (National) Electrical Code and NFPA 70. Where provisions of the other codes conflict with provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall take precedence.

3401.6 Alternative compliance.

Work performed in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code* shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The owner or his/her registered design professional must provide written notification to the building official stating which option is being used. The mixing of requirements found in Chapter 34 of this Code and requirements found in the *International Existing Building Code* is prohibited. The chosen option shall also be listed on the plans at the time permits are issued. If the *International Existing Building Code* is chosen as the compliance option, Resource A, contained in the *International Existing Building Code*, may be used as a guideline by the registered design professional(s) and the building official(s) for determination of fire ratings of archaic materials and assemblies.

NOTICE: Resource A is not adopted as part of the Arkansas Fire Prevention Code.

**3401.7 Vacant Buildings.** All buildings which have been vacant for more than 5 years may be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades which comply with 2012 life safety requirements prior to occupancy. All mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems in buildings left vacant for more than 5 years shall be complete and functioning or repaired as required by 3405 prior to occupancy. Compliance alternatives may also be evaluated in accordance with 3401.6 and 3412 with the approval of the *building official*.

3401.8 Non-compliant Structures. All existing buildings subject to review for proposed additions, alterations, repairs, or changes of occupancy which did not comply with the applicable code at the time of their construction or which were not upgraded to meet applicable code requirements at the time of a previous addition, alteration, repair, or change of occupancy may be evaluated by the *building official* for upgrades to the entire structure which comply with 2012 life safety requirements. Compliance alternatives may also be evaluated in accordance with 3401.6 and 3412 with the approval of the *building official*.

### SECTION 3404 ADDITIONS 3403.1 General.

Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of this code for

**3412.2** Applicability. Structures existing prior to November 1, 1958 in which there is work involving additions, alterations, or changes of occupancy shall be made to comply to the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3409. The provisions in Sections 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

Chapter 35, Reference Standards No changes

Appendix A, Employee Qualifications Delete in its entirety

Appendix B, Board of Appeals Delete in its entirety

Appendix C, Group U-Agricultural Buildings Delete in its entirety

Appendix D, Fire Districts No changes

Appendix E, Supplementary Accessibility Requirements No changes

Appendix F, Rodent-proofing Delete in its entirety

Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction Delete in its entirety

Appendix H, Signs Delete in its entirety

Appendix I, Patio covers Delete in its entirety

Appendix J, Grading Delete in its entirety

Appendix K, Administrative Provisions Delete in its entirety

Appendix L, Earthquake Recording Instrumentation Deleted in its entirety

Appendix M, Tsunami-generated flood hazard Deleted in its entirety

Solid Stars in the margin indicate Arkansas deletions.

#### Chapter 1, Administration

**R101.1 Title.** These provisions shall be known as the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code*, *Volume III* of Arkansas, and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this Code".

**R101.2 Scope.** The provisions of the *Arkansas Fire Prevention Code, Volume III* shall apply to the

construction, alteration, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location removal and demolition of detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than 3 stories in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures.

**R102.5** Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance. Appendices A through Q are **NOT** adopted by the State of Arkansas and shall not apply unless adopted by a local ordinance.

R112.2.1 Determination of substantial improvement in areas prone to flooding. Delete in its entirety

R112.2.2 Criteria for issuance of a variance for areas prone to flooding. Delete in its Entirety

#### R302.2 Townhouses.

Each *townhouse* shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls.

Exception: A common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

R302.5.1 Opening protection.

Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with controlled to operate when the relative humidity in the space served exceeds 60 percent: alternatively, for crawl spaces, the mechanical exhaust shall be automatically controlled to operate when the absolute moisture content of the outside air is less than or equal to the moisture content in the served space but shall not operate when the outside temperature is below 32 degrees F (0 degrees C).

R408.3.1 Supply air. The use of a crawl space for a supply air plenum is prohibited.

Part IV—Energy Conservation

Chapter 11, Energy Efficiency. Entire chapter deleted *in toto*. Refer to Arkansas Energy Code.

Part V-Mechanical.

Chapter 12, Mechanical Administration. Delete Chapters 12 through 23 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas Mechanical Code.

Part VI—Fuel Gas

Chapter 24, Fuel Gas. Delete Chapter 24 in its entirety. Refer to Arkansas Gas Code.

Part VII—Plumbing

Chapter 25, Plumbing Administration. Delete Chapters 25 through 33 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas Plumbing Code.

Part VIII—Electrical

Chapter 34, General Requirements. Delete Chapters 34 through 43 in their entirety. Refer to Arkansas National Electrical Code.

Appendices. Delete Appendices A through Q in their entirety

Appendix A, Sizing And Capacities Of Gas Piping Delete in its entirety

Appendix B, Sizing Of Venting Systems Serving Appliances Equipped With Draft Hoods, Category I Appliances, And Appliances Listed For Use With Type B Vents, Delete in its entirety

Appendix C, Exit Terminals Of Mechanical Draft And Direct-Vent Venting Systems Delete in its entirety

Appendix D, Recommended Procedure For Safety Inspection Of An Existing Appliance Installation Delete in its entirety

Appendix E, Manufactured Housing Used As Dwellings Delete in its entirety

Appendix F, Radon Control Methods Delete in its entirety