

- 3[4]. Annunciator unit visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.
- ~~5.~~ ~~Status indicators and controls for air handling systems.]~~
- 4[6]. The fire-fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building.
- 5[7]. Controls for unlocking stairway doors simultaneously.
- 6[8]. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
- 7[9]. Emergency and standby power status indicators.
- 8[10]. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.
- 9[11]. Fire pump status indicators.
- 10[2]. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, means of egress, fire protection systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access.
- 11[3]. Work table.
- 12[4]. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.
- 13[5]. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.”

85. Subsection 1008.1, “Doors,” of Section 1008, “Doors, Gates and Turnstiles,” of Chapter 10, “Means of Egress,” of the 2003 International Building Code is amended to read as follows:

**“1008.1 Doors.** Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 1017.2. Doors provided for egress purposes in numbers greater than required by this code shall meet the requirements of this section.

Security devices affecting means of egress are subject to approval of the fire code official. (See Dallas Fire Code, Section 1027.2)

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Means of egress doors shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction and finishes such that the doors are easily recognizable as doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on means of egress doors. Means of egress doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.”

86. Subparagraph 1008.1.3.4, “Access-Controlled Egress Doors,” of Paragraph 1008.1.3, “Special Doors,” of Subsection 1008.1, “Doors,” of Section 1008, “Doors, Gates and Turnstiles,” of Chapter 10, “Means of Egress,” of the 2003 International Building Code is deleted and replaced with a new Subparagraph 1008.1.3.4, “Access-Controlled Egress Doors/Electronic Locking Devices,” to read as follows:

**“1008.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors/electronic locking devices.** Doors in all occupancies are permitted to be equipped with approved, listed, electronic locks which must be installed in accordance with this section if the building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system or smoke detection system or with UL 268 smoke detectors installed on each interior side of all doors provided with electronic locks.

**Exception:** Electronic strikes or electronic mortise locks that do not impede egress are not subject to these requirements.

**1008.1.3.4.1 Ability to exit.** Regardless of the location of the device or the level of security desired, the ability to exit at the option of the individual, not the controlling authority, must always be provided.

**Exceptions:**

1. Locations for occupants needing self protection because of reduced mental capacities such as mental hospitals or Alzheimer care as further specified in Section 1008.1.3.4.4.
2. Locations where national security interest are present with approval of the building official.

(Note: For interior locations such as elevator lobbies, access includes passage into and through the tenant space being secured to provide access to the stairway. If access through the secured area is not desired, another exiting method such as providing a public corridor to the stairway should be utilized.)

**1008.1.3.4.2 General.** Electronic locking devices installed in such a manner that the method of unrestricted exiting relies upon electricity or electronics instead of mechanical means must comply with the provisions set forth in this section. General guidelines for such installation are:

1. Entrance doors in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E or M must not be secured from the egress side during periods that the building is open to the general public.
2. Access to exits, even in non-fire situations, must be available to all individuals, even those individuals that are considered as unauthorized. Manually activated release mechanisms must be made available. For specific provisions and exceptions, see Section 1008.1.3.4.4.
3. For emergency situations, buildings must be provided with an automatic release mechanism as specified in Section 1008.1.3.4.5.
4. Once released, the door must swing freely as a push/pull door. For specific provisions and exceptions, see Section 1008.1.3.4.6.
5. Request to exit buttons, break glass boxes and emergency pull boxes, with their required signs, must be installed in accordance with Sections 1008.1.3.4.4 and 1008.1.3.4.7.
6. All devices used in a fire rated/fire door situation must be approved for such use.

**1008.1.3.4.3 Permits and inspections.** A separate permit is required to install electronic security devices. Permits will be issued as SE permits and the fee will be based on the value of work. Delayed egress locks meeting the criteria set forth in Section 1008.1.8.6 will not require separate permits. Electronic security devices must be approved by the building official and must be functionally tested by fire marshal.

**1008.1.3.4.4 Access to exits/manual release mechanisms.** Passage through the secured door must be provided.

(Note: Under usual circumstances, passage by individuals on the inside, going to the outside, is made available. Controls are usually installed to prevent unauthorized entry. Examples of such installations are the lobby entrance doors where exiting is by pushing the exit button.)

Normal passage must be provided with the use of an approved button installed in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.4.7. Other acceptable normal release methods may include options as follows:

1. Pushing on or making contact with an approved electronic release bar. Such bars must be installed such that they will fail in the released position should the electrical connection with the bar be lost.
2. Use of an approved motion detector. Upon detection of an approach, the device will unlatch. When using a motion detector, a release button in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.4.7 is still required to be installed in case of failure or inaccurate detection of the motion device.

When access to the exits requires passage through the device, manual release mechanisms must be made available.

(Note: Examples of such installations that must provide a manual override method are as follows:

1. Elevator lobbies on full floor tenants. Access to the exit stairs is controlled and the exit path is through the device and tenant space. To permit access to the stairs, a manual override system must be installed.
2. Warehouses/factories where employees are required to enter and exit through one point. Use of other building exits are undesired and controlled. A manual override system must still be installed at the controlled exits.
3. Secured systems where employee ingress/egress is monitored at all secured doors. A manual override system must still be installed at each door.
4. Occupancies like jewelry stores where the desire is to buzz entry and exit. Buzzing entry is acceptable. Buzzing exit may be used but a manual override system must still be installed at the door.)

When passage of individuals is undesired, unless other approved exits are available, access at the option of the individual must be provided. Acceptable release methods may include options as follows:

1. An emergency pull box or a break glass emergency box may be located adjacent to the door to activate the release in an emergency. Choice of box must be approved by the fire chief so as not to be confused with any other alarm boxes. An approved sign must be adjacent to the box with the appropriate message such as 'Pull to Open Door' or 'Break Glass to Open Door.'

2. When approved by the building official, a release button will not be required for buildings provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout with monitored 24-hour security personnel on site, if a means for two-way communication with security such as intercom or telephone is provided in an approved location. Controls must be provided at the security station for unlatching the electronic device. The two-way communication system must be wired through a supervised circuit as defined in the *Dallas Fire Code*.
3. In I Occupancies provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout, the release button will not be required provided a control for releasing the device is provided at a nurse station and a deactivation method, e.g. a keyed control, a control pad or card reader, is provided at the door and staff is supplied with the appropriate tool or knowledge to operate the release mechanism.

**1008.1.3.4.5 Automatic release mechanisms.** Electronic locking devices must have automatic releasing that complies with the following:

1. Automatically release upon activation of the smoke detection or fire alarm system, if provided. The control devices must remain unlocked until the system has been reset.
2. When the area of concern has a sprinkler system, automatically release upon activation of a waterflow alarm or trouble signal. The control devices must remain unlocked until the system is reset.
3. Automatically release upon loss of electrical power to the building or to the electronic device. Locking mechanisms must not be provided with emergency backup power such as generators or batteries.
4. Automatically release upon activation of a manual release mechanism as specified in Section 1008.1.3.4.4 and as further specified in Section 1008.1.3.4.7.

**1008.1.3.4.5.1 Zone control.** Deactivation of the device(s) may be zone controlled as follows:

1. All devices on the same floor as the source of activation in fully sprinklered buildings.
2. All devices on the same floor as the source of activation of the smoke detection system plus one floor below and all floors above in unsprinklered buildings.

(Note: When security is still desired after the automatic release of the system, or when positive latching is necessary for fire door installation, it is still possible to maintain security provided the appropriate combination of devices is installed. As an example, use of panic hardware or doorknobs that provide mechanical exiting at all times, but do not function from the exterior unless electronically activated, will still provide a secured door. It will provide the required manual exiting but entry by card or code is not available until the system resets.

No such provision can be used when passage through the device is necessary for access to the exit. As an example, when the elevator lobby is secured from the exit stairs by a full floor tenant, upon automatic activation those devices must release and access be provided through the tenant space to the stairs. A manual locking system cannot be installed to insure security.)

**1008.1.3.4.6 Door swing freely/single exit motion.** Doors must swing freely when the device is released.

(Note: It is required that the exit motion require only one activity. With normal doors, one activity is pushing the mechanical panic bar or turning the mechanical doorknob. With an electronic device, one motion is pushing the button; therefore, pushing the button and pushing a panic bar or turning a doorknob would be two activities. An acceptable alternative is to use a motion detector (push button is still required). The motion detector will release the device upon approach and turning the doorknob is now just one activity. The push button is only necessary should the motion device fail. Another option is to use an electronic panic bar. One motion, pushing the bar, is for exiting but entry is controlled. Or, use of an electronic doorknob where exiting is always mechanical but the entry side does not engage without electronic activation.)

**Exception:** When doors are required to have positive latching, the building official and fire chief shall determine:

1. If a double motion to exit, i.e. the release of the electronic device then the operation of a door knob or push bar, is an acceptable exit means;
2. If the latch should be designed to fail in the secure position; or
3. Whether to deny the usage of the locks.

**1008.1.3.4.7 Request to exit buttons/break glass boxes/emergency pull boxes.** Exit buttons, break glass boxes and emergency pull boxes must be installed as follows:

1. **Button.** The release button must be red in color and at least a 2-inch mushroom switch or 2-inch square lexan palm button.
2. **Location.** The button, break glass box or emergency pull box must be located 40 inches (1016 mm) to 48 inches (1219 mm) vertically above the floor and within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the secured doors. Ready access must be provided to the manual unlocking device.
3. **Sign.** An approved sign must be adjacent to the button, break glass box or emergency pull box with the words 'Push to Exit' or 'Pull to Exit' as applicable. Sign lettering must be white on a red background and at least 1 inch (25 mm) in height and must have a stroke of not less than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch (3.2 mm).
4. **Activation.** When operated, the manual unlocking device must result in direct interruption of power to the device, independent of the access control system electronics, and the device must remain unlocked for a minimum of 30 seconds. It must not be required that the release mechanism be constantly held, such as holding down the button, to get out.

(Note: When buzzing someone out, holding down the button is acceptable; however, the manual release device installed at the door, even those required in the occupancy using buzzing, must not require constant holding down to exit.)

5. **Time delay.** Exit devices in accordance with this section must not possess a time delay option."

87. Subparagraph 1008.1.8.7, "Stairway Doors," of Paragraph 1008.1.8, "Door Operations," of Subsection 1008.1, "Doors," of Section 1008, "Doors, Gates and Turnstiles," of Chapter 10, "Means of Egress," of the 2003 International Building Code is amended to read as follows:

**"1008.1.8.7 Stairway doors.** Interior stairway means of egress doors shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

**Exceptions:**

1. Stairway discharge doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side.

2. This section shall not apply to doors arranged in accordance with Section 403.12 or approved access-controlled doors in accordance with Section 1008.1.3.2.
3. In stairways serving not more than four stories, doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, provided they are openable from the egress side."

88. Subsection 1009.7, "Circular Stairways," of Section 1009, "Stairways and Handrails," of Chapter 10, "Means of Egress," of the 2003 International Building Code is amended to read as follows:

**"1009.7 Circular stairways.** Circular stairways shall have a minimum tread depth and a maximum riser height in accordance with Section 1009.3 and the smaller radius shall not be less than twice the width of the stairway. The minimum tread depth measured 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrower end of the tread shall not be less than 11 inches (279 mm). The minimum tread depth at the narrow end shall not be less than 10 inches (254 mm).

**Exceptions:**

1. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, both as applicable in Section 101.2.
2. Private circular stairways may be used as convenience stairways, provided the minimum width of run is not less than 10 inches (254 mm) measured 6 inches (152.4 mm) from the interior radius and the maximum width of run is not more than 18 inches (457.2 mm) measured 6 inches (152.4 mm) from the exterior radius. The width of the stairway shall not be less than 44 inches (1711.6 mm) with the interior radius not less than 44 inches (1711.6 mm). In all cases, the stairway must comply with Chapter 6 and the structural provisions of this code."

89. Subsection 1010.1, "Scope," of Section 1010, "Ramps," of Chapter 10, "Means of Egress," of the 2003 International Building Code is amended to read as follows:

**"1010.1 Scope.** The provisions of this section shall apply to ramps used as a component of a means of egress.

**Exceptions:**