



## Second Revision No. 8138-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.2.1.5.8 [Excluding any Sub-Sections] ]

Every door assembly in a stair enclosure serving more than four stories, unless permitted by 11.2.1.5.8.2, shall meet one of the following conditions:

- (1) Re-entry from the stair enclosure to the interior of the building shall be provided.
- (2) An automatic release shall be provided that meets all of the following:
  - (a) The automatic release shall unlock all stair enclosure door assemblies to allow re-entry.
  - (b) The automatic release shall be actuated with the initiation of the building fire alarm system.
  - (c)\* Door ~~electrical~~ electromechanical or electromagnetic locking hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, or UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*.

### A.11.2.1.5.8(2)(c)

The electrical locking hardware might be a component of an electrical locking system (e.g., an access control system), or the electrical locking hardware might be a device with an individual listing. Depending on the electrical locking hardware system or component, either UL 294 or UL 1034 is the pertinent standard for the required listing.

- (3) Selected re-entry shall be provided in accordance with 11.2.1.5.8.1.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision is intended to coordinate with like action taken on NFPA 101.

**Response Message:** SR-8138-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8139-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.2.1.6 ]

**11.2.1.6\*** Special Locking Arrangements.

**11.2.1.6.1\*** Delayed-Egress Electrical Locking Systems.

#### 11.2.1.6.1.1

Approved delayed-egress electrical locking systems shall be permitted to be installed on door assemblies serving low- and ordinary-hazard contents in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 55.2, or an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3, and where permitted in Chapters 15 through 31 and 33, provided that all of the following are met.

- (1) The delay of the delayed-egress electrical locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon actuation of one of the following:
  - (a) Approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3.
  - (b) Not more than one heat detector of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 55.2.
  - (c) Not more than two smoke detectors of an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 55.2.
- (2) The delay of the delayed-egress electrical locking system shall deactivate allowing unobstructed egress upon loss of power controlling the lock or locking mechanism.
- (3)\* An irreversible process shall release the electrical lock in the direction of egress within 15 seconds, or 30 seconds where approved by the authority having jurisdiction, upon application of a force to the release device required in 11.2.1.5.11 under all of the following conditions:
  - (a) The force shall not be required to exceed 15 lbf (67 N).
  - (b) The force shall not be required to be continuously applied for more than 3 seconds.
  - (c) The initiation of the release process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door opening.
  - (d) Once the electrical lock has been released by the application of force to the releasing device, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only.
- (4)\* A readily visible, durable sign that conforms to the visual characters requirements of ICC/ANSI A117.1, *Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities*, shall be located on the door leaf adjacent to the release device in the direction of egress, and shall read as follows:
  - (a) PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing in the direction of egress travel
  - (b) PULL UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS, DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 SECONDS, for doors that swing against the direction of egress travel
- (5) The egress side of doors equipped with delayed-egress electrical locking systems shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 11.9.
- (6)\* ~~Hardware~~ Door electromechanical or electromagnetic locking hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, or UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*.

#### **A.11.2.1.6.1.1(6)**

The electrical locking hardware might be a component of an electrical locking system, or it might be a device with an individual listing. Depending on the electrical locking system or component, either UL 294 or UL 1034 is the pertinent standard for the required listing.

#### 11.2.1.6.1.2

The provisions of 11.2.1.6.2 for sensor-release of electrical locking systems and 11.2.1.6.3 for door hardware release of electrically locked egress door assemblies shall not apply to door assemblies with delayed-egress electrical locking systems.

#### 11.2.1.6.2\* Sensor-Release of Electrical Locking Systems.

##### 11.2.1.6.2.1

Where permitted in Chapters 15 through 31 and 33, door assemblies in the means of egress shall be permitted to be equipped with sensor-release electrical locking system hardware provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) A sensor shall be provided on the egress side, arranged to unlock electrically the door leaf in the direction of egress upon detection of an approaching occupant.
- (2) Door leaves shall automatically electrically unlock in the direction of egress upon loss of power to the sensor or to the part of the locking system that electrically locks the door leaves.
- (3) Door locks shall be arranged to electrically unlock in the direction of egress from a manual release device complying with all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The manual release device shall be located on the egress side, 40 in. to 48 in. (1015 mm to 1220 mm) vertically above the floor, and within 60 in. (1525 mm) of the secured door openings.
  - (b) The manual release device shall be readily accessible and clearly identified by a sign that reads as follows: PUSH TO EXIT.
  - (c) When operated, the manual release device shall result in direct interruption of power to the electrical lock — independent of the locking system electronics — and the lock shall remain unlocked for not less than 30 seconds.
- (4) Activation of the building fire-protective signaling system, if provided, shall automatically electrically unlock the door leaves in the direction of egress, and the door leaves shall remain electrically unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been manually reset.
- (5) The activation of manual fire alarm boxes that activate the building fire-protective signaling system specified in 11.2.1.6.2.1(4) shall not be required to unlock the door leaves.
- (6) Activation of the building automatic sprinkler or fire detection system, if provided, shall automatically electrically unlock the door leaves in the direction of egress, and the door leaves shall remain electrically unlocked until the fire-protective signaling system has been manually reset.
- (7) The egress side of ~~sensor-released~~ release electrically locked egress doors, other than existing ~~sensor-released~~ release electrically locked egress doors, shall be provided with emergency lighting in accordance with Section 11.9.
- (8)\* Hardware Door electromechanical or electromagnetic locking hardware shall be listed in accordance with UL 294, *Access Control Units*, or UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*.

#### **A.11.2.1.6.2.1(8)**

The electrical locking hardware might be a component of an electrical locking system, or it might be a device with an individual listing. Depending on the electrical locking system or component, either UL 294 or UL 1034 is the pertinent standard for the required listing.

#### 11.2.1.6.2.2

The provisions of 11.2.1.6.1 for delayed-egress electrical locking systems and 11.2.1.6.3 for door hardware release of electrically locked egress door assemblies shall not apply to door assemblies with sensor-release of electrical locking systems.

#### 11.2.1.6.3 Door Hardware Release of Electrically Locked Egress Door Assemblies.

##### 11.2.1.6.3.1

Door assemblies in the means of egress shall be permitted to be equipped with approved electrical locking systems released by the operation of door hardware provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The hardware for egress-side occupant release of the electrical lock is affixed to the door leaf.
- (2) The hardware has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated in the direction of egress under all lighting conditions.
- (3) The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand in the direction of egress.
- (4) Operation of the hardware directly and immediately interrupts the power supply to the electric lock to unlock the door assembly in the direction of egress.
- (5)\* Loss of power to the listed releasing hardware automatically unlocks the door assembly in the direction of egress.
- (6)\* Hardware Door electromechanical or electromagnetic locking hardware is listed in accordance with UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, or UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*.

##### **A.11.2.1.6.3.1(6)**

The electrical locking hardware might be a component of an electrical locking system, or it might be a device with an individual listing. Depending on the electrical locking system or component, either UL 294 or UL 1034 is the pertinent standard for the required listing.

##### 11.2.1.6.3.2

The provisions of 11.2.1.6.1 for delayed-egress electrical locking systems and the provisions of 11.2.1.6.2 for sensor-release of electrical locking systems shall not apply to door assemblies with door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors.

#### 11.2.1.6.4\* Elevator Lobby Exit Access Door Assemblies Locking.

**11.2.1.6.4.1**

Where permitted in Chapters 16 through 31, door assemblies separating the elevator lobby from the exit access required by 11.4.1.6.1 shall be permitted to be electrically locked, provided that all the following criteria are met:

- (1)\* ~~The electrical~~ Door electromechanical or electromagnetic locking hardware is listed in accordance with UL 294, *Access Control System Units*, or UL 1034, *Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms*.

**A.11.2.1.6.4.1(1)**

The electrical locking hardware might be a component of an electrical locking system, or it might be a device with an individual listing. Depending on the electrical locking system or component, either UL 294 or UL 1034 is the pertinent standard for the required listing.

- (2) The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 55.2.
- (3) The building is protected throughout by an approved, electrically supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3.
- (4) Waterflow in the sprinkler system required by 11.2.1.6.4.1(3) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system.
- (5) The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 55.2.
- (6) Detection of smoke by the detection system required by 11.2.1.6.4.1(5) is arranged to initiate the building fire alarm system and notify building occupants.
- (7) Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the electrical locks on elevator lobby doors.
- (8) Loss of power to the elevator lobby electrical lock system unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assemblies.
- (9) Once unlocked, the elevator lobby ~~doors~~ door assemblies remain electrically unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset.
- (10) Where the elevator lobby ~~doors~~ door assemblies remain mechanically latched after being electrically unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 11.2.1.5.7 is affixed to the door leaves.
- (11) A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central control point that is constantly staffed.
- (12) The central control point staff required by 11.2.1.6.4.1(11) is capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency assistance.

**11.2.1.6.4.2**

Elevator lobby exit access doors equipped with electrical locking systems shall not be required to comply with 11.2.1.6.1, 11.2.1.6.2, or 11.2.1.6.3.

**Submitter Information Verification**

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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**Committee Statement**

**Committee Statement:** The revision is intended to coordinate with like action taken on NFPA 101.

**Response Message:** SR-8139-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8146-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.2.1.12 ]

### 11.2.1.12 Doors Door Openings in Folding Partitions.

Where permanently mounted folding or movable partitions divide a room into smaller spaces, a swinging door leaf or open doorway shall be provided as an exit access from each such space, unless otherwise provided in 11.2.1.12.1 ~~and~~ or 11.2.1.12.2.

#### 11.2.1.12.1

A door leaf or opening in the folding partition shall not be required, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The subdivided space is ~~not~~ used by not more than 20 persons at any time.
- (2) The use of the space is under adult supervision.
- (3) The partitions are arranged so that they do not extend across any aisle or corridor used as an exit access to the required exits from the story.
- (4) The partitions conform to the interior finish and other requirements of this *Code*.
- (5) The partitions are of an approved type, have a simple method of release, and are capable of being opened quickly and easily by experienced persons in case of emergency.

#### 11.2.1.12.2

~~Where a subdivided space is provided with not less than two means of egress, a swinging door leaf or opening in the folding partition shall not be required, and one such where each space on both sides of the folding partition is provided with compliant means of egress shall be permitted to be equipped with a horizontal-sliding door assembly complying with 11.2.1.13 without requiring travel through the folding partition .~~

## Submitter Information Verification

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**Response Message:** SR-8146-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8140-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.2.3.3.2 ]

### 11.2.3.3.2

Where a vestibule is used ~~as part of one of the design methods~~ in accordance with 11.2.3.2 , it shall be within the 2-hour-rated enclosure and shall be considered part of the smokeproof enclosure.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision responds to CN-5 and clarifies what was intended by "one of the design methods."

**Response Message:** SR-8140-NFPA 5000-2022

[Public Comment No. 17-NFPA 5000-2022 \[Section No. 11.2.3.3.2\]](#)



## Second Revision No. 8151-NFPA 5000-2022 [ New Section after 11.2.12.2.5 ]

### 11.2.12.2.6

Two-way communication systems shall be listed in accordance with UL 2525, *Standard for Two-Way Emergency Communications Systems for Rescue Assistance* , and installed in accordance with *NFPA 72* .

### Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

**Submittal Date:** Thu Jul 14 15:12:17 EDT 2022

### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision is intended to coordinate with like action on NFPA 101 (see 101 SR-6556).

**Response Message:** SR-8151-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8147-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.7.2 ]

### 11.7.2 Exit Discharge Through Interior Building Areas.

Exits shall be permitted to discharge through interior building areas, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Not more than 50 percent of the required number of exit enclosures serving normally occupied areas of each floor, and not more than 50 percent of the exit enclosure capacity required for normally occupied areas of each floor, shall discharge through areas on any level of discharge, except that ~~100~~ as otherwise permitted by one of the following: -
  - (a) One hundred percent of the exits shall be permitted to discharge through areas on any level of discharge in detention and correctional occupancies as otherwise provided in 21.2.7.2
  - (b) Not more than 75 percent of the required number and capacity of exit stairs serving normally occupied areas of each floor shall be permitted to discharge through vestibules or foyers on any level of discharge where the level of discharge is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3, and such vestibules or foyers meet the requirements of 11.7.2(3)(b).
- (2) Each level of discharge shall discharge directly outside at the finished ground level, or discharge directly outside and provide access to the finished ground level by outside stairs or outside ramps.
- (3) The interior exit discharge shall be protected by one of the following methods:
  - (a) The level of discharge shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3, or the portion of the level of discharge used for interior exit discharge shall be protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 55.3 and shall be separated from the nonsprinklered portion of the floor by fire barriers with a fire resistance rating meeting the requirements for the enclosure of exits. (See 11.1.3.2.1.)
  - (b) The interior exit discharge area shall be in a vestibule or foyer that meets all of the following criteria:
    - i. The depth from the exterior of the building shall be not more than 10 ft (3050 mm), and the length shall be not more than 30 ft (9.1 m).
    - ii. The foyer shall be separated from the remainder of the level of discharge by fire barriers with minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.
    - iii. The foyer shall serve only as a means of egress and shall include an exit directly to the outside.
- (4) The interior exit discharge shall lead to a free and unobstructed way to the exterior of the building, and such way shall be readily apparent or shall be identifiable by exit signage from the point of discharge from the exit.
- (5) The entire area on the level of discharge shall be separated from areas below by construction having a fire resistance rating not less than that required for the exit enclosure, unless otherwise provided in 11.7.2(6).
- (6) Levels below the level of discharge in an atrium shall be permitted to be open to the level of discharge where such level of discharge is protected in accordance with 8.12.3.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision is intended to coordinate with like action on NFPA 101 (see 101 SR-6552 on 7.7.2).

**Response Message:** SR-8147-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8148-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.13.2.3 ]

### 11.13.2.3

The absence of sprinklers in the normally unoccupied building service equipment support area, as permitted by 55.3.1.1 (4) NFPA 13 , shall not cause a building to be classified as nonsprinklered for purposes of applying the provisions of 11.13.2.2.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision responds to correlating committee direction to reference 55.3.1.1 only when mandating the installation of an automatic sprinkler system.

**Response Message:** SR-8148-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8149-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.13.3.3 ]

### 11.13.3.3

The absence of sprinklers in the normally unoccupied building service equipment support area, as permitted by 55.3.1.1(1) NFPA 13 , shall not cause a building to be classified as nonsprinklered for purposes of applying the provisions of 11.13.3.2.

### Submitter Information Verification

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### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision responds to correlating committee direction to reference 55.3.1.1 only when mandating the installation of an automatic sprinkler system.

**Response Message:** SR-8149-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8150-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.13.5.3 ]

### 11.13.5.3

The absence of sprinklers in the normally unoccupied building service equipment support area, as permitted by 55.3.1.1(1) NFPA 13 , shall not cause a building to be classified as nonsprinklered for purposes of applying the provisions of 11.13.5.2.

### Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

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### Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** The revision responds to correlating committee direction to reference 55.3.1.1 only when mandating the installation of an automatic sprinkler system.

**Response Message:** SR-8150-NFPA 5000-2022



## Second Revision No. 8144-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.14.6 ]

### 11.14.6 Elevator Installation.

#### 11.14.6.1

Except as modified by 11.14.6.2 and 11.14.6.3, occupant evacuation elevators shall be installed in accordance with ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*, including the provisions for ~~Occupant Evacuation Operation~~ occupant evacuation operation , as required by 11.14.1.3.

#### 11.14.6.2\*

Shunt breakers shall not be installed on elevator systems used for occupant evacuation.

#### 11.14.6.3

Occupant evacuation elevators shall be limited to electric passenger elevators that are located in noncombustible hoistways and for which the car enclosure materials meet the requirements of ASME A17.1/CSA B44, *Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators*.

## Submitter Information Verification

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

**Submittal Date:** Thu Jul 14 14:12:32 EDT 2022

## Committee Statement

**Committee Statement:** NFPA 13 currently requires sprinklers to be installed in hydraulic elevator pit but A17.1 prohibits sprinklers in the hoistway, including the pit, for occupant evacuation elevators. Until NFPA 13 removes sprinklers from hydraulic pits (11.14.6.3), NFPA 5000 needs to prevent a hydraulic elevator from being included as as an occupant evacuation elevator.

**Response Message:** SR-8144-NFPA 5000-2022

[Public Comment No. 89-NFPA 5000-2022 \[Section No. 11.14.6\]](#)



## Second Revision No. 8145-NFPA 5000-2022 [ Section No. 11.14.9 ]

### 11.14.9 Occupant Evacuation Shaft System.

#### 11.14.9.1

Occupant evacuation elevators, except those that service only an open parking garage, shall be provided with an occupant evacuation shaft system consisting of all of the following:

- (1) Elevator hoistway
- (2) Enclosed elevator lobby outside the bank or group of hoistway doors on each floor served by the elevators, except that elevator lobbies are not required to be enclosed where located either on the street floor or on the level of exit discharge
- (3) Enclosed exit stair with doors to all floors, at and above grade level, served by the elevators

#### 11.14.9.2\* Elevator Lobby Size.

##### 11.14.9.2.1

Occupant evacuation elevator lobbies shall have minimum clear floor area, except as otherwise provided in 11.14.9.2.2, as follows:

- (1) The elevator lobby clear floor area shall accommodate, at 3 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.28 m<sup>2</sup>) per person, a minimum of 25 percent of the occupant load of the floor area served by the lobby.
- (2) The elevator lobby clear floor area also shall accommodate one wheelchair space of 30 in. × 48 in. (760 mm × 1220 mm) for each 50 persons, or portion thereof, of the occupant load of the floor area served by the lobby.

##### 11.14.9.2.2

The size of lobbies serving multiple banks of elevators shall be exempt from the requirement of 11.14.9.2.1(1) provided that the area of such lobbies is approved on an individual basis and is consistent with the building's emergency plan.

##### 11.14.9.3

Access to the exit stair required by 11.14.9.1(3) shall be directly from the enclosed elevator lobby on each floor, except the floor that is at the lobby of the building.

##### 11.14.9.4

The occupant evacuation shaft system shall be enclosed and separated from the remainder of the building by walls complying with the following:

- (1) The shaft system walls shall be smoke barriers in accordance with Section 8.11.
- (2) The shaft system walls separating the elevator lobby from the remainder of the building shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and minimum ¾-hour fire-protection-rated opening protectives.
- (3) The shaft system walls separating the elevator hoistway from the remainder of the building shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating and minimum 1½-hour fire-protection-rated opening protectives.
- (4) The shaft system walls separating the enclosed exit stair from the remainder of the building shall have a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating and minimum 1½-hour fire-protection-rated opening protectives.

**11.14.9.5**

Occupant evacuation shaft system enclosures shall be constructed to provide a minimum classification of Level 2 in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M, *Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels*.

**11.14.9.6\***

An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure from the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the enclosed occupant evacuation elevator lobby shall be provided.

**11.14.9.7**

Occupant evacuation shaft system elevator lobby doors, other than doors to the hoistway, exit stair enclosure, control room, or control space, shall have all of the following features:

- (1) The doors shall have a fire protection rating of not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour.
- (2) The doors shall be smoke-leakage-rated assemblies in accordance with NFPA 105.
- (3) The doors shall have an automatic positioning bottom seal to resist the passage of water at floor level from outside the shaft system.

**11.14.9.8**

Occupant evacuation shaft system elevator lobby doors shall have the following features:

- (1) Each door, other than doors to the hoistway, exit stair enclosure, control room, or control space, shall be automatic-closing in accordance with 11.2.1.8.2, as modified by 11.14.9.8(2).
- (2) In addition to the automatic-closing means addressed by 11.2.1.8.2, the elevator lobby door on any floor shall also close in response to any alarm signal initiated on that floor.
- (3) Each door shall be provided with a vision panel arranged to allow people on either side of the door to view conditions on the other side of the door.

**11.14.9.9**

Each occupant evacuation shaft system exit stair enclosure door shall be provided with a vision panel arranged to allow people on either side of the door to view conditions on the other side of the door.

**Submitter Information Verification**

**Committee:** BLD-MEA

**Submission Date:** Thu Jul 14 14:19:50 EDT 2022

**Committee Statement**

**Committee Statement:** There is no need to have access to exit stairs in an open parking garage or in the lobby of the building that is at the exit discharge level.

**Response Message:** SR-8145-NFPA 5000-2022

[Public Comment No. 91-NFPA 5000-2022 \[Section No. 11.14.9\]](#)