



Description

- This course provides an overview of the 2012 IBC Section 508 provisions for the application of the code requirements addressing mixed occupancy buildings.
 - Other code provisions applicable to an understanding of mixed occupancies will also be addressed.



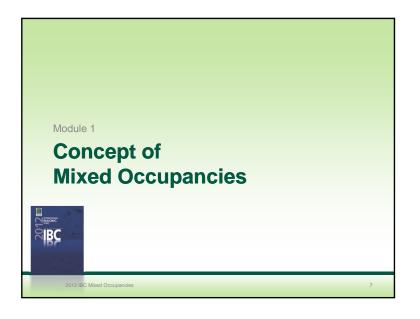
Goal

This seminar is designed to familiarize and assist code officials in locating, describing and applying applicable code requirements of the IBC regarding mixed occupancies.

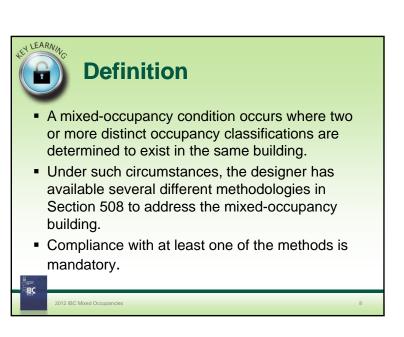


Objectives After completing this seminar, you will be able to: Define the concept for addressing mixed-occupancy buildings. Identify and apply the three options that are available for regulating mixed-occupancy buildings. Describe the relationship of occupancy classification, allowable height, allowable area and occupancy separation to mixed-occupancy buildings. Identify incidental uses and understand how they

differ from mixed-occupancy conditions.







Mixed Use and Occupancy Scope

- The provisions of Section 508 address specific mixed occupancy requirements that are to be applied in addition to the applicable provisions established throughout the IBC
- The provisions of Section 509 address incidental uses as identified in Table 509.
- There is no relationship between the mixed occupancy provisions of Section 508 and those addressing incidental uses in Section 509
 - It is important to identify the scope of each of the two concepts in order to recognize the differences in their applications.



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Use vs. Occupancy

- "Use" and "Occupancy" are terms that differ in meaning and application within the IBC"
- "Use" describes the activity that occurs within the space, room or building
 - "Use" is seldom utilized in the IBC as the scoping mechanism
 - Examples include occupant load calculation and incidental uses
- "Occupancy" describes the specific classification a "use" is assigned when applying the code to a space, room or building
 - Almost all code provisions with application only to a limited number of situations are regulated by "Occupancy"
 - Primary examples include allowable height and area, fire protection features and means of egress requirements,

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Section 508.1 - General

- Three options established in Section 508 to address mixed-occupancy buildings include:
 - Accessory Occupancies.
 - Nonseparated Occupancies.
 - Separated Occupancies.
- Methods for determining maximum allowable size, height and area and separations identified for each option.
- One of the three options must be applied to a mixed-occupancy condition.



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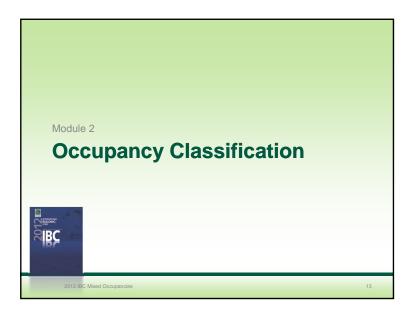
Section 508.1 - General

- Occupancy Classification
 - Proper occupancy classifications determined -Section 302.
 - Two or more different occupancies Section 508.
- Allowable Building Height and Area
 - Final analysis for allowable building height and area cannot be done until one of the three mixedoccupancy options has been chosen.
- Separation
 - Separation is not required between occupancies; or
 - Some degree of fire-resistance-rated separation is mandated to isolate one occupancy from another.



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Classification of Occupancies Classification is essential to the proper application of the IBC.

Section 302

- Structure to be classified according to the function or functions for which it is intended.
- Buildings to be classified prior to the application of Section 508 regulating mixed-occupancy conditions.



Classification of Occupancies Section 302

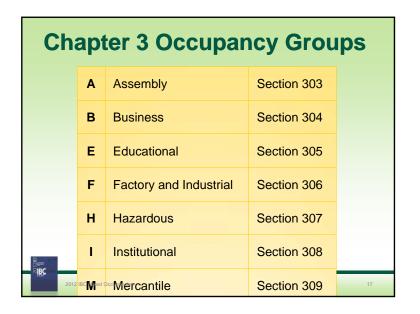
- Chapter 3 provides an extensive listing of various uses and their corresponding occupancy classifications.
- Many special cases and exceptions.
- Unsure of classification? Ask for more information.
- If two or more distinct occupancy groups present, the provisions of Section 508 will apply.

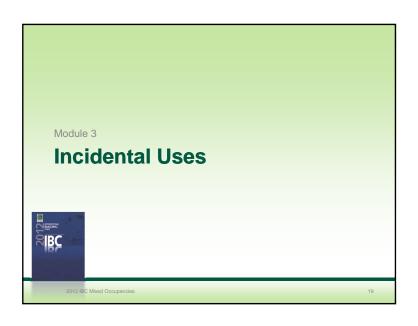


Section 302.1 - General

- Structures are classified into one or more occupancies in accordance with their intended uses.
- If the use is not specifically identified in Chapter 3, it must be classified with the occupancy it most nearly resembles.







Occupancy Classification Overview

- Multiple uses do not necessarily create multiple occupancies
- General occupancy classification intended to include related support areas such as corridors, stairways, restrooms, mechanical equipment rooms, small storage areas, etc.
- Support areas of higher hazard often regulated as incidental uses



Incidental Uses - Section 509

- Rooms or spaces that pose risks which aren't addressed by the provisions specific to a general occupancy group:
 - Presence of combustible or hazardous material.
 - Presence of a hazardous activity or equipment.
- Limited to those found in Table 509.
- Regulated according to their hazard level.
- Regulated as part of primary occupancy.
- Not regulated as accessory occupancy.
- Not regulated under mixed occupancy provisions.



Incidental Uses Identification

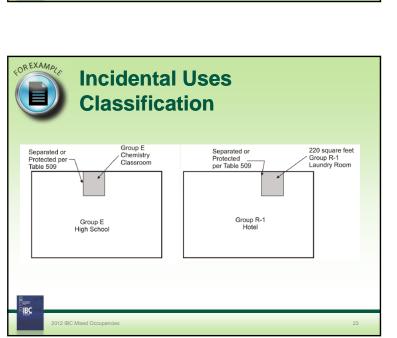
Uses are those listed in Table 509, including:

- Furnace rooms where any piece of equipment exceeds a 400,000 Btu per hour input rating.
- Paint shops (where located in other than a Group F occupancy, and not when Group H occupancy).
- Laboratories in Group E and I-2 occupancies.
- Vocational shops located in Group E occupancies.
- Laundry rooms over 100 square feet.
- Waste and linen collection rooms in Group I-2 occupancies and in ambulatory care facilities.



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Incidental Uses Classification

- Occupancy classification is consistent with the general classification of the area of the building in which the incidental use is located.
 - A chemistry lab/classroom in a high school building. Classified as Group E occupancy.
 - A linen collection room in a hospital. Classified as Group I-2 occupancy.



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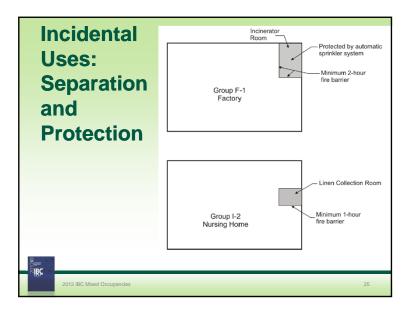
Incidental Uses Separation and Protection

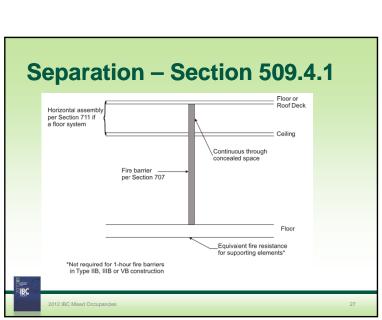
- Intent is to isolate incidental use hazard from remainder of building, typically through use of:
 - Fire-resistance-rated separation, or
 - Smoke-resistant separation plus automatic sprinkler system.
- Under certain conditions, sprinkler option cannot be substituted for fire-resistance-rated separation
- Both fire-resistance-rated separation and automatic sprinkler system protection are mandated in limited cases.

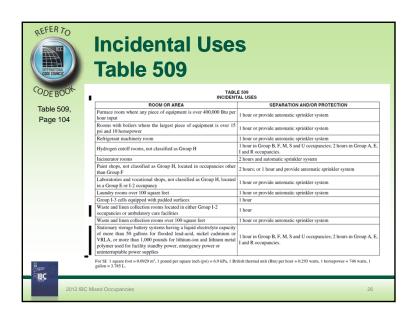


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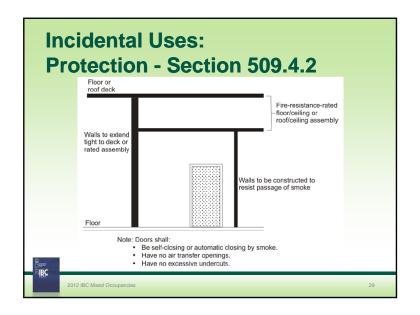




Section 509.4.2 – Fire Protection

- Table 509 allows for the installation of an automatic sprinkler system provided:
 - Separated by construction capable of resisting passage of smoke.
 - Doors automatic or self closing (no openings).
 - Smoke dampers on air transfer openings.
 - Need not be fire-resistance rated.
 - Not required to built as smoke partition (Section 710).







Foundation: Classification, Height, Area and Separations

- Application of mixed-occupancy provisions rely on appropriate application of:
 - Occupancy Classification (Chapter 3).
 - Allowable Building Height (Chapter 5).
 - Allowable Building Area (Chapter 5).
 - Construction of fire-resistive separations (Chapter 7).



Occupancy Classification Chapter 3

- As previously addressed, occupancy classification is first required
- Mixed-occupancy condition occurs where two or more distinct occupancy classifications occur in the building
- Occupancy classification for all three mixedoccupancy methods based on individual classification per Section 302.1.



Building Heights and Areas Chapter 5

- Chapter 5 provides basic limits for each building:
 - Maximum height.
 - Maximum number of stories.
 - Allowable area.
- Limits are set according to type of construction and the occupancy.
 - Table 503.
 - Allowable increases.
- Allowable height and area cannot be determined until choice of mixed occupancy method is first determined.



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		TYPE I TYPE II TYPE III TYPE IV TYPE V									
INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL	GROUP		TYPE I			TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE V	
			A	В	A	В	A	В	HT	A	В
		HEIGHT (feet)	T (teet) UL 160 65 55 65 55 65 50 40 STORIES(S) AREA (A)							40	
	A-1	S A	UL	5 UL	3 15,500	2 8,500	3 14,000	2 8,500	3 15,000	2 11,500	1 5,500
	A-2	S	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
EBOOK		A	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	15,000	11,500	6,000
	A-3	S A	UL	11 UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	3 15,000	2 11,500	6,000
	A-4	S	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
03,		A	UL	UL	15,500	9,500	14,000	9,500	15,000	11,500	6,000
96	A-5	S A	UL	UL. UL.	UL	UL. UL.	UL. UL.	UL.	UL. UL.	UL UL	UL. UL.
	В	S	UL	11 UL	5 37,500	3 23,000	5 28,500	3 19,000	5 36,000	3 18,000	9,000
		A S	UL	5	37,300	23,000	28,300	2	36,000	18,000	9,000
-	Е	A	UL	UL	26,500	14,500	23,500	14,500	25,500	18,500	9,500
		S	UL	11	4	2	3	2	4	2	1
	F-1	A	UL	UL	25,000	15,500	19,000	12,000	33,500	14,000	8,500
	F-2	S A	UL	II UL	5 37,500	3 23,000	4 28,500	3 18,000	5 50,500	3 21,000	2 13,000
		S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NP
	H-1	A	21,000	16,500	11,000	7,000	9,500	7,000	10,500	7,500	NP
	H-2	S A	UL 21,000	3 16,500	2 11,000	7,000	2 9,500	7,000	2 10,500	7,500	3,000
	H-3	S	UL.	6	4	2	9,300	7,000	4	7,300	3,000
		A	UL	60,000	26,500	14,000	17,500	13,000	25,500	10,000	5,000
	H-4	S	UL	7	5	3	5	3	5	3	2
	11-4	A	UL	UL	37,500	17,500	28,500	17,500	36,000	18,000	6,500
	H-5	S	4 UL	4 UL	3 37,500	3 23.000	3 28,500	3 19.000	3 36,000	3 18.000	9,000
		S	UL	9	4	3	4	3	4	3	2
	I-1	A	UL	55,000	19,000	10,000	16,500	10,000	18,000	10,500	4,500
	1-2	S	UL	4	2	1	1	NP	1	1	NP
		A	UL	UL	15,000	11,000	12,000	NP	12,000	9,500	NP
	I-3	S	UL	4 UL	2 15,000	10,000	2 10,500	7,500	2 12,000	2 7,500	5,000
		S	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	7,300	3,000
	I-4	A	UL	60,500	26,500	13,000	23,500	13,000	25,500	18,500	9,000
						(continued)					

Separation: Fire Barriers - Section 707

- Section 508 specifies requirements.
- Not required for:
 - Accessory occupancies.
 - Nonseparated occupancies.
 - Certain combinations under separated occupancies
- Required for:
 - Group H occupancies in mixed occupancy buildings
 - Certain combinations under Separated Occupancies as specified in Table 508.4.



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Separation: Fire Barriers – Section 707 Horizontal Assemblies – Section 711

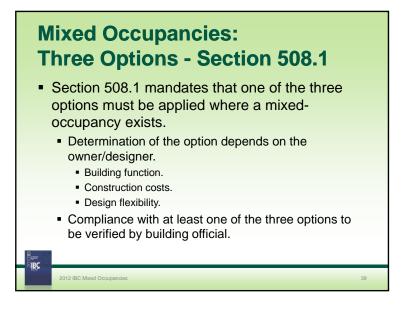
- Separations, where required, must be:
 - Fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707. Provisions of Section 707 address:
 - Continuity.
 - Openings.
 - Penetrations.
 - Joints.
 - Ducts and air transfer openings.
 - Supporting construction.
 - Horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711.



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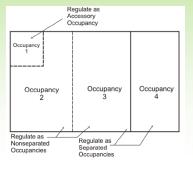


Mixed Occupancies: Overview Section 508.1

- There are four key components that regulate mixed-occupancy buildings:
 - Occupancy classification.
 - Allowable height.
 - Allowable area.
 - Separation.
- The three mixed-occupancy options differ from the other based upon one or more of these four components.

Mixed Occupancies: Use of Multiple Options, Section 508.1 Owner/designer may

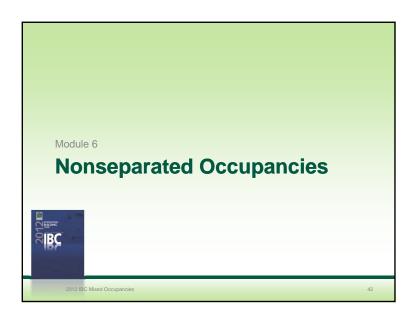
- choose to use more than one option within same building.
- Under separated occupancies option, relationship between multiple pairs of occupancies should be individually analyzed.



Mixed Occupancies: Section 508.1, Exceptions

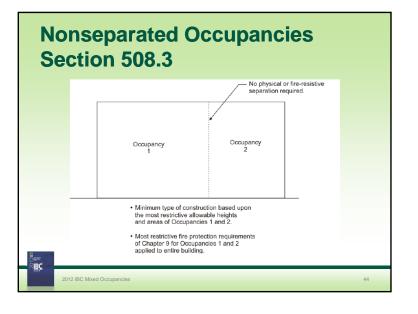
- There are three conditions under which the provisions of Section 508 do not apply:
 - Occupancies regulated under the special provisions height and area provisions of Section 510.
 - Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies where required to be in a detached building by Table 415.5.2.
 - Uses within live/work units in accordance with Section 419 (not considered as separate occupancies).





Nonseparated Occupancies Overview

- "Nonseparated occupancies" method considers most restrictive requirements for fire protection and allowable height/area for occupancies involved
- This method beneficial to designer due to:
 - No requirement to separate occupancies
 - Allows for flexibility due to application of 'worst-case' approach to fire protection and building size
- No requirements for a fire-resistance-rated separation between adjacent occupancies.
- Nonseparated occupancies method is most common of methods utilized



Nonseparated Occupancies: Classifications – Section 508.3.1

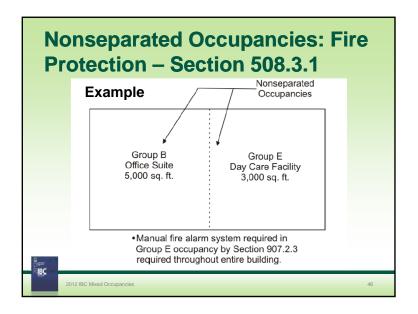
- Based upon the general provisions of Section 302.1.
- Individually classified based on the use of space.
- Most restrictive applicable provisions of Chapter 9 regulating fire-protection systems apply to the entire building, not just the specific occupancy:
 - Automatic sprinkler systems
 - Fire alarms

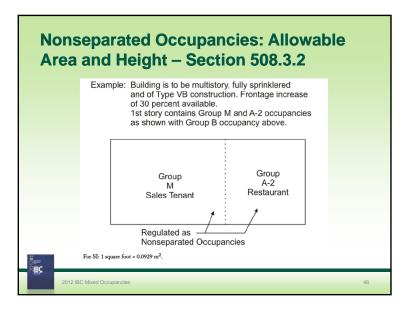


Nonseparated Occupancies: Allowable Area and Height – Section 508.3.2

- The maximum allowable height and area of building is based upon the most restrictive allowances for the occupancy groups under consideration.
- The most restrictive allowable area is applied to the entire building.
- Same limitation is applied to the building's height.







Nonseparated Occupancies: Allowable Area and Height – Section 508.3.2

	Group M	Group A-2	Group B		
Allowable Area (square feet)	29,700	19,800	29,700		
Allowable Height (number of stories)	2	2	3		

Result: Building is limited to 2 stories and 19,800 sf per story to comply with Nonseparated Occupancies method



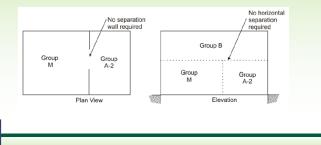
Nonseparated Occupancies Section 508.2.3, Exceptions

- Group H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 occupancies to be separated from all other occupancies per Section 508.4 (separated occupancies)
- Group I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 dwelling units and sleeping units to be separated from each other and from all other occupancies contiguous to them per Section 420



Nonseparated Occupancies: Separations - Section 508.3.3

 Application of this option will result in no physical or fire-resistance-rated separation between the nonseparated occupancies.

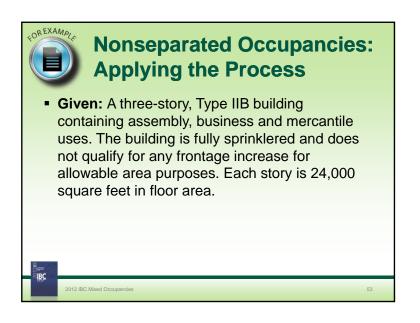


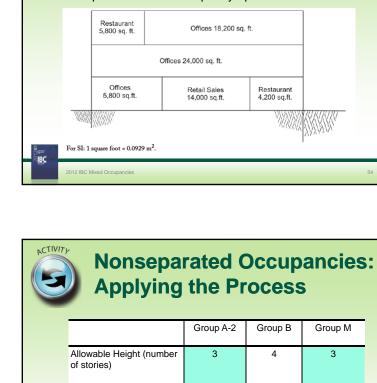


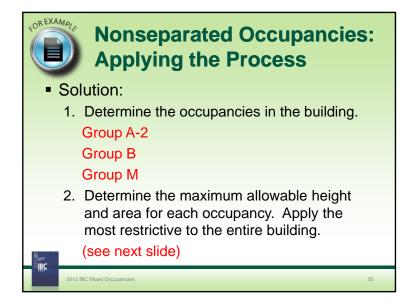
Nonseparated Occupancies: A Four-Step Process

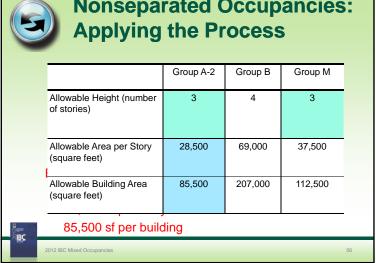
- 1. Determine the occupancies present in the building.
- 2. Determine the maximum allowable height and area for each occupancy. Apply the most restrictive to the entire building.
- 3. Apply the most restrictive fire protection requirements of Chapter 9 to the entire building.
- 4. Apply all other code requirements to each portion of the building based on the occupancy classification of that portion.









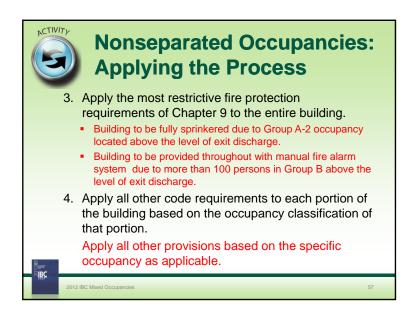


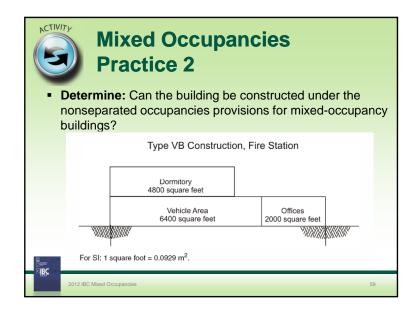
Nonseparated Occupancies:

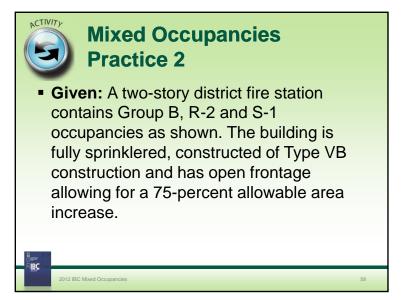
Applying the Process

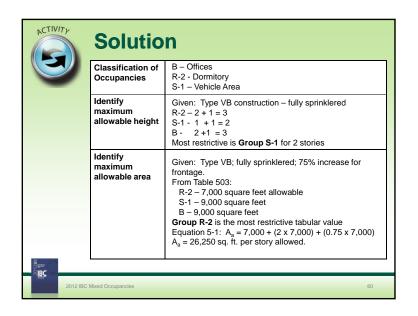
Determine: Does the building comply with the

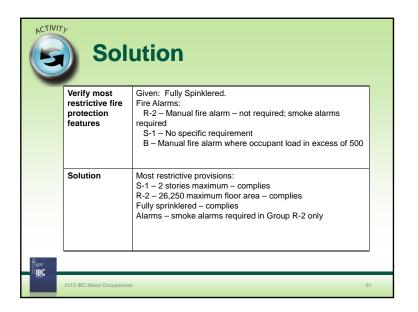
nonseparated mixed occupancy option?













Separated Occupancies Overview

- "Separated occupancies" method uses a balanced approach to regulating mixed occupancy conditions
- This method is typically applied where nonseparated occupancies method is either impractical, undesirable or unavailable
- Separated occupancies method must be applied to Group H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 occupancies



Separated Occupancies Section 508.4

- The only one of the three options where a fireresistance-rated occupancy separation is required under mixed-occupancy conditions.
- Table 508.4 is referenced to determine the degree of fire resistance that is mandated for separations.
- Separations may not be required where occupancies are considered to be of same level of hazard.





Separated Occupancies Section 508.4

- This option differs from the other options in three ways:
 - The fire protection requirements of Chapter 9 are to be applied individually in each portion of the building based on the occupancies in each portion.
 - The allowable height for each occupancy within the building is based on Section 503.1.
 - The allowable area of the building is based on the sum of the ratios where the actual floor area of each occupancy divided by the allowable floor area of each occupancy is not to exceed 1.0 (unity formula).



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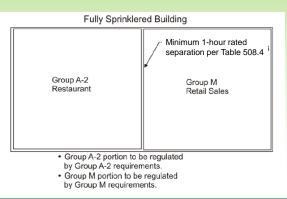
Separated Occupancies: Occupancy Classifications – Section 508.4.1

- This option requires that the occupancies be classified individually based upon their specific functions.
- Requirements for means of egress, automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems, plumbing facilities and all other provisions are to be applied individually to the various occupancies in the building.



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Separated Occupancies: Occupancy Classifications - Section 508.4.1



Separated Occupancies: Allowable Area - Section 508.4.2

- When a mixed-occupancy building is regulated under the provisions of Section 508.4 for separated occupancies, the unity formula is used in the determination of allowable area per story.
- Compliance for allowable area can only be achieved where the sum of the ratios of actual floor area divided by allowable floor areas for each of the occupancies involved does not exceed 1.



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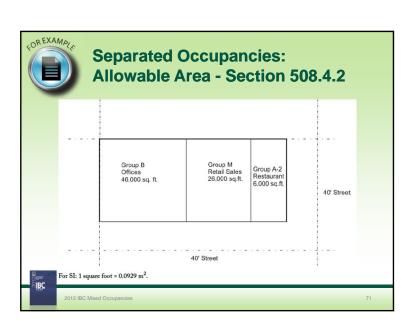
Separated Occupancies: Allowable Area - Section 508.4.2

• The formula can be expressed as:

$$a_1 / A_1 + a_2 / A_2 + a_3 / A_3 + \dots \le 1.0$$

- a₄, a₅ and a₆ represent the actual floor areas for the individual occupancies.
- A_1 , A_2 and A_3 represent the maximum allowable areas for the same respective
- Calculation is applied regardless of any required separation.
- Applicable frontage increase for entire building applied to each of the occupancies.
- Sprinkler increase applied on a 'per occupancy' basis.

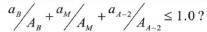




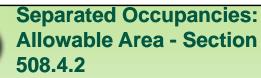


Separated Occupancies: Allowable Area - Section 508.4.2

- Given: A one-story, 78,000-square foot, fully sprinklered building with three occupancy groups as shown. The building is of Type IIB construction and adjoins two public ways that qualify for a 25-percent frontage increase.
- Determine: Does the building comply with the allowable area limitations based on separated occupancies?



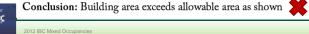




Solution:

$$a_B = 46,000$$
 $A_B = 23,000 + 3(23,000) + 0.25(23,000) = 97,750$
 $a_M = 26,000$ $A_M = 12,500 + 3(12,500) + 0.25(12,500) = 53,125$
 $a_{A-2} = 6,000$ $A_{A-2} = 9,500 + 3(9,500) + 0.25(9,500) = 40,375$
 $\frac{46,000}{97,750} + \frac{26,000}{53,125} + \frac{6,000}{40,375} \le 1.0?$?

0.47 + 0.49 + 0.15 = 1.11 > 1.0



Separated Occupancies: Allowable Height - Section 508.4.3

- Each individual occupancy in a multiple-story, mixed-occupancy building is regulated for height independently based on Section 503.1.
- Maximum height for each occupancy is limited by the type of construction set forth in Table 503.
 - Measured from the grade plane.
 - If a building has an automatic sprinkler system, an increase of one story and 20 feet may be available under Section 504.2.
 - Based on type of construction.

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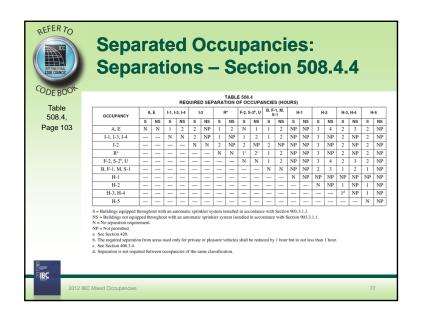
Separated Occupancies: Allowable Height - Section 508.4.3 Sprinklered building Type VA construction 4th 3rd 2nd 1st story Grade plane

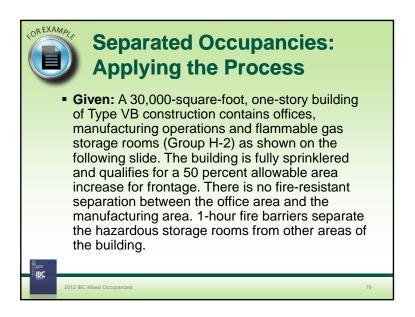
Separated Occupancies: Allowable Height - Section 508.4.3 Nonsprinklered building Type VB construction Separation where required by Table 508.4 Group B Group M Group M imited to 1st story above grade plane per Table 503 Group M imited to 1st story above grade plane per Table 503

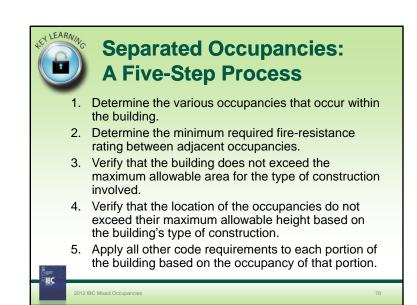
Separated Occupancies: Separations – Section 508.4.4

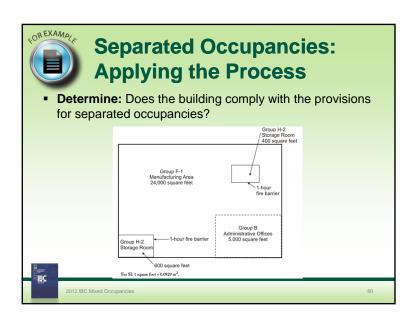
- The requirements for a fire-resistance-rated separation between adjacent occupancies vary.
- The requirements are established in Table 508.4.
- Fire barriers and horizontal assemblies are to be utilized in the complete separation of adjacent occupancies with different levels of hazard.
- Table 508.4 allows for some occupancy pairs to be adjacent with no required fire-resistive or physical separation.

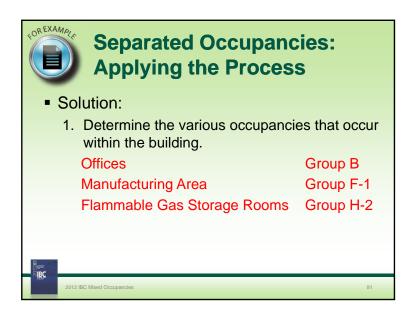


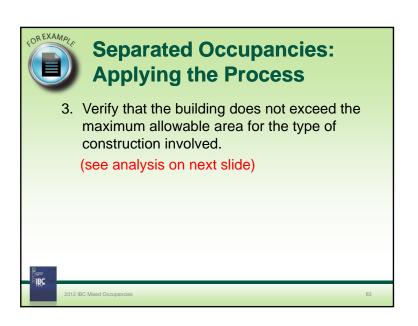


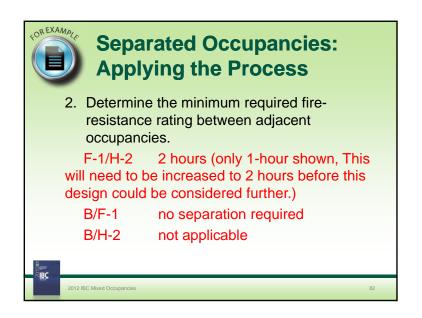


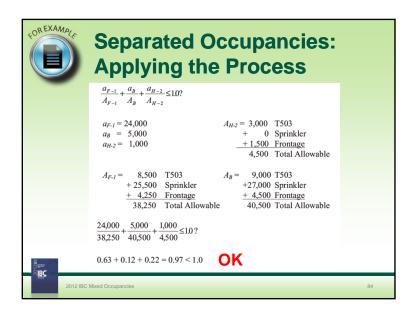


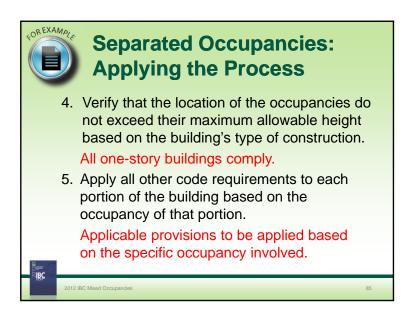


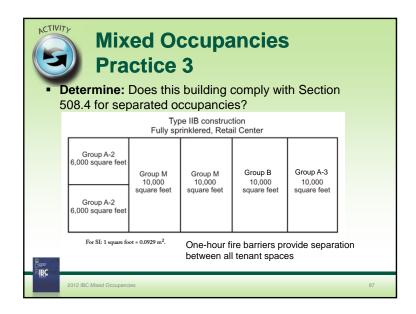


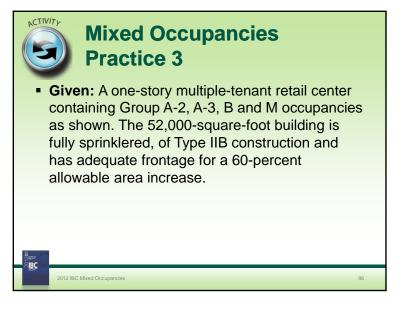


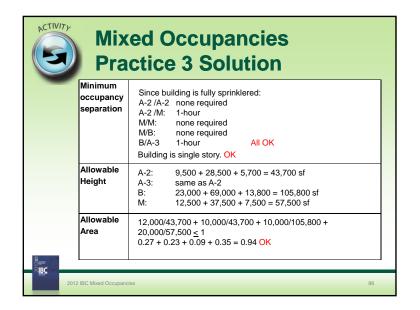




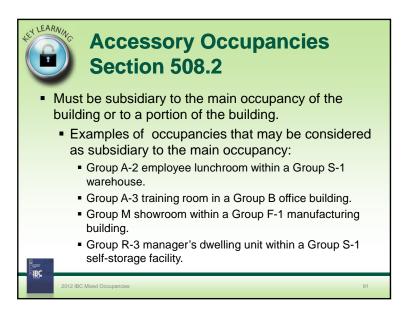












Accessory Occupancies Overview

- "Accessory occupancies" method only applicable where support occupancies relatively small compared to major occupancy
- This method beneficial to designer due to:
 - No requirement to separate accessory occupancies from major occupancy
 - In determination of allowable building area, allowable area based considering accessory occupancy as part of major occupancy
- Accessory occupancies method has limited application

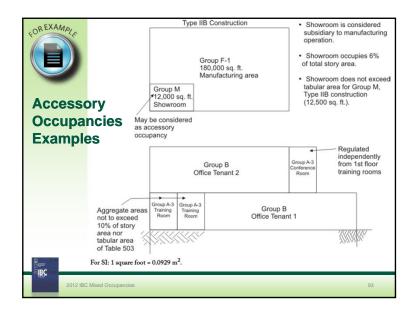
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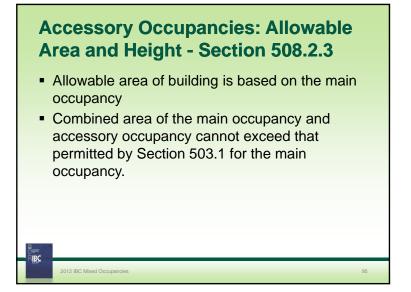
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Accessory Occupancies Section 508.2

- Limited to 10 percent of the floor area of the story located.
- Floor area cannot exceed the tabular allowable floor areas established by Table 503.
- When more than one accessory occupancy is under consideration, the aggregate area of such occupancies are used to determine compliance.







Accessory Occupancies: Occupancy Classification - Section 508.2.2

- Must be assigned to an occupancy group established in Chapter 3 based upon unique characteristics.
- The spaces of the building considered as accessory occupancies must meet all code requirements applicable to the specific to the accessory occupancy classification, not that of the main occupancy, including:
 - Means of egress requirements
 - Fire protection requirements

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Occupancies 94



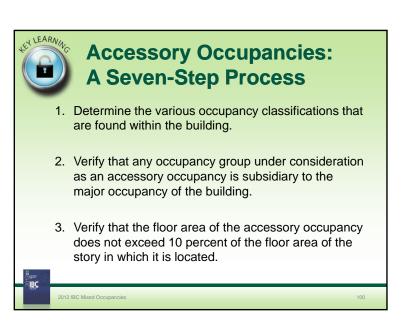


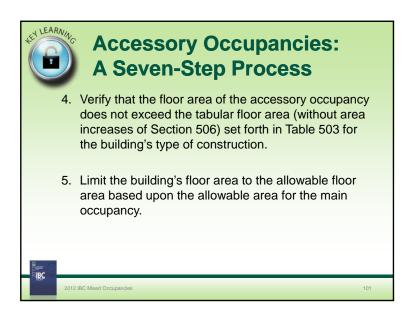
Accessory Occupancies: Exceptions Section 508.2.3, Exceptions

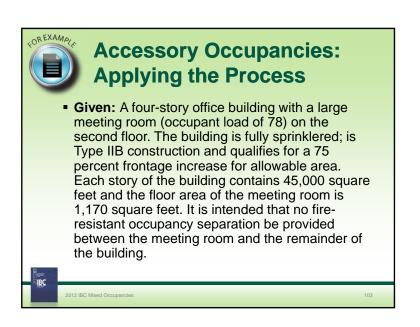
- Group H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 occupancies to be separated from all other occupancies per Section 508.4 (separated occupancies)
- Group I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 dwelling units and sleeping units to be separated from each other and from accessory occupancies contiguous to them per Section 420

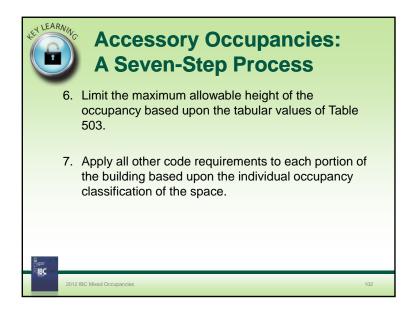


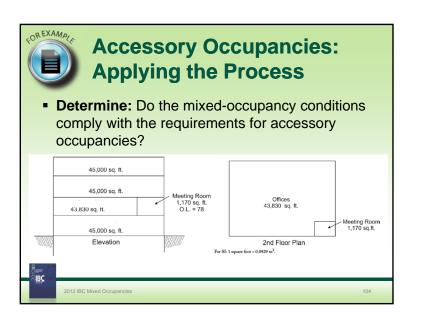
Accessory Occupancies: Separation - Section 508.2.4 • Application of the accessory occupancy option will result in no physical or fire-resistance-rated separation being mandated. Group A-3 Meeting room Physical separation but nonrated Physical separation but nonrated











Accessory Occupancies: Applying the Process

- Solution:
 - 1. Determine the various occupancy classifications that are found within the building.

Offices: Group B Meeting Room: Group A-3

2. Verify that any occupancy group under consideration as an accessory occupancy is subsidiary to the occupancy of the building.

The meeting room use is directly related to the function of the office environment.



Accessory Occupancies: Applying the Process

4. Verify that the floor area of the accessory occupancy does not exceed the tabular floor area (without area increases of Section 506) set forth in Table 503 for the building's type of construction.

Floor area of 1,170 sf does not exceed tabular area of 9,500 sf for Group A-3 in Type IIB construction



Accessory Occupancies: Applying the Process

3. Verify that the floor area of the accessory occupancy does not exceed 10 percent of the floor area of the story in which it is located.

Floor area of meeting room is 1,170 sf, approximately 3% of the floor area of the 2nd story



Accessory Occupancies: Applying the Process

5. Limit the building's floor area to the allowable floor area based upon the allowable area for the main occupancy.

23.000 sf

Tabular area Sprinkler increase Frontage increase Total per story

46,000 sf 200% multi-story 17,250 sf 75% increase 86,250 sf

Total for building

258,000 sf

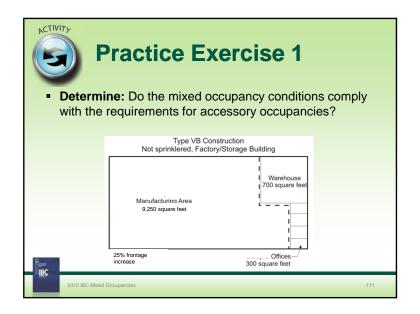
3x allowable/story

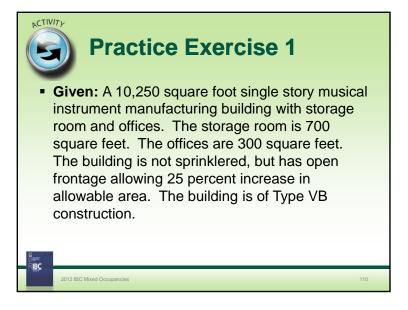
Based on all Group B

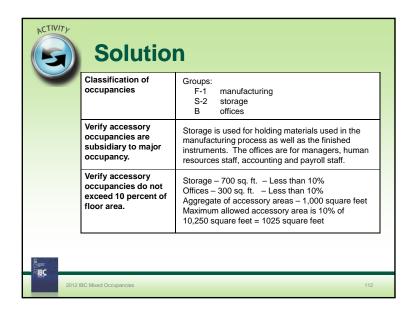


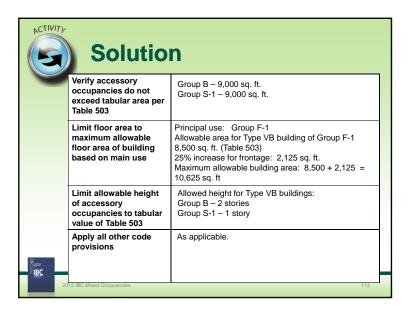
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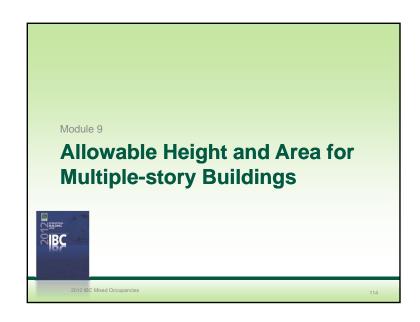
Accessory Occupancies: Applying the Process 6. Limit the maximum allowable height of the accessory occupancy based upon the tabular values of Table 503. Group A-3 occupancy limited to 1st and/or 2nd stories 7. Apply all other code requirements to each portion of the building based upon the individual occupancy classification of the space. Means of egress, fire protection and other requirements based upon individual occupancies











Mixed Occupancies: Allowable Height and Area for Multi-story Buildings

- Application of Section 508 for mixed-occupancy is consistent for both single-story and multiplestory buildings.
- Multiple-story, mixed-occupancy building:
 - All three options available.
 - Evaluation of the mixed-occupancy conditions is expanded.



Nonseparated Occupancies

- The maximum allowable height and area of the building will be based upon the most restrictive allowances for the occupancies under consideration.
- General height and area limitations of Chapter 5 will apply.



Separated Occupancies

- An occupancy shall not be located higher than permitted by Table 503 with an increase of one story and 20 feet permitted based on the installation of an automatic sprinkler system.
- A variation of the unity formula of Section 508.4.2 that is applied on a per-story basis is applied to the total building.



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Separated Occupancies Section 506.5

- Where "separated occupancies" building is 3 stories or less in height, if each story complies, then the building complies.
- Where "separated occupancies" building is 4 or more stories in height, then each story must comply for allowable area <u>and</u> entire building must comply.
 - Sum of ratios for all stories above grade plane not to exceed 3.0.



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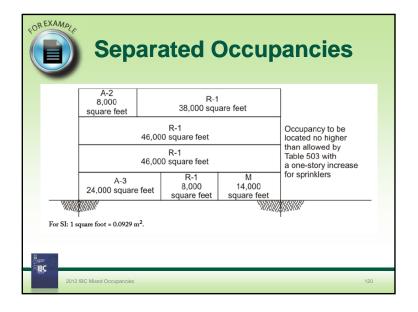
Separated Occupancies

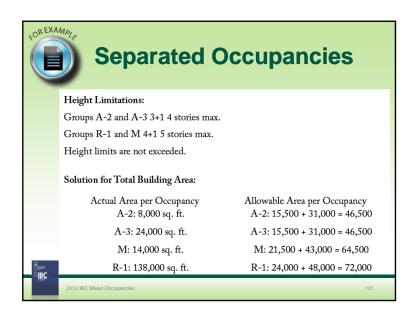
- Given: A fully sprinklered, four-story, Type IIA hotel, containing a Group A-2 restaurant, Group A-3 meeting rooms and Group M retail stores. The floor areas of each occupancy are as shown in the following slide. Inadequate frontage provides for no area increase.
- Determine: Does the building comply with the allowable height and area provisions of Chapter 5 using the "separated occupancies" method?

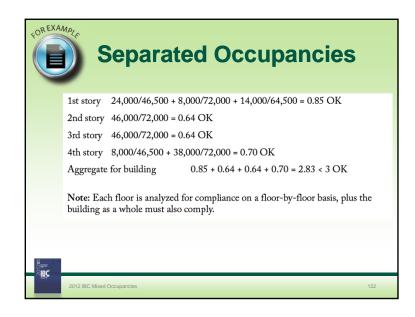


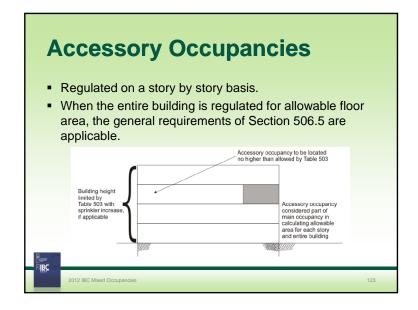
2012 IBC Mixed Occupancies

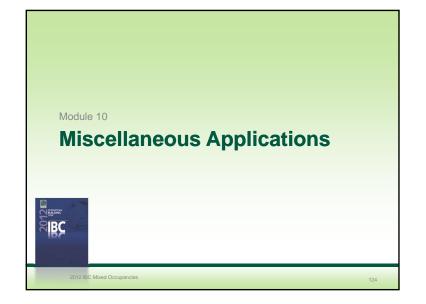
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Discussion Points

- How are two or all of the mixed-occupancy methods applied within the same building?
- Do occupancy separations establish separate fire areas?
- If one of two separated occupancies requires the installation of automatic sprinklers, does the other occupancy have to be provided with sprinklers?
- If an accessory occupancy requires sprinklers, can the system just cover the accessory
 occupancy?



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Discussion Points

- Can the means of egress pathway continue across a fire barrier separating different occupancies?
 - If it can, do the requirements for the means of egress pathway change?
- How do the provisions for accessory occupancies apply where there are multiple tenant spaces?
- Do mixed occupancy provisions of Section 508 apply to unlimited area buildings in Section 507?



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Multiple Options Used in a Single Building – Section 508.1

- Section 508.1 allows four combinations:
 - 1. Accessory and nonseparated occupancies.
 - 2. Accessory and separated occupancies.
 - 3. Nonseparated and separated occupancies.
 - 4. All three options in the same building.



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Section 901.7 – Fire Areas

- Based on time-tested approach to limiting the spread of fire in a building.
 - Created through use of fire walls, fire barriers and/or horizontal assemblies.
 - Limited to alternative approach to automatic sprinker system requirements.
 - Where two occupancies are separated under the separated occupancies method of Section 508.4, fire areas may not necessarily be created in regard to the provisions of Chapter 9.



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Fire Areas: Section 901.7

- Fire-resistance rating of fire barriers creating fire areas based on Table 707.3.10
- Fire-resistance rating of fire barriers used to separate occupancies based on Table 508.4
- Where both conditions occur, the higher of the two required fire-resistance ratings to be applied
- For example, where Table 707.3.10 requires greater fire-resistance than Table 508.4, complying with Table 508.4 will not establish separate fire areas





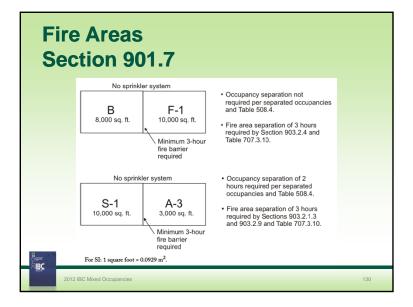
Means of Egress Chapter 10

- Can the means of egress (MOE) path for one occupancy travel through other occupancies in the building?
 - Yes, Section 1014.2 anticipates this to a great extent.
- Where the MOE path travels from one occupancy to another, which occupancy's egress requirements prevail?
 - The requirements for both occupancies should be applied, which typically results in the application of the most stringent provisions.



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Means of Egress Chapter 10

- Common occupancy-related MOE requirements:
 - Occupant load factor (function based) Table 1004.1.2.
 - Panic hardware Section 1008.1.10.
 - Common path of travel Section 1014.3.
 - Threshold for two means of egress Section 1015.1.
 - Travel Distance Section 1016.2.
 - Corridor construction Section 1018.1.
 - Single exit stories Section 1021.2.1.

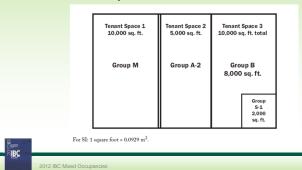


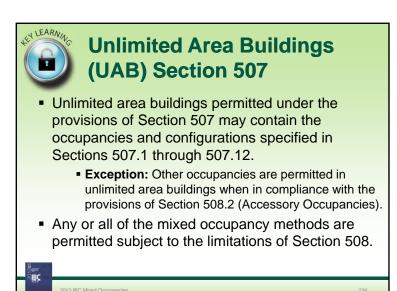
2012 IBC Mixed Occupancies

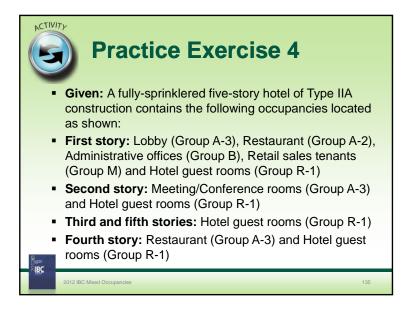
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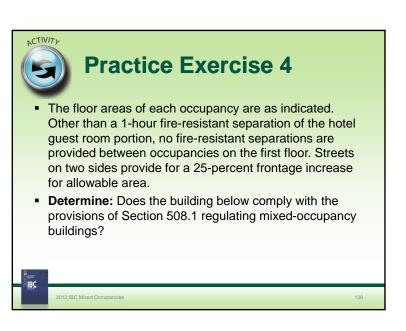
Accessory Occupancies and Tenant Spaces

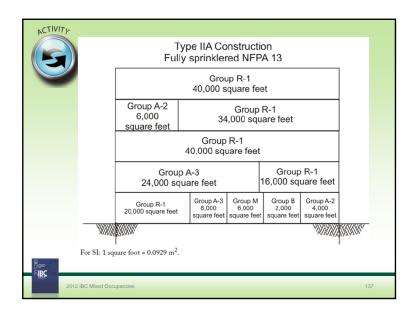
 Accessory occupancy provisions to be applied on a tenant-by-tenant basis.

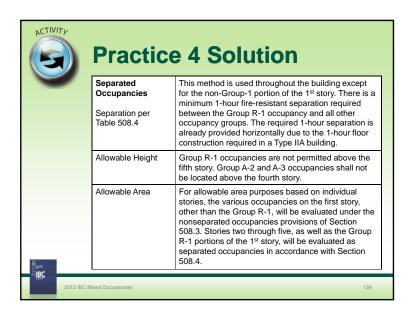


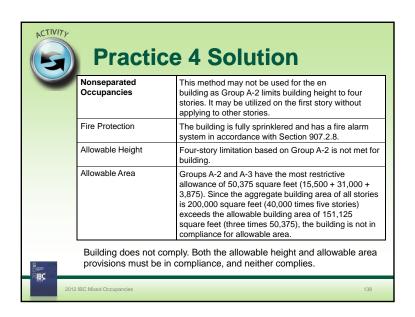


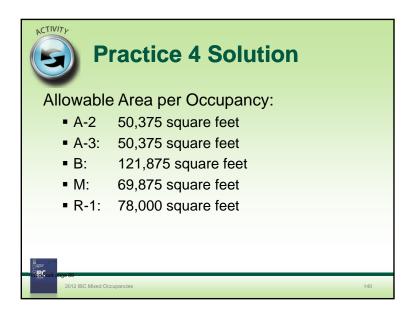














Practice 4 Solution

Allowable Area per Occupancy:

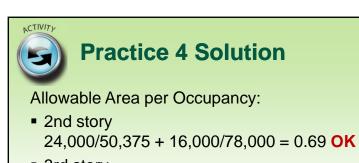
■ 1st story* 20,000/50,375 + 20,000/78,000 = 0.66 **OK**

*All portions of first story other than Group R-1 regulated as nonseparated occupancies, limited by allowable areas of Group A-2/A-3 occupancies. As a whole including the Group R-2 portion, first story then regulated as separated occupancies.



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■ 3rd story 40,000/78,000 = 0.51 **OK**

■ 4th story 6,000/50,375 + 34,000/78,000 = 0.56 **OK**



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Practice 4 Solution

Allowable Area per Occupancy:

- 5th story 40,000/78,000 = 0.51 **OK**
- All stories0.66 + 0.69 + 0.51 + 0.56 + 0.51 = 2.93< 3 **OK**



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Thank you for participating

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