**Chapter 29 Existing Hotels and Dormitories**

29.1 General Requirements

29.1.1 Application

29.1.1.1

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to existing buildings or portions thereof currently occupied as hotel or dormitory occupancies, unless meeting the requirement of 29.1.1.4.

29.1.1.2 Administration

The provisions of Chapter 1, Administration, shall apply.

29.1.1.3 General

The provisions of Chapter 4, General, shall apply.

29.1.1.4

Any dormitory divided into suites of rooms, with one or more bedrooms opening into a living room or study that has a door opening into a common corridor serving a number of suites, shall be classified as an apartment building.

29.1.1.5

The term hotel, wherever used in this Code, shall include a hotel, an inn, a club, a motel, a bed and breakfast, or any other structure meeting the definition of hotel.

29.1.2 Classification of Occupancy

See 6.1.8 and 29.1.4.2.

29.1.3 Multiple Occupancies

29.1.3.1

Multiple occupancies shall be in accordance with 6.1.14.

29.1.3.2

No hotel or dormitory shall have its sole means of egress pass through any nonresidential occupancy in the same building, unless otherwise permitted by 29.1.3.2.1 or 29.1.3.2.2.

29.1.3.2.1

In buildings that are protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, hotels and dormitories shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that both of the following criteria are met:

The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 29.

The sole means of egress from the hotel or dormitory shall not pass through a high hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4.

29.1.3.2.2

In buildings that are not protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7, hotels and dormitories shall be permitted to have their sole means of egress pass through a nonresidential occupancy in the same building, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

The sole means of egress from the hotel or dormitory to the exterior shall be separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

The hotel or dormitory shall comply with Chapter 29.

The sole means of egress from the hotel or dormitory shall not pass through a high hazard contents area, as defined in 6.2.2.4.

29.1.4 Definitions

29.1.4.1 General

For definitions, see Chapter 3, Definitions.

29.1.4.2 Special Definitions

A list of special terms used in this chapter follows:

Dormitory. See 3.3.64.

Guest Room. See 3.3.130.

Guest Suite. See 3.3.272.1.

Hotel. See 3.3.143.

29.1.5 Classification of Hazard of Contents

29.1.5.1

The contents of residential occupancies shall be classified as ordinary hazard in accordance with 6.2.2.

29.1.5.2

For the design of automatic sprinkler systems, the classification of contents in NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, shall apply.

29.1.6 Minimum Construction Requirements

(No special requirements.)

29.1.7 Occupant Load

The occupant load, in number of persons for whom means of egress and other provisions are required, shall be determined on the basis of the occupant load factors of Table 7.3.1.2 that are characteristic of the use of the space or shall be determined as the maximum probable population of the space under consideration, whichever is greater.

29.2 Means of Egress Requirements

29.2.1 General

29.2.1.1

Means of egress from guest rooms or guest suites to the outside of the building shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 and this chapter.

29.2.1.2

Means of escape within the guest room or guest suite shall comply with the provisions of Section 24.2 for one- and two-family dwellings.

29.2.1.3

For the purpose of application of the requirements of Chapter 24, the terms guest room and guest suite shall be synonymous with the terms dwelling unit or living unit.

29.2.2 Means of Egress Components

29.2.2.1 General

29.2.2.1.1

Components of means of egress shall be limited to the types described in 29.2.2.2 through 29.2.2.12.

29.2.2.1.2

In buildings, other than high-rise buildings, that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, exit enclosures shall have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating, and doors shall have a minimum 1-hour fire protection rating.

29.2.2.2 Doors

29.2.2.2.1

Doors complying with 7.2.1 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.2.2

Door-locking arrangements shall comply with 29.2.2.2.2.1, 29.2.2.2.2.2, 29.2.2.2.2.3, or 29.2.2.2.2.4.

29.2.2.2.2.1

No door in any means of egress shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied.

29.2.2.2.2.2

Delayed-egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted, provided that not more than one such device is located in any one egress path.

29.2.2.2.2.3

Access-controlled egress doors complying with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.2.2.4

Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.2.3

Revolving doors complying with 7.2.1.10 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.3 Stairs

Stairs complying with 7.2.2 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.4 Smokeproof Enclosures

Smokeproof enclosures complying with 7.2.3 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.5 Horizontal Exits

Horizontal exits complying with 7.2.4 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.6 Ramps

Ramps complying with 7.2.5 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.7 Exit Passageways

Exit passageways complying with 7.2.6 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.8\* Escalators

Escalators previously approved as a component in a means of egress shall be permitted to continue to be considered in compliance.

29.2.2.9 Fire Escape Stairs

Fire escape stairs complying with 7.2.8 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.10 Fire Escape Ladders

Fire escape ladders complying with 7.2.9 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.11 Alternating Tread Devices

Alternating tread devices complying with 7.2.11 shall be permitted.

29.2.2.12 Areas of Refuge

29.2.2.12.1

Areas of refuge complying with 7.2.12 shall be permitted, as modified by 29.2.2.12.2.

29.2.2.12.2\*

In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, the two accessible rooms or spaces separated from each other by smoke-resistive partitions in accordance with the definition of area of refuge in 3.3.22 shall not be required.

29.2.3 Capacity of Means of Egress

29.2.3.1

The capacity of means of egress shall be in accordance with Section 7.3.

29.2.3.2

Street floor exits shall be sufficient for the occupant load of the street floor plus the required capacity of stairs and ramps discharging onto the street floor.

29.2.4 Number of Means of Egress

29.2.4.1

Means of egress shall comply with all of the following, except as otherwise permitted by 29.2.4.2 and 29.2.4.3:

The number of means of egress shall be in accordance with 7.4.1.1 and 7.4.1.3 through 7.4.1.6.

Not less than two separate exits shall be accessible from every part of every story, including stories below the level of exit discharge and stories occupied for public purposes.

29.2.4.2

Exit access, as required by 29.2.4.1(2), shall be permitted to include a single exit access path for the distances permitted as common paths of travel by 29.2.5.

29.2.4.3

A single exit shall be permitted in buildings where the total number of stories does not exceed four, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

There are four or fewer guest rooms or guest suites per story.

The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

The exit stairway does not serve more than one-half of a story below the level of exit discharge.

The travel distance from the entrance door of any guest room or guest suite to an exit does not exceed 35 ft (10.7 m).

The exit stairway is completely enclosed or separated from the rest of the building by barriers having a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

All openings between the exit stairway enclosure and the building are protected with self-closing door assemblies having a minimum 1-hour fire protection rating.

All corridors serving as access to exits have a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating.

Horizontal and vertical separation having a minimum 14-hour fire resistance rating is provided between guest rooms or guest suites.

29.2.5 Arrangement of Means of Egress

29.2.5.1

Access to all required exits shall be in accordance with Section 7.5.

29.2.5.2 Reserved

29.2.5.3

In buildings not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, common paths of travel shall not exceed 35 ft (10.7 m); travel within a guest room or guest suite shall not be included when calculating common path of travel.

29.2.5.4

In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, common path of travel shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m); travel within a guest room or guest suite shall not be included when determining common path of travel.

29.2.5.5

Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 ft (15 m).

29.2.6 Travel Distance to Exits

29.2.6.1

Travel distance within a guest room or guest suite to a corridor door shall not exceed 75 ft (23 m) in buildings not protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

29.2.6.2

Travel distance within a guest room or guest suite to a corridor door shall not exceed 125 ft (38 m) in buildings protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

29.2.6.3

Travel distance from the corridor door of any guest room or guest suite to the nearest exit shall comply with 29.2.6.3.1, 29.2.6.3.2, or 29.2.6.3.3.

29.2.6.3.1

Travel distance from the corridor door of any guest room or guest suite to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m).

29.2.6.3.2

Travel distance from the corridor door of any guest room or guest suite to the nearest exit, measured in accordance with Section 7.6, shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) for exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

29.2.6.3.3

Travel distance from the corridor door of any guest room or guest suite to the nearest exit shall comply with 29.2.6.3.3.1 and 29.2.6.3.3.2.

29.2.6.3.3.1

Travel distance from the corridor door of any guest room or guest suite to the nearest exit shall be measured in accordance with Section 7.6 and shall not exceed 200 ft (61 m) where the exit access and any portion of the building that is tributary to the exit access are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

29.2.6.3.3.2

Where the building is not protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, the 200 ft (61 m) travel distance shall be permitted within any portion of the building that is protected by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system, provided that the sprinklered portion of the building is separated from any nonsprinklered portion by fire barriers having a fire resistance rating as follows:

Minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating for buildings three or fewer stories in height

Minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating for buildings four or more stories in height

29.2.7 Discharge From Exits

29.2.7.1

Exit discharge shall comply with Section 7.7.

29.2.7.2\*

Any required exit stair that is located so that it is necessary to pass through the lobby or other open space to reach the outside of the building shall be continuously enclosed down to a level of exit discharge or to a mezzanine within a lobby at a level of exit discharge.

29.2.7.3

The distance of travel from the termination of the exit enclosure to an exterior door leading to a public way shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m) in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5 and shall not exceed 100 ft (30 m) in all other buildings.

29.2.8 Illumination of Means of Egress

Means of egress shall be illuminated in accordance with Section 7.8.

29.2.9 Emergency Lighting

29.2.9.1

Emergency lighting in accordance with Section 7.9 shall be provided in all buildings with more than 25 rooms.

29.2.9.2

The requirement of 29.2.9.1 shall not apply where each guest room or guest suite has an exit direct to the outside of the building at street or the finished ground level.

29.2.10 Marking of Means of Egress

Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with Section 7.10.

29.2.11 Special Means of Egress Features

29.2.11.1 Reserved

29.2.11.2 Lockups

Lockups in hotel and dormitory occupancies, other than approved existing lockups, shall comply with the requirements of 23.4.5.

29.2.11.3 Normally Unoccupied Building Service Equipment Support Areas

The use of Section 7.13 shall be prohibited.

29.3 Protection

29.3.1 Protection of Vertical Openings

29.3.1.1

Vertical openings shall comply with 29.3.1.1.1 through 29.3.1.2.

29.3.1.1.1

Vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected in accordance with Section 8.6.

29.3.1.1.2

Vertical openings in accordance with 8.6.9.1 shall be permitted.

29.3.1.1.3

In buildings, other than high-rise buildings, that are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, and in which exits and required ways of travel thereto are adequately safeguarded against fire and smoke within the building, or where every individual room has direct access to an exterior exit without passing through any public corridor, the protection of vertical openings that are not part of required exits shall not be required where approved by the authority having jurisdiction and where such openings do not endanger required means of egress.

29.3.1.1.4

In buildings two or fewer stories in height, unprotected openings shall be permitted by the authority having jurisdiction to continue to be used where the building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

29.3.1.2

No floor below the level of exit discharge used only for storage, heating equipment, or purposes other than residential occupancy shall have unprotected openings to floors used for residential purposes.

29.3.2 Protection From Hazards

29.3.2.1 General

All rooms containing high-pressure boilers, refrigerating machinery, transformers, or other service equipment subject to possible explosion shall not be located directly under or directly adjacent to exits and shall be effectively cut off from other parts of the building as specified in Section 8.7.

29.3.2.2 Hazardous Areas

29.3.2.2.1

Any hazardous area shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7.

29.3.2.2.2

The areas described in Table 29.3.2.2.2 shall be protected as indicated.

Table 29.3.2.2.2 Hazardous Area Protection

Hazardous Area Description Separation/Protectiona

Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms serving more than a single guest room or guest suite 1 hour or sprinklers

Employee locker rooms 1 hour or sprinklers

Gift or retail shops >100 ft2 (>9.3 m2) 1 hour or sprinklersb

Bulk laundries 1 hour or sprinklers

Guest laundries >100 ft2 (>9.3 m2) outside of guest rooms or guest suites 1 hour or sprinklersb

Maintenance shops 1 hour and sprinklers

Rooms or spaces used for storage of combustible supplies and equipment in quantities deemed hazardous by the authority having jurisdictionc 1 hour or sprinklers

Trash collection rooms 1 hour and sprinklers

aMinimum fire resistance rating.

bWhere sprinklers are provided, the separation specified in 8.7.1.2 and 29.3.2.2.3 shall not be required.

cWhere storage areas not exceeding 24 ft2 (2.2 m2) are directly accessible from the guest room or guest suite, no separation or protection is required.

29.3.2.2.3

Where sprinkler protection without fire-rated separation is used, areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke partitions complying with Section 8.4.

29.3.3 Interior Finish

29.3.3.1 General

Interior finish shall be in accordance with Section 10.2.

29.3.3.2 Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish

Interior wall and ceiling Finish materials complying with Section 10.2 shall be permitted as follows:

Exit enclosures — Class A or Class B

Lobbies and corridors — Class A or Class B

Other spaces — Class A, Class B, or Class C

29.3.3.3 Interior Floor Finish

In nonsprinklered buildings, newly installed interior floor finish in exits and exit access corridors shall be not less than Class II in accordance with 10.2.7.

29.3.4 Detection, Alarm, and Communications Systems

29.3.4.1 General

A fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6, except as modified by 29.3.4.2 through 29.3.4.5, shall be provided in buildings, other than those where each guest room has exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3 and the building is three or fewer stories in height.

29.3.4.2 Initiation

The required fire alarm system shall be initiated by each of the following:

Manual means in accordance with 9.6.2, unless there are other effective means to activate the fire alarm system, such as complete automatic sprinkler or automatic detection systems, with manual fire alarm box in accordance with 29.3.4.2(2) required

Manual fire alarm box located at the hotel desk or other convenient central control point under continuous supervision by responsible employees

Required automatic sprinkler system

Required automatic detection system other than sleeping room smoke detectors

29.3.4.3 Notification

29.3.4.3.1

Occupant notification shall be provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3.

29.3.4.3.2

Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4, and a presignal system in accordance with 9.6.3.3, shall be permitted.

29.3.4.3.3 Reserved

29.3.4.3.4 Reserved

29.3.4.3.5 Reserved

29.3.4.3.6\*

Where the existing fire alarm system does not provide for automatic emergency forces notification in accordance with 9.6.4, provisions shall be made for the immediate notification of the public fire department by telephone or other means in case of fire, and, where there is no public fire department, notification shall be made to the private fire brigade.

29.3.4.3.7

Where a new fire alarm system is installed or the existing fire alarm system is replaced, emergency forces notification shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.4.

29.3.4.4 Detection. (Reserved)

29.3.4.5\* Smoke Alarms

An approved single-station smoke alarm shall be installed in accordance with 9.6.2.10 in every guest room and every living area and sleeping room within a guest suite.

29.3.4.5.1

The smoke alarms shall not be required to be interconnected.

29.3.4.5.2

Single-station smoke alarms without a secondary (standby) power source shall be permitted.

29.3.5 Extinguishment Requirements

29.3.5.1

All high-rise buildings, other than those where each guest room or guest suite has exterior exit access in accordance with 7.5.3, shall be protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.3.

29.3.5.2 Reserved

29.3.5.3\*

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, either for total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7, as modified by 29.3.5.4 and 29.3.5.5. In buildings four or fewer stories above grade plane, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.

29.3.5.4

The provisions for draft stops and closely spaced sprinklers in NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, shall not be required for openings complying with 8.6.9.1 where the opening is within the guest room or guest suite.

29.3.5.5

In guest rooms and in guest room suites, sprinkler installations shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 ft2 (2.2 m2) and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft2 (5.1 m2).

29.3.5.6 Reserved

29.3.5.7 Reserved

29.3.5.8

In buildings other than those protected throughout with an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.3, portable fire extinguishers shall be provided as specified in 9.7.4.1 in hazardous areas addressed by 29.3.2.2.

29.3.6 Corridors

29.3.6.1 Walls

29.3.6.1.1

Exit access corridor walls shall comply with either 29.3.6.1.2 or 29.3.6.1.3.

29.3.6.1.2

In buildings not complying with 29.3.6.1.3, exit access corridor walls shall consist of fire barriers in accordance with 8.2.3 having a minimum 1/2-hour fire resistance rating.

29.3.6.1.3

In buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5, no fire resistance rating shall be required, but the walls and all openings therein shall resist the passage of smoke.

29.3.6.2 Doors

29.3.6.2.1

Doors that open onto exit access corridors, other than those complying with 8.3.4 or in buildings meeting the requirements of 29.3.6.2.2, shall have a minimum 20-minute fire protection rating in accordance with Section 8.3.

29.3.6.2.2

Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in the corridor in accordance with 31.3.5.8 through 31.3.5.9, doors shall not be required to have a fire protection rating but shall resist the passage of smoke and be equipped with latches to keep doors tightly closed.

29.3.6.2.3

Doors that open onto exit access corridors shall be self-closing and self-latching.

29.3.6.3 Unprotected Openings

29.3.6.3.1

Unprotected openings, other than those from spaces complying with 29.3.6.3.2, shall be prohibited in exit access corridor walls and doors.

29.3.6.3.2

Spaces shall be permitted to be unlimited in area and open to the corridor, provided that all of the following criteria are met:

The space is not used for guest rooms or guest suites or hazardous areas.

The space is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5.

The space does not obstruct access to required exits.

29.3.6.4 Transoms, Louvers, or Transfer Grilles

29.3.6.4.1

Transoms, louvers, or transfer grilles shall be prohibited in walls or doors of exit access corridors, unless meeting the requirements of 29.3.6.4.2, 29.3.6.4.3, or 29.3.6.4.4.

29.3.6.4.2

Existing transoms shall be permitted but shall be fixed in the closed position and shall be covered or otherwise protected to provide a fire resistance rating not less than that of the wall in which they are installed.

29.3.6.4.3

The requirement of 29.3.6.4.1 shall not apply where a corridor smoke detection system is provided that, when sensing smoke, sounds the building alarm and shuts down return or exhaust fans that draw air into the corridor from the guest rooms. The transfer grille or louver shall be located in the lower one-third of the wall or door height.

29.3.6.4.4

The requirement of 29.3.6.4.1 shall not apply to buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system complying with 29.3.5 or buildings with corridor sprinkler protection in accordance with 31.3.5.8 through 31.3.5.9. The transfer grille or louver shall be located in the lower one-third of the wall or door height.

29.3.7 Subdivision of Building Spaces

In buildings other than those meeting the requirements of 29.3.7.1, 29.3.7.2, or 29.3.7.3, every guest room floor shall be divided into not less than two smoke compartments of approximately the same size by smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.

29.3.7.1

Smoke partitions shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 29.3.5 or a corridor sprinkler system conforming to 31.3.5.8 through 31.3.5.9.

29.3.7.2

Smoke partitions shall not be required where each guest room is provided with exterior ways of exit access arranged in accordance with 7.5.3.

29.3.7.3

Smoke partitions shall not be required where the aggregate corridor length on each floor is not more than 150 ft (46 m).

29.3.7.4

Additional smoke partitions shall be provided so that the travel distance from a guest room corridor door to a smoke partition shall not exceed 150 ft (46 m).

29.3.8 Special Protection Features. (Reserved)

29.4 Special Provisions

29.4.1 High-Rise Buildings

29.4.1.1

High-rise buildings shall comply with 29.3.5.1.

29.4.1.2\*

Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided and shall include all of the following:

Egress procedures

Methods

Preferred evacuation routes for each event, including appropriate use of elevators

29.4.2 Reserved

29.5 Building Services

29.5.1 Utilities

Utilities shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.1.

29.5.2 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning

29.5.2.1

Heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.2, except as otherwise required in this chapter.

29.5.2.2

Unvented fuel-fired heaters, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, shall not be used.

29.5.3 Elevators, Escalators, and Conveyors

Elevators, escalators, and conveyors shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.4.

29.5.4 Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes

Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5.

29.6 Reserved

29.7 Operating Features

29.7.1 Hotel Emergency Organization

29.7.1.1\*

Employees of hotels shall be instructed and drilled in the duties they are to perform in the event of fire, panic, or other emergency.

29.7.1.2\*

Drills of the emergency organization shall be held at quarterly intervals and shall cover such points as the operation and maintenance of the available first aid fire appliances, the testing of devices to alert guests, and a study of instructions for emergency duties.

29.7.2 Emergency Duties

Upon discovery of a fire, employees shall carry out all of the following duties:

Activation of the facility fire protection signaling system, if provided

Notification of the public fire department

Other action as previously instructed

29.7.3 Drills in Dormitories

Emergency egress and relocation drills in accordance with Section 4.7 shall be held with sufficient frequency to familiarize occupants with all types of hazards and to establish conduct of the drill as a matter of routine. Drills shall be conducted during peak occupancy periods and shall include suitable procedures to ensure that all persons subject to the drill participate.

29.7.4 Emergency Instructions for Residents or Guests

29.7.4.1\*

A floor diagram reflecting the actual floor arrangement, exit locations, and room identification shall be posted in a location and manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction on, or immediately adjacent to, every guest room door in hotels and in every resident room in dormitories.

29.7.4.2\*

Fire safety information shall be provided to allow guests to make the decision to evacuate to the outside, to evacuate to an area of refuge, to remain in place, or to employ any combination of the three options.

29.7.5 Emergency Plans

Emergency plans in accordance with Section 4.8 shall be provided.

29.7.6 Contents and Furnishings

29.7.6.1

New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations shall be flame resistant as demonstrated by testing in accordance with NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films.

29.7.6.2 Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses

29.7.6.2.1

Newly introduced upholstered furniture shall meet the criteria specified in 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3.

29.7.6.2.2

29.7.6.3

Furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character shall not be used.

29.7.6.4

Fire-retardant coatings shall be maintained to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under service conditions encountered in actual use.