CHAPTER 3
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

[B] SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the *alteration*, *repair*, *addition* and *change of occupancy* of existing structures, including historic and moved structures as referenced in Section 101.5.1.

Exception: Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300-02.

301.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, repairs, *additions* and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 101.5.

301.2 Building materials. Building materials shall comply with the requirements of this section.

301.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the *code official* to be *dangerous* to life, health or safety. Where such conditions are determined to be *dangerous* to life, health or safety, they shall be mitigated or made safe.

301.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

[B] SECTION 302 ADDITIONS

302.1 General. *Additions* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. Alterations to the *existing building* or structure shall be made to ensure that the *existing building* or structure together with the *addition* are no less conforming to the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *addition*. An *existing building* together with its *additions* shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code*.

302.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any *addition* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any *additions* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* or *substantial damage* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

302.3 Existing structural elements carrying gravity load. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an *addition* and its related alterations cause an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the increased load required by the *International Building Code* for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased shall be considered an altered element subject to the requirements of Section 303.3. Any existing element that will form part of the lateral load path for any part of the *addition* shall be considered an existing lateral load-carrying structural element subject to the requirements of Section 302.4.

302.3.1 Design live load. Where the *addition* does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the *addition*. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the *addition* does result in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code* shall be used.

302.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. Where the *addition* is structurally independent of the existing structure, existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to remain unaltered. Where the *addition* is not structurally independent of the existing structure, the existing structure and its *addition* acting together as a single structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the *addition* considered is no more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the *addition* ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of *additions* and alterations since original construction.

302.4.1 Seismic. Seismic requirements for additions shall be in accordance with this section. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R, Ω_0 and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by the *International Building Code* for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

[B] SECTION 303 ALTERATIONS

303.1 General. Except as provided by Section 301.2 or this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the *existing building* or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*.

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1009 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1009.12 of the *International Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1012.6 of the *International Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

303.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any *alteration* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any alterations that do not constitute *substantial improvement* or *substantial damage* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

303.3 Existing structural elements carrying gravity load. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an *alteration* causes an increase in design gravity load of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the increased gravity load required by the *International Building Code* for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased as part of the *alteration* shall be shown to have the capacity to resist the applicable design gravity loads required by the *International Building Code* for new structures.

303.3.1 Design live load. Where the *alteration does not* result in increased design live load, existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the *alteration*. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Where the *alteration* does result in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code* shall be used.

303.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. Except as permitted by Section 303.5, with the *alteration* increases design lateral loads in accordance with Section 1609 or 1613 of the *International Building Code*, or where the *alteration* results in a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* considered is no more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the *International Building Code*. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of *additions* and alterations since original construction.

303.4.1 Seismic. Seismic requirements for alterations shall be in accordance with this section. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R, Ω_0 and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by this code for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

303.5 Voluntary seismic improvements. Alterations to existing structural elements or *additions* of new structural elements that are not otherwise required by this chapter and are initiated for the purpose of improving the performance of the seismic-force-resisting system of an existing structure or the performance of seismic bracing or anchorage of existing nonstructural elements shall be permitted, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted demonstrating all of the following:

1. The altered structure and the altered nonstructural elements are no less conforming to the provisions of the *International Building Code* with respect to earthquake design than they were prior to the *alteration*.
2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code*.

3. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code*.
4. The alterations do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe.

303.6 Means of egress capacity factors. Alterations to any *existing building* or structure shall not be subject to the egress width factors in Section 1005.1 of the *International Building Code* for new construction in determining the minimum egress widths or the minimum number of exits in an *existing building* or structure. The minimum egress widths for the components of the means of egress shall be based on the means of egress width factors in the building code under which the building was constructed, and shall be considered as complying means of egress for any *alteration* if, in the opinion of the *code official*, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.

[B] SECTION 304 REPAIRS

304.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in conformance to this section and to Section 301.2. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 301.2, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

304.1.1 Dangerous conditions. Regardless of the extent of structural or nonstructural damage, the *code official* shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed *dangerous*.

304.2 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral-force-resisting system. A building that has sustained *substantial structural damage* to the vertical elements of its lateral-force-resisting system shall be evaluated and repaired in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 304.2.1 through 304.2.3.

304.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the *code official*. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its pre-damage state, would comply with the provisions of the *International Building Code* for wind and earthquake loads. Evaluation for earthquake loads shall be required if the *substantial structural damage* was caused by or related to earthquake effects or if the building is in Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F.

Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in Section 1609 of the *International Building Code*. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the *International Building Code*. Values of R, Ω_0 and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by this code for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of an intermediate or special system.

304.2.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes compliance of the pre-damage building in accordance with Section 304.2.1, then repairs shall be permitted that restore the building to its pre-damage state using materials and strengths that existed prior to the damage.

304.2.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the pre-damage building in accordance with Section 304.2.1, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with applicable provisions of the *International Building Code* for load combinations, including wind or seismic loads. The wind loads for the *repair* shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction or as required by the *International Building Code,* whichever are greater. Earthquake loads for this rehabilitation design shall be those required for the design of the pre-damage building, but not less than 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the *International Building Code*. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

304.3 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components. Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained *substantial structural damage* shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions of the *International Building Code* for dead and live loads. Snow loads shall be considered if the *substantial structural damage* was caused by or related to snow load effects. Existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be designed for live loads approved prior to the damage. Nondamaged gravity load-carrying components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated or shown to have the capacity to carry the design loads of the rehabilitation design. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

304.3.1 Lateral force-resisting elements. Regardless of the level of damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system, if *substantial structural damage* to gravity load-carrying components was caused primarily by wind or earthquake effects, then the building shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 304.2.1 and, if noncompliant, rehabilitated in accordance with Section 304.2.3.

304.4 Less than substantial structural damage. For damage less than *substantial structural damage*, repairs shall be allowed that restore the building to its pre-damage state using

materials and strengths that existed prior to the damage. New structural members and connections used for this *repair* shall comply with the detailing provisions of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

304.5 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any *repair* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, any repairs that do not constitute *substantial improvement* or *substantial damage* of the existing structure, as defined in Section 202, are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

[B] SECTION 305
FIRE ESCAPES

305.1 Where permitted. Fire escapes shall be permitted only as provided for in Sections 305.1.1 through 305.1.4.

305.1.1 New buildings. Fire escapes shall not constitute any part of the required means of egress in new buildings.

305.1.2 Existing fire escapes. Existing fire escapes shall continue to be accepted as a component in the means of egress in existing buildings only.

305.1.3 New fire escapes. New fire escapes for existing buildings shall be permitted only where exterior stairs cannot be utilized due to lot lines limiting stair size or due to the sidewalks, alleys or roads at grade level. New fire escapes shall not incorporate ladders or access by windows.

305.1.4 Limitations. Fire escapes shall comply with this section and shall not constitute more than 50 percent of the required number of exits nor more than 50 percent of the required exit capacity.

305.2 Location. Where located on the front of the building and where projecting beyond the building line, the lowest landing shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm) or more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above grade, and shall be equipped with a counterbalanced stairway to the street. In alleyways and thoroughfares less than 30 feet (9144 mm) wide, the clearance under the lowest landing shall not be less than 12 feet (3658 mm).

305.3 Construction. The fire escape shall be designed to support a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (4788 Pa) and shall be constructed of steel or other approved noncombustible materials. Fire escapes constructed of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick are permitted on buildings of Type V construction. Walkways and railings located over or supported by combustible roofs in buildings of Type III and IV construction are permitted to be of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick.

305.4 Dimensions. Stairs shall be at least 22 inches (559 mm) wide with risers not more than, and treads not less than, 8 inches (203 mm) and landings at the foot of stairs not less than 40 inches (1016 mm) wide by 36 inches (914 mm) long, located not more than 8 inches (203 mm) below the door.

305.5 Opening protectives. Doors and windows along the fire escape shall be protected with $^3/_4$-hour opening protectives.

[B] SECTION 306
GLASS REPLACEMENT

306.1 Conformance. The installation or replacement of glass shall be as required for new installations.

SECTION 307
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

[B] 307.1 Conformance. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building that would place the building in a different division of the same group of occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for such division or group of occupancy. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

[B] 307.2 Certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued where it has been determined that the requirements for the new occupancy classification have been met.

[B] 307.3 Stairways. Existing stairways in an existing structure shall not be required to comply with the requirements of a new stairway as outlined in Section 1009 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction will not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.

[B] 307.4 Seismic. When a *change of occupancy* results in a structure being reclassified to a higher occupancy category, the structure shall conform to the seismic requirements for a new structure of the higher occupancy category. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of R, Ω_0 and C_d for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by the *International Building Code* for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

Exceptions:

1. Specific seismic detailing requirements of Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* for a new structure shall not be required to be met where it can be shown that the level of performance and seismic safety is equivalent to that of a new structure. Such analysis shall consider the regularity, over strength, redundancy and ductility of the structure within the

context of the existing and retrofit (if any) detailing provided.

2. When a change of use results in a structure being reclassified from Occupancy Category I or II to Occupancy Category III and the structure is located where the seismic coefficient, S_{DS}, is less than 0.33, compliance with the seismic requirements of Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* is not required.

[EC] 307.5 Energy. Buildings undergoing a change in occupancy that would result in an increase in demand for either fossil fuel or electrical energy shall comply with the *International Energy Conservation Code*.

307.6 Electrical. It shall be unlawful to make a change in the occupancy of a structure that will subject the structure to the special provisions of the *International Building Code* related to electrical installations applicable to the new occupancy without approval. The *code official* shall certify that the structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such *change of occupancy* does not result in any hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.

[FG] 307.7 Fuel gas. It shall be unlawful to make a change in the occupancy of a structure that will subject the structure to the special provisions of the *International Fuel Gas Code* applicable to the new occupancy without approval. The *code official* shall certify that the structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such *change of occupancy* does not result in any hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.

[M] 307.8 Mechanical. It shall be unlawful to make a change in the occupancy of a structure that will subject the structure to the special provisions of the *International Mechanical Code* applicable to the new occupancy without approval. The code official shall certify that the structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such *change of occupancy* does not result in any hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.

[P] 307.9 Plumbing. It shall be unlawful to make a change in the occupancy of a structure that will subject the structure to the special provisions of the *International Plumbing Code* applicable to the new occupancy without approval. The *code official* shall certify that the structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such *change of occupancy* does not result in any hazard to the public health, safety or welfare.

[B] SECTION 308
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

308.1 Historic buildings. The provisions of this code relating to the construction, *repair*, *alteration*, *addition*, restoration and movement of structures, and *change of occupancy* shall not be mandatory for historic buildings where such buildings are judged by the building official to not constitute a distinct life safety hazard.

308.2 Flood hazard areas. Within flood hazard areas established in accordance with Section 1612.3 of the *International Building Code*, where the work proposed constitutes *substantial improvement* as defined in Section 1612.2 of the *International Building Code*, the building shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612 of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Historic buildings that are:

1. Listed or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
2. Determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district; or
3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program that is approved by the Department of Interior.

[B] SECTION 309
MOVED STRUCTURES

309.1 Conformance. Structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new structures.

[B] SECTION 310
ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

310.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 310.1 through 310.9 apply to maintenance, *change of occupancy*, *additions* and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities being altered or undergoing a *change of occupancy.*

310.2 Maintenance of facilities. A building, facility or element that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

310.3 Extent of application. An *alteration* of an existing element, space or area of a building or facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction.

Alterations shall not reduce or have the effect of reducing accessibility of a building, portion of a building or facility.

310.4 Change of occupancy. Existing buildings that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall comply with this section.

310.4.1 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, any alterations shall comply with Sections 310.6, 310.7 and 310.8.

310.4.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a *change of occupancy*, it shall comply with Section 310.4.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to *primary function* areas.

3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is *technically infeasible* to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible.

310.5 Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to *additions*. An *addition* that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a *primary function* shall comply with the requirements in Section 310.7.

310.6 Alterations. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with this section is *technically infeasible*, the *alteration* shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 310.7.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
3. The *alteration* to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1.

310.7 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an *alteration* affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a *primary function*, the route to the *primary function* area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the *primary function* area shall include toilet facilities or drinking fountains serving the area of *primary function*.

Exceptions:

1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of *primary function*.
2. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or *alteration* of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of an *existing building*, facility or element.

310.8 Scoping for alterations. The provisions of Sections 310.8.1 through 310.8.14 shall apply to alterations to existing buildings and facilities.

310.8.1 Entrances. Accessible entrances shall be provided in accordance with Section 1105 of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Where an *alteration* includes alterations to an entrance, and the building or facility has an accessible entrance, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible, unless required by Section 310.7. Signs complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided.

310.8.2 Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1 and ICC A117.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.

310.8.3 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

310.8.4 Stairs and escalators in existing buildings. In *alterations*, *change of occupancy* or *additions* where an escalator or stair is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stairs in accordance with Sections 1104.4 and 1104.5 of the *International Building Code*.

310.8.5 Ramps. Where steeper slopes than allowed by Section 1010.2 of the *International Building Code* are necessitated by space limitations, the slope of ramps in or providing access to existing buildings or facilities shall comply with Table 310.8.5.

TABLE 310.8.5
RAMPS

SLOPE	MAXIMUM RISE
Steeper than 1:10 but not steeper than 1:8	3 inches
Steeper than 1:12 but not steeper than 1:10	6 inches

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

310.8.6 Performance areas. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter performance areas to be on an accessible route, at least one of each type of performance area shall be made accessible.

310.8.7 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Accessible units apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

310.8.8 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Where more than 20 Group R-2 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Type A units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

310.8.9 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

310.8.10 Jury boxes and witness stands. In alterations, accessible wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be permitted to be located outside these spaces where the ramp or lift access restricts or projects into the means of egress.

310.8.11 Toilet rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to alter existing toilet and bathing facilities to be accessible, an accessible family or assisted-use toilet or bathing facility constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* is permitted. The family or assisted-use facility shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing facilities.

310.8.12 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where it is *technically infeasible* to provide accessible dressing, fitting or locker rooms at the same location as similar types of rooms, one accessible room on the same level shall be provided. Where separate-sex facilities are provided, accessible rooms for each sex shall be provided. Separate-sex facilities are not required where only unisex rooms are provided.

310.8.13 Fuel dispensers. Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum, measuring from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

310.8.14 Thresholds. The maximum height of thresholds at doorways shall be $^3/_4$ inch (19.1 mm). Such thresholds shall have beveled edges on each side.

310.9 Historic buildings. These provisions shall apply to buildings and facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a *change of occupancy*, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, as determined by the applicable governing authority, the alternative requirements of Sections 310.9.1 through 310.9.4 for that element shall be permitted.

310.9.1 Site arrival points. At least one accessible route from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance shall be provided.

310.9.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities. An accessible route from an accessible entrance to public spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided.

310.9.3 Entrances. At least one main entrance shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. If a main entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible nonpublic entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or
2. If a main entrance cannot be made accessible, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

Signs complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided at the primary entrance and the accessible entrance.

310.9.4 Toilet and bathing facilities. Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the *International Building Code* shall be provided.