Requirements For The Code Footprint Submittal

www.llr.state.sc.us/pol/architects/footprint.pdf

I. GENERAL

The Applicant shall provide to the Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), as part of the design review and approval process, a scaled .graphic-format submittal for every newly constructed building, new building addition, and every change in occupancy or significant building renovation. This submittal is called the "Code Footprint." The Code Footprint will record and map existing and proposed features and provide key performance information for the fire safety, life safety and means of egress features of the construction. When required by the review and approval processes of the specific AHJ, the Code Footprint shall be refined and submitted for review and approval by the AHJ during the design development process. The approved Code Footprint shall be prepared by the licensed design professionals of record for the project and included with the construction documents.

II. REASONS FOR CREATING A CODE FOOTPRINT

- A code footprint is a document that is specifically intended to show non-structural design elements of a building or structure. It contains a simplified floor plan and narrative information.
- The Code Footprint goes beyond traditional drawings as a communications tool, and there are some
 fundamental elements which it should contain to be useful. It has been proven to be useful to a broad
 range of people who may be involved with a building throughout its entire life span-from conceptual
 design to demolition.
- As a communications tool, it provides code information in a form understood by those not skilled in reading construction drawings. The Code Footprint can be used by the building owner/operator to maintain means of egress components and other fire protection systems such as fire rated barrier assemblies and fire alarm and sprinkler systems.
- It encourages better communications among fire and building code enforcers by providing a common communications medium.
- It has also been useful for inspections of existing facilities, providing a road map to guide the inspector directly to the elements of interest. This increases the inspector's efficiency and minimizes negative impact on the building operations and the owner/operator.
- The code footprint improves upon and formalizes the "Basic Building Information" requirement of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) which they use to quickly and effectively evaluate the means of egress and fire protection features of healthcare facilities.

III. CODE FOOTPRINT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Schematic Floor Plan:

- 1. Graphic bar scale
- 2. North indicator
- 3. Complete building floor plan with clear identification of new, remodeled, and existing portions
- 4. All permanent partitions, with those less than 6 feet tall clearly indicating the height
- 5. Each room and space labeled with plain text, indicating the common use name
- 6. Occupant load of each area and total for each floor level in accordance with 2003 IBC Table 1003.2.2.2
- 7. Stair and shaft enclosures and ratings with identification of openings and ratings including design assembly numbers or fire resistance calculations
- 8. Rated corridors and openings with identification of openings and ratings including design assembly numbers or fire resistance calculations
- 9. Primary and Secondary Occupancies and occupancy separations, with ratings. Identify building areas which are Incidental per the 2003 IBC 302.1.1, Accessory per 302.2, Non-separated per 302.3.2, and Separated per 302.3.3.
- 10. Horizontal exit arrangements, exit passageways, smoke compartments

- 11. Designated required exterior exits and capacity
- 12. Fire department connections (hydrants, exterior hose connections, standpipes) and Fire Department access roads to building
- 13. Access to property and buildings
- 14. Power and fuels shut-off locations
- 15. Small scale site plan when available
- 16. Distances to exposures, other buildings/structures on the same property, and property lines
- 17. Grade elevation at each corner
- 18. Any special hazards or conditions
- 19. Location of any planned additions
- 20. Location of automatic sprinkler systems and State Fire Marshal's Sprinkler System Specification Sheet
- 21. Location of fire alarm and detection systems, pull stations and smoke detectors, including battery and voltage calculations
- 22. Location of exit lights and emergency lighting

Narrative Description:

- 1. Project construction purpose: New, addition, change in use, renovation or other
- 2. Reason for submittal: Building permit & certificate of occupancy, new licensure or Plan of Correction for existing code deficiencies
- 3. Codes of record and other requirements or regulations
- 4. Building location or address
- 5. Agency and facility name
- 6. Date developed and revision dates
- 7. Designer's information (name address and phone number)
- 8. Designer's seal (RA or PE)
- 9. Name of responding fire services
- 10. Occupancy type (s)
- 11. Type of construction
- 12. Total floor area of each occupancy, actual versus allowable
- 13. Structural code requirements such as:
 - height and area limitations, actual versus allowable
 - design loads and information per IBC 1603.1, including earthquake design data per 1603.1.5
 to be used with 1621 to determine compliance with the 2002 Edition of NFPA 13-9.3 and
 2003 IBC 903.3.5.2
 - structural fire ratings, actual versus allowable
- 14. Identification of active fire protection features such as:
 - · type of automatic suppression systems and locations
 - fire alarm and detection systems
 - emergency lighting and power features
 - Smoke control system decision matrix
- 15. Hazardous Materials identified by the fire code hazard class
 - Storage

Inside

Outside

Use-open systems

Inside

Outside

Use-closed systems

Inside

Outside

- 16. Water supply requirements of the facility for fire suppression
- 17. Alternative design and/or methods of construction
- 18. Approved modifications of code with approval documents attached