1. Standby power and occupant evacuation elevators.

BG##-15

Add new text as follow:

3008.8 Electrical power. The following features serving each occupant evacuation elevator shall be supplied by both normal power and Type 60/Class 2/Level 1 standby power:

1. Elevator equipment.
2. Ventilation and cooling equipment for elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces and control spaces.
3. Elevator car lighting.

3008.8.1 Determination of standby power load. Standby power loads shall be based upon the highest power demand for the evacuation of 5 consecutive floors.

Reason: The alternative to the 3rd stair in Section 403.5.2 is to use occupant evacuation elevators. This is a viable and more efficient option but requires an excessive amount of standby power. Currently as written all passenger elevators must be provided with standby power simultaneously. This differs from how Section 3003 addresses standby power. In a building with many elevators this becomes excessive and is likely much more conservative than necessary. This proposal is hoping to provide a more reasonable approach but also provide the capacity to evacuate buildings more efficiently than with stairs alone. The code does not mandate how buildings are to be evacuated. Most events will be smaller fires involving phased evacuation which typically evacuate 5 floors (fire floor and two above and two below). A larger full building evacuation will still have the availability of normal building power and minimally at least one elevator in each bank in the building should available based upon the requirements of Section 3003 and the capacity provided by Section 3008.8.

Cost Impact: Will decrease the cost of construction.

Substantiation. This will reduce the cost for occupant evacuation elevators as the standby power capacity is considered overly restrictive. The savings will depend upon the number of elevators provided in each building.

2. Elevators from parking Garages

2A. FSAE

BG##-15

3007.1

3007.1 General. Where required by Section 403.6.1, every floor above and including the lowest level of fire department vehicle access of the building shall be served by fire service access elevators complying with Sections 3007.1 through 3007.9. Except as modified in this section, fire service access elevators shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and ASME A17.1/CSA B44.
Exception: Passenger elevators that only service an open or enclosed parking garage and the lobby of the building shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 3007.

Reason: There are two aspects that this proposal addresses. The first is that it was not the intention that FSAEs be available in the levels of the building below the lowest level of fire department access. Typically the fire department is more concerned with travelling high into the building and does not require that the same facilities be provided in the lower levels of the building. Most fire departments will likely not take an elevator below grade to a fire when the stairs are manageable. The second aspects addresses the issue that FSAEs are likely not necessary in parking garages. This will likely only affect buildings on steep grades where the lowest level of fire department access differs greatly from the main entrance.

Cost Impact: Will decrease the cost of construction.

Substantiation. This will save money by not requiring FSAE elevators from the garage and clarifying that it is only the portion of the building above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access that need these elevators.

2B. Occupant evacuation elevators
BG##-15
3008.1

Revise as follows:

3008.1 General. Where elevators are to be used for occupant self-evacuation during fires, all passenger elevators for general public use that serve stories above and including the lowest level of exit discharge shall comply with Sections 3008.1 through 3008.10. Where other elevators are used for occupant self evacuation, those elevators shall comply with these sections.

Reason: Requiring Elevators extending from parking garages to lobbies were not contemplated or intended to be addressed by the requirements for occupant evacuation elevators. Such elevators were intended to address portions of the building where height became an issue for evacuation. These elevators will still have standby power based upon the requirements of Section 403.4.8.3 and Section 1009.4. In addition such elevators would still have Phase I recall and Phase II emergency operation features.

Cost Impact: Will decrease the cost of construction.

Substantiation. This will decrease the number of elevators required to comply with Section 3008 in most buildings. This savings will depend upon how many elevators are located below the lowest level of exit discharge.

3. Water protection.
BG##-15
3007.4, 3008.4

Revise as follows:

3007.4 Water protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the enclosed lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method. From the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the enclosed fire service access elevator lobby shall be provided.

3008.4 Water protection. Water from the operation of an automatic sprinkler system outside the enclosed lobby shall be prevented from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method. An approved method to prevent water from infiltrating into the hoistway enclosure in accordance with an approved method. From the operation of the automatic sprinkler system outside the enclosed occupant evacuation elevator lobby shall be provided.

Reason: As currently written it is often misinterpreted that water protection should be provided from sprinklers activating within the enclosed lobby itself. In fact this provision is specifically looking only at sprinkler activation outside the lobby. If a sprinkler was activated within the
lobby itself then there are larger concerns about the safety of the elevator operations. Also it should be remembered that this does not include fire fighter hose stream.

**Cost impact:** Will not increase cost of construction.

**Substantiation.** This is merely a clarification. It may be a savings if it was interpreted to include the activation of an automatic sprinkler system within the enclosed elevator lobby.