

## DEFINITIONS

**[BG] TENSILE MEMBRANE STRUCTURE.** A membrane structure having a shape that is determined by tension in the membrane and the geometry of the support structure. Typically, the structure consists of both flexible elements (e.g., membrane and cables), nonflexible elements (e.g., struts, masts, beams and arches) and the anchorage (e.g., supports and foundations). This includes frame-supported *tensile membrane structures*.

**[F] TENT.** A structure, enclosure, *umbrella structure* or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported in any manner except by air or the contents it protects (see “*Umbrella structure*”).

**[BF] TERMINATED STOPS.** Factory feature of a door frame where the stops of the door frame are terminated not more than 6 inches (152 mm) from the bottom of the door frame. Terminated stops are also known as “hospital stops” or “sanitary stops.”

**[BG] THERMAL ISOLATION.** A separation of conditioned spaces, between a *sunroom* and a *dwelling unit*, consisting of existing or new walls, doors or windows.

**[BF] THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL.** A plastic material that is capable of being repeatedly softened by increase of temperature and hardened by decrease of temperature.

**[BF] THERMOSETTING MATERIAL.** A plastic material that is capable of being changed into a substantially nonreformable product when cured.

**[BF] THROUGH PENETRATION.** A breach in both sides of a floor, floor-ceiling or wall assembly to accommodate an item passing through the breaches.

**[BF] THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM.** An assemblage consisting of a fire-resistance-rated floor, floor-ceiling, or wall assembly, one or more penetrating items passing through the breaches in both sides of the assembly and the materials or devices, or both, installed to resist the spread of fire through the assembly for a prescribed period of time.

**[BS] TIE, WALL.** Metal connector that connects *wythes* of *masonry* walls together.

**[BS] TIE-DOWN (HOLD-DOWN).** A device used to resist uplift of the chords of *shear walls*.

**[BS] TILE, STRUCTURAL CLAY.** A hollow *masonry unit* composed of burned clay, shale, fire clay or mixture thereof, and having parallel cells.

**[F] TIRES, BULK STORAGE OF.** Storage of tires where the area available for storage exceeds 20,000 cubic feet (566 m<sup>3</sup>).

**[A] TOWNHOUSE.** A single-family *dwelling unit* constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to roof and with open space on at least two sides.

**[F] TOXIC.** A chemical falling within any of the following categories:

1. A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD<sub>50</sub>) of more than 50 milligrams per kilogram, but not more than 500 milligrams per kilogram of body weight

when administered orally to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.

2. A chemical that has a median lethal dose (LD<sub>50</sub>) of more than 200 milligrams per kilogram, but not more than 1,000 milligrams per kilogram of body weight when administered by continuous contact for 24 hours (or less if death occurs within 24 hours) with the bare skin of albino rabbits weighing between 2 and 3 kilograms each.
3. A chemical that has a median lethal concentration (LC<sub>50</sub>) in air of more than 200 parts per million, but not more than 2,000 parts per million by volume of gas or vapor, or more than 2 milligrams per liter but not more than 20 milligrams per liter of mist, fume or dust, when administered by continuous inhalation for 1 hour (or less if death occurs within 1 hour) to albino rats weighing between 200 and 300 grams each.

**[BG] TRANSIENT.** Occupancy of a *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* for not more than 30 days.

**[BG] TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT.** Aircraft based at another location and that is at the transient location for not more than 90 days.

**TREATED WOOD.** See “*Fire-retardant-treated wood*” and “*Preservative-treated wood*.”

**[BF] TRIM.** Picture molds, chair rails, baseboards, *hand-rails*, door and window frames and similar decorative or protective materials used in fixed applications.

**[F] TROUBLE SIGNAL.** A signal initiated by the *fire alarm system* or device indicative of a fault in a monitored circuit or component.

**[BS] TSUNAMI DESIGN GEODATABASE.** The ASCE database (version 2016-1.0) of *Tsunami Design Zone* maps and associated design data for the states of Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington.

**[BS] TSUNAMI DESIGN ZONE.** An area identified on the *Tsunami Design Zone* map between the shoreline and the inundation limit, within which certain structures designated in Chapter 16 are designed for or protected from inundation.

**[BS] TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICE (TDD).** A non-operable *fenestration* unit primarily designed to transmit daylight from a roof surface to an interior ceiling via a tubular conduit. The basic unit consists of an exterior glazed weathering surface, a light-transmitting tube with a reflective interior surface, and an interior-sealing device such as a translucent ceiling panel. The unit can be factory assembled, or field-assembled from a manufactured kit.

**[BE] TYPE A UNIT.** A *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with this code and the provisions for *Type A units* in ICC A117.1.

**[BE] TYPE B UNIT.** A *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit* designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with this code and the provisions for *Type B units* in ICC A117.1, consistent with the design and construction requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act.

## FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

permitted in *fire door* and *fire window assemblies* where tested and installed in accordance with their listings and where in compliance with the requirements of this section.

**716.2 Fire door assemblies.** *Fire door assemblies* required by other sections of this code shall comply with the provisions of this section. *Fire door* frames with transom lights, sidelights or both shall be permitted in accordance with Section 716.2.5.4.

**716.2.1 Testing requirements.** Approved *fire door* and fire shutter assemblies shall be constructed of any material or assembly of component materials that conforms to the test requirements of Sections 716.2.1.1 through 716.2.1.4 and the *fire protection rating* indicated in Table 716.1(2).

### Exceptions:

1. Labeled protective assemblies that conform to the requirements of this section or UL 10A, UL 14B and UL 14C for tin-clad *fire door assemblies*.
2. Floor *fire door assemblies* in accordance with Section 712.1.13.1.

#### 716.2.1.1 Side-hinged or pivoted swinging doors.

*Fire door* assemblies with side-hinged and pivoted swinging doors shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C. For tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 252, the fire test shall be conducted using the positive pressure method specified in the standard.

**716.2.1.2 Other types of assemblies.** *Fire door* assemblies with other types of doors, including swinging elevator doors, horizontal sliding *fire doors*, rolling steel *fire doors*, fire shutters, bottom- and side-hinged chute intake doors, and top-hinged chute discharge doors, shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10B. For tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 252, the neutral pressure plane in the furnace shall be maintained as nearly equal to the atmospheric pressure as possible at the top of the door, as specified in the standard.

**716.2.1.3 Glazing in transoms lights and sidelights in corridors and smoke barriers.** Glazing material in any other part of the door assembly, including transom lights and sidelights, shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 257 or UL 9, including the hose stream test, in accordance with Section 716.3.1.1.

**716.2.1.4 Smoke and draft control.** *Fire door* assemblies that serve as smoke and draft control assemblies shall be tested in accordance with UL 1784.

**716.2.2 Performance requirements.** *Fire door assemblies* shall be installed in the assemblies specified in Table 716.1(2) and shall comply with the *fire protection rating* specified.

**716.2.2.1 Door assemblies in corridors and smoke barriers.** *Fire door* assemblies required to have a minimum *fire protection rating* of 20 minutes where

located in *corridor* walls or *smoke barrier* walls having a *fire-resistance rating* in accordance with Table 716.1(2) shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252 or UL 10C without the hose stream test.

### Exceptions:

1. Viewports that require a hole not larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter through the door, have not less than a 0.25-inch-thick (6.4 mm) glass disc and the holder is of metal that will not melt out where subject to temperatures of 1,700°F (927°C).
2. *Corridor* door assemblies in occupancies of Group I-2 shall be in accordance with Section 407.3.1.
3. Unprotected openings shall be permitted for *corridors* in multitheater complexes where each motion picture auditorium has not fewer than one-half of its required *exit* or *exit access doorways* opening directly to the exterior or into an *exit passageway*.
4. Horizontal sliding doors in *smoke barriers* that comply with Sections 408.6 and 408.8.4 in occupancies in Group I-3.

**716.2.2.1.1 Smoke and draft control.** The air leakage rate of the door assembly shall not exceed 3.0 cubic feet per minute per square foot (0.01524 m<sup>3</sup>/s × m<sup>2</sup>) of door opening at 0.10 inch (24.9 Pa) of water for both the ambient temperature and elevated temperature tests. Louvers shall be prohibited. **Terminated stops shall be prohibited on doors required by Section 405.4.3 to comply with Section 716.2.2.1 and prohibited on doors required by Item 3 of Section 3006.3, or Section 3007.6.3 or 3008.6.3 to comply with this section.**

#### 716.2.2.2 Door assemblies in other fire partitions.

*Fire door* assemblies required to have a minimum *fire protection rating* of 20 minutes where located in other *fire partitions* having a *fire-resistance rating* of 0.5 hour in accordance with Table 716.1(2) shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252, UL 10B or UL 10C with the hose stream test.

#### 716.2.2.3 Doors in interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways.

*Fire door* assemblies in *interior exit stairways* and *ramps* and *exit passageways* shall have a maximum transmitted temperature rise of not more than 450°F (250°C) above ambient at the end of 30 minutes of standard fire test exposure.

**Exception:** The maximum transmitted temperature rise is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

**716.2.2.3.1 Glazing in doors.** Fire-protection-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m<sup>2</sup>) is not permitted. Fire-resistance-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m<sup>2</sup>) shall be permitted in *fire doors*. Listed fire-resistance-rated