R-1 Occupancy

Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature (less than 30 days).

- See Section 202 for definition of "Story above Grade Plane" and Section 502 for definition of "Building Height."
- See Section 504.2 for permitted height and story increases in a building protected by an automatic sprinkler system (not applicable for Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5 and I-2 of Types II B, III, IV and V construction).
- See Section 505 for buildings containing mezzanines.
- Area indicated is basic allowable for buildings one story in height per Table 503. See Sections 506.4 and 506.5 for allowable areas of buildings more than one story in height.
- See Section 506.2 for allowable area increases for adequate frontage.
- In fully sprinklered buildings, see Section 506.3 for area increases (not applicable for Groups H-1, H-2 and H-3).
- See Sections 506.4 and 506.5 for allowable area limitations for basements.
- For allowable area of mixed-occupancy buildings, see Sections 506.5, 508.2.3, 508.3.2 and 508.4.2.
- Fire walls are to be constructed in accordance with Section 706. See Section 706.1.1 for party walls.
- Based on Table 602, nonbearing exterior walls having a fire separation distance of at least 30 feet do not require a fire-resistance rating.
- See Section 705.5 for fire-resistance-rated construction requirements for exterior walls when considering fire separation distance.
- For protection of projections from exterior walls, see Sections 705.2 and 1406.3. For parapet requirements, see Section 705.11.
- For exterior wall requirements for buildings on the same lot, see Section 705.3.
- In Type I buildings, the fire-resistance ratings of the primary structural frame and interior bearing walls are permitted to be reduced by 1-hour when the frame/walls support a roof only (see Note a, Table 601).
- In other than Type IV construction, interior nonbearing walls and partitions require no fire-resistance rating per Table 601. For interior nonbearing partitions in Type IV construction, see Section 602.4.6.
- For use of combustible material in Type I and II construction, see Section 603.1.
- Reductions in the minimum construction types in high-rise buildings are permitted for Type IA and IB buildings (other than Groups F-1, M and S-1) as set forth in Section 403.2.1.1.
- Fire protection of roof structural members shall not be required, including protection of roof framing and decking, where every part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor immediately below (excludes Groups F-1, H, M and S-1). Fire-retardant-treated wood members shall be permitted to be used for such unprotected members (see Note b, Table 601).
- Heavy timber shall be permitted where 1-hour or less fire-resistant construction is required (see Note c, Table 601).
- In Type I and II construction, fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted as part of the roof system, except in Type I buildings greater than two stories with the uppermost story less than 20 feet in height (see Section 603.1, #25.3).
- See Table 1505.1, Note c, for roof coverings of wood shakes or shingles.
- See Section 708.4 for shaft enclosure fire-resistance requirements. For exceptions to shaft enclosure provisions, see Section 708.2.
For buildings not greater than 420 feet in height, the required rating of shaft enclosures in high-rise buildings (other than exit enclosures and elevator hoistways) may be reduced to 1-hour (see Section 403.2.1.2).

A shaft enclosure is not required in fully sprinklered buildings at openings for escalators and nonrequired stairways meeting specified conditions (see Section 708.2, Exception 2).

In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, a shaft enclosure is not required for openings that comply with the seven conditions of Exception 7 to Section 708.2.

See Table 803.9 for interior wall and ceiling finish requirements. For floor finishes, see Section 804.

In buildings fewer than three stories in height, Class B interior finishes are permitted in exit enclosures of nonsprinklered buildings and Class C for sprinklered buildings. (see Table 803.9, Note a)

See Table 508.2.5 for separation of incidental accessory occupancies.

In mixed-occupancy buildings regulated as nonseparated occupancies, the most restrictive type of construction shall apply to the entire building (see Section 508.3.1).

In a mixed-occupancy building where the provisions of Section 508.4 for separated occupancies are utilized, the occupancies shall be separated in accordance with Table 508.4.

Where a fire wall also separates occupancies that are required to be separated by a fire barrier, the most restrictive requirements of each separation shall apply (see Section 706.1).

See Table 715.4 for opening protective fire-protection ratings.

The maximum allowable area of unprotected openings in buildings (other than Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies) equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system ("UP, S") is equivalent to that allowed for protected openings. (see Table 705.8)

For the maximum area of unprotected and protect openings located in an exterior wall, use Equation 7-2 from Section 705.8.4.

See Section 705.8.1, Exception 2 for permitted unlimited unprotected openings in buildings whose exterior walls and exterior primary structural frame are not required to be fire-resistance rated.

For special conditions for structures with a Group A, B, I, M or R occupancy above a Group S-2 open parking garage, see Section 509.7.

For special conditions for structures with a Group A-3, B, M, R or S occupancy above a 3-hour horizontal assembly with Group A-3, B, M, R or S-2 parking garage below, see Section 509.2.

Where a Group S-2 parking garage is located below a Group R occupancy, see the special construction provisions of Section 509.4.

An automatic sprinkler system is required throughout all buildings containing a Group R fire area (see Section 903.2.8).

See Section 420 regulating dwelling unit and sleeping unit fire separations in Group I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 occupancies.

Manual and automatic fire alarm systems are required in Group R-1 occupancies as set forth in Section 907.2.8.

Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in Group R-I occupancies in accordance with Section 907.2.11.1.

For separation of private garages related to residential occupancies, see Section 406.1.4.

Quick-response or residential sprinklers are required in Group I-1, I-2 and R occupancies in accordance with Section 903.3.2.

Group R occupancy buildings that are four stories or less in height are permitted to use an NFPA13R sprinkler system. Covered balconies or patios of Type V construction require sprinkler protection. (See Section 903.3.1.2).

A specific number of Group I-1 and R-1 dwelling units and sleeping units shall have visible alarm notification appliances. (see Section 907.5.2.3.3).
Shaft rating is generally not applicable due to permitted number of stories. Because a story height increase (see Section 504.2) or a basement (see Section 506.4 or 506.5) will change the permitted number of stories, the shaft rating may be applicable.