

Day Care Occupancy Plan Correction List

This list is to be used in conjunction with the attached General Correction List. Note that this correction list is not all inclusive. See additional items on the General Correction List.

In the event of conflict between codes requirement(s), the more stringent limitation or requirement shall prevail.

Plans are reviewed for compliance with the State of Tennessee Adopted Codes in accordance with the following: Rule 0780-02-02-.01, Rule 0780-02-01-.02, and T.C.A. 68-120-204.

Items listed in Plans Review require correction by formal documentation such as revised sealed plans and details, addenda, field orders, or change orders before a Plans Approval is issued for construction. Answers in letter form are not acceptable unless to explain where the code compliance changes have been made. Starting construction before plans approval may be considered as just cause, by the State, to issue a Stop Work Order. Rule 0780-02-03-.02(1)

Procedures

Provide the following information on the cover sheet of the plans:

1. The number of clients for which the day care will be licensed for
2. The state licensing agency
3. The number of clients age 2-1/2 years or less
4. The number of clients older than 2-1/2 years
5. The number of adult clients (in adult daycares)
6. Whether the clients are / are not capable of responding to an emergency without physical assistance from the staff.
7. Will there be clients or staff with mobility impairments?

Occupancy Classification

This group shall be classified as I-4, when buildings and structures are occupied by more than five persons of any age who receive custodial care for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to adult day care and child day care. IBC 308.6

Alternate classifications—IBC 308.6:

- (1) A child day care facility that provides care for more than five but no more than 100 children 2 1/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E. IBC 308.6.1
- (2) Rooms and spaces within places of religious worship providing such care during religious functions shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy. IBC 308.6.2
- (3) A facility having five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy. IBC 308.6.3
- (4) A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code. 308.6.4

Special Locking/Latching Requirements

1. Every door latch to closets, storage areas, kitchens, and other similar spaces or areas shall be such that clients can open the door from inside the space or area. NFPA 101 16.2.2.2.4
2. Every bathroom door lock shall be designed to allow opening of the locked door from the outside by opening device that shall be readily accessible to the staff. NFPA 101 16.2.2.2.5

Means of Egress

1. Travel distance shall meet all of the following criteria, unless otherwise permitted by NFPA 101 16.2.6.2:
 - (1) The travel distance between any room door intended as an exit access and an exit shall not exceed 100 ft.
 - (2) The travel distance between any point in a room and an exit shall not exceed 150 ft.
 - (3) The travel distance between any point in a sleeping room and an exit access door in that room shall not exceed 50 ft.

Note: The travel distance required by 16.2.6.2(1) and (2) may be permitted to be increased by 50 ft. in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. NFPA 101 16.2.6.3

2. Not less than two separate exits shall be in accordance with both of the following criteria:
 - (1) They shall be provided on every story. NFPA 101 16.2.4.2(1)
 - (2) They shall be accessible from every part of every story and mezzanine; however, exit access travel shall be permitted to be common for the distance permitted as common path of travel. NFPA 101 16.2.4.2(2)
3. Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 2-¹/₂ years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways. IBC 1015.6
Note: Day care occupancies licensed by the Tennessee Department of Human Services (DHS) are calculated with an occupant load of 30 net sq. ft. per client (play space and naproom space). (Rule 1240-0403(8)(b)) Day care occupancies other than those licensed by DHS are calculated at 35 net in accordance with IBC Table 1004.1.2, NFPA 101 Table 7.3.1.2.
4. Corridors serving more than 50 and less than 100 must have no less than 44 inches of clear width. IBC 1018.2 and IBC Table 1018.2
5. Corridors in Day Cares classified as E serving 100 or more must not have less than 6 ft of clear width. IBC 1018.2 and IBC Table 1018.2
6. Corridors serving 50 or less must not have less than 44 inches of clear width. IBC 1018.2 and IBC Table 1018.2
7. Day-Care Occupancies in Apartment Buildings: If the two exit accesses from a day-care occupancy enter the same corridor as an apartment occupancy, the exit accesses shall be separated in the corridor by a smoke partition complying with both of the following (NFPA 16.1.3.2):
 - (1) It shall have not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating and shall be constructed in accordance with Section 8.4.
 - (2) It shall be located so that it has an exit on each side.

8. Every interior corridor shall be constructed of walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3, unless otherwise permitted by any of the following (NFPA 101 16.3.6):
 - (1) Corridor protection shall not be required where all spaces normally subject to client occupancy have not less than one door opening directly to the outside or to an exterior exit access balcony or corridor in accordance with 7.5.3.
 - (2) In buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 101 Section 9.7, corridor walls shall not be required to be rated, provided that such walls form smoke partitions in accordance with NFPA 101, Section 8.4.
 - (3) Where the corridor ceiling is an assembly having a 1-hour fire resistance rating where tested as a wall, the corridor walls shall be permitted to terminate at the corridor ceiling.
 - (4) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that they are separated from all other spaces by walls having not less than a 1-hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Section 8.3.
 - (5) Lavatories shall not be required to be separated from corridors, provided that both of the following criteria are met:
 - (a) The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7.
 - (b) The walls separating the lavatory from other rooms form smoke partitions in accordance with Section 8.4.
9. Every room or space normally subject to client occupancy, other than bathrooms, shall have not less than one outside window for emergency rescue that complies with all of the following, unless otherwise permitted by 16.2.11.1.2. NFPA 101 16.2.11.1.1
 - (1) Such windows shall be openable from the inside without the use of tools and shall provide a clear opening of not less than 20 in. in width, 24 in. in height, and 5.7 ft² in area.
 - (2) The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 in. above the floor.
 - (3) The clear opening shall allow a rectangular solid, with a width and height that provides not less than the required 5.7 ft² opening and a depth of not less than 20 in., to pass fully through the opening.

Fire Protection

1. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group I (IBC 903.2.6) or Group R (IBC 903.2.8) fire area.
2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows (IBC 903.2.3):
 - (1) Throughout all Group E fire areas greater than 12,000 ft² in area.
 - (2) Throughout every portion of educational buildings below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that portion of the building.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area where every classroom throughout the building has at least one exterior exit door at ground level.

Electrical

1. Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 101 7.9 in the following areas (NFPA 101 16.2.9):
 - (1) Interior stairs and corridors
 - (2) Assembly use spaces
 - (3) Flexible and open plan buildings
 - (4) Interior or limited access portions of buildings
 - (5) Shops and Laboratories.

2. The power supply for means of egress illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' electrical supply. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas (IBC 1006.3):
 - (1) Aisles and unenclosed egress stairways in rooms and spaces that require two or more means of egress.
 - (2) Corridors, interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways in buildings required to have two or more exits.
 - (3) Exterior egress components at other than their levels of exit discharge until exit discharge is accomplished for buildings required to have two or more exits.
 - (4) Interior exit discharge elements, as permitted in Section 1027.1, in buildings required to have two or more exits.
 - (5) Exterior landings as required by Section 1008.1.6 for exit discharge doorways in buildings required to have two or more exits.

3. Where maintenance of illumination depends on changing from one energy source to another, a delay of not more than 10 seconds shall be permitted. NFPA 101 7.9.1.3

4. The emergency lighting system shall be arranged to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting due to any of the following (NFPA 101 7.9.2.3):
 - (1) Failure of a public utility or other outside electrical power supply.
 - (2) Opening of a circuit breaker or fuse.
 - (3) Manual act(s), including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities.

4. Exits and exit access doors shall be marked by an approved exit sign readily visible from any direction of egress travel. The path of egress travel to exits and within exits shall be marked by readily visible exit signs to clearly indicate the direction of egress travel in cases where the exit or the path of egress travel is not immediately visible to the occupants. Intervening means of egress doors within exits shall be marked by exit signs. Exit sign placement shall be such that no point in an exit access corridor or exit passageway is more than 100 feet or the listed viewing distance for the sign, whichever is less, from the nearest visible exit sign. IBC 1011.1

5. Tactile exit signage must be located at each exit door requiring an exit sign that meets all of the following: NFPA 101 7.10.1.3 and IBC 1011.4

6. Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. To ensure continued illumination for a duration of not less than 90 minutes in case of primary power loss, the sign illumination means shall be connected to an emergency power system provided from storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Chapter 27. NFPA 101 7.10.4, IBC 1011.6.3, and 2008 NFPA 70 700.12(F)

Exception: Approved exit sign illumination means that provide continuous illumination independent of external power sources for a duration of not less than 90 minutes, in case of primary power loss, are not required to be connected to an emergency electrical system.

7. Day care occupancies, other than day care occupancies housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 9.6. NFPA 101 16.34.1
8. A smoke detection system in accordance with Section 9.6 shall be installed in day-care occupancies, other than those housed in one room having at least one door opening directly to the outside at grade plane or to an exterior exit access balcony in accordance with 7.5.3, and such system shall comply with both of the following (NFPA 101 16.3.4.5):
 - (1) Detectors shall be installed on each story in front of the doors to the stairways and in the corridors of all floors occupied by the day-care occupancy.
 - (2) Detectors shall be installed in lounges, recreation areas, and sleeping rooms in the day-care occupancy.
9. Initiation of the required fire alarm system shall be by manual means and by operation of any required smoke detectors and required sprinkler systems. NFPA 101 16.3.4.2, and IBC 907.4.2, 907.4.3
11. Special protective covers for all electrical receptacles shall be installed in all areas occupied by clients. NFPA 101, 16.5.1.2

Mechanical

1. Unvented room heaters shall not be installed within occupancies in Groups A, E and I. The location of unvented room heaters shall also comply with IFGC 621.4. Appliances shall not be located in sleeping rooms, bathrooms, toilet rooms, storage closets or surgical rooms, or in a space that opens only into such rooms or spaces, except where the installation complies with one of the following (IFGC 303.3):
 - (1) The appliance is a direct-vent appliance installed in accordance with the conditions of the listing and the manufacturer's instructions.
 - (2) Vented room heaters, wall furnaces, vented decorative appliances, vented gas fireplaces, vented gas fireplace heaters and decorative appliances for installation in vented solid fuel-burning fireplaces are installed in rooms that meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
 - (3) A single wall-mounted unvented room heater is installed in a bathroom and such unvented room heater is equipped as specified in Section 621.6 and has an input rating not greater than 6,000 Btu/h (1.76 kW). The bathroom shall meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
 - (4) A single wall-mounted unvented room heater is installed in a bedroom and such unvented room heater is equipped as specified in Section 621.6 and has an input rating not greater than 10,000 Btu/h (2.93 kW). The bedroom shall meet the required volume criteria of Section 304.5.
 - (5) The appliance is installed in a room or space that opens only into a bedroom or bathroom, and such room or space is used for no other purpose and is provided with a solid weather-stripped door equipped with an approved self-closing device. All combustion air shall be taken directly from the outdoors in accordance with Section 304.6.
2. Unvented fuel-fired heating equipment, other than gas space heaters in compliance with NFPA 54/ANSI Z 223.1, National Fuel Gas Code, shall be prohibited. NFPA 101 16.5.2.2