

**TABLE 6-2 OCCUPANT LOAD REQUIREMENTS
NET AREA TABLE**

Occupancy	Net Floor Area per Occupant (sq. ft.)
Billiard rooms.....	50
Bowling alleys.....	50
Classrooms.....	20
Dance floors.....	10
Dining spaces (nonresidential).....	12
Exhibition spaces.....	10
Garages and open parking structures.....	250
Gymnasiums.....	15
Habitable rooms.....	140
Industrial shops.....	200
In schools.....	30
Institutional sleeping rooms	
<i>Adults</i>	75
<i>Children (except as listed below)</i>	50
<i>Day Care a. under 6 mos.</i>	50
<i>b. 6 mos. *- 2 yrs.</i>	40
<i>c. 2 yrs. *- 6 yrs.</i>	30
<i>Institutional staff, all</i>	30
Kindergartens.....	35
Kitchens (nonresidential).....	200
Laboratories.....	50
Preparation rooms.....	100
Libraries.....	25
Locker rooms.....	12
Offices.....	100
Passenger terminals or platforms.....	1.5xC
Sales areas (retail)	
<i>1st floor or basement</i>	25
<i>All other floors</i>	50
Seating areas (audience) in all places of assembly	
<i>Fixed seats</i>	D
<i>Moveable seats</i>	10
Skating rinks.....	15
Stages (See subchapter eight).....	—
Standing room (audience) in all places of assembly.....	4
Storage rooms.....	200

Notes: C—capacity of all passenger vehicles that can be unloaded simultaneously. D—designed number of seats or occupants. *Dash not enacted but probably intended
revision: October 1, 2004

§[C26-601.2] 27-358 Occupant load. -

The number of occupants for whom exit facilities shall be provided shall be established either (1) by the actual number of occupants for whom each occupied space, floor, or building, as the case may be, is designed, or (2) by using the appropriate occupant-area ratios from table 6-2, whichever is larger. The occupant load of any space shall include the occupant load of all spaces that discharge through it in order to gain access to an exit.

(a) Unlisted occupancies. - Where data regarding the sq. ft. per person for an occupancy is not listed in table 6-2, the occupant load shall be established by an architect or engineer, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(b) Modifications. -

(1) When the actual occupant load of any space will be significantly lower than that listed in table 6-2, the commissioner may establish a lower basis for the determination of the occupant load.

(2). When a building existing on December sixth, nineteen hundred sixty-eight is altered or changed in occupancy or use so as to require enlarged exit facilities, the commissioner may authorize the alteration or change in occupancy or use without an enlargement of exit facilities, provided the occupant load is limited to that accommodated by the existing exit facilities as determined by the provisions of this code, and the building or space is posted accordingly with a sign. Such signs shall be at least twelve inches in width and sixteen inches in height. The lettering shall be red on a white background. The letters shall be not less than one inch high and the numerals not less than one and one quarter inches high.

(c) Non simultaneous occupancy. - The occupant load of toilets, locker rooms, meeting rooms, storage rooms, employee cafeterias, and similar rooms or spaces that are not occupied at the same time as other rooms or spaces on the same floor of a building, may be omitted from the occupant load calculation of the floor on which they are located to the extent that such spaces serve occupied rooms on the same floor.

§[C26-601.4] 27-360 Travel distance.

(a) General requirement. -The maximum travel distance from the most remote point in any room or space to the center of a door opening directly on an open exterior space, a vertical exit, an interior stair, an exit passageway or to a horizontal exit shall not be greater than the limit specified in table 6-1 for the occupancy group classification of the room or space