(Effective until July 1, 2020)

WAC 51-54A-1010 Doors, gates and turnstiles.

- 1010.1.9.3 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:
 - 1. Places of detention or restraint.
- 2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M, and S, and in places of religious worship, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:
 - 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked;
- 2.2. A readily visible sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background; and
- 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the building official for due cause.
- 3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
- 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt, or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or a tool.
- 5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.
- 6. Approved, listed locks without delayed egress shall be permitted in Group I-1 condition 2 assisted living facilities licensed by the state of Washington, provided that:
- 6.1. The clinical needs of one or more patients require specialized security measures for their safety.
- 6.2. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
- 6.3. The doors unlock upon loss of electrical power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
- 6.4. The lock shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from a switch located in an approved location.
- 6.5. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exit. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door.
- 1010.1.9.6 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2. Electric locking systems, including electro-mechanical locking systems and electromagnetic locking systems, shall be permitted to be locked in the means of egress in Group I-1 or I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require their containment. Controlled egress doors shall be permitted in such occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors are installed and operate in accordance with all of the following:
- 1. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.

- 2. The doors unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
- 3. The door locking system shall be installed to have the capability of being unlocked by a switch located at the fire command center, a nursing station or other approved location. The switch shall directly break power to the lock.
- 4. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a special egress lock before entering an exit.
- 5. The procedures for unlocking the doors shall be described and approved as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the International Fire Code.
- 6. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exit. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking systems.
 - 7. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
- The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. Items 1 through 4 and 6 shall not apply to doors to areas where persons, which because of clinical needs, require restraint or ontainment as part of the function of a psychiatric treatment area provided that all clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices.

 Items 1 through 4 and 6 shall not apply to doors to areas where a listed egress control system is utilized to reduce the risk of child abduction from nursery and obstetric areas of a Group I-2 hospital.
- 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to be locking in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.3, Item 2.

 2. Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.
- 1010.1.10.3 Electrical rooms and working clearances. Exit and exit access doors serving electrical rooms and working spaces shall swing in the direction of egress travel and shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware where such rooms or working spaces contain one or more of the following:
 - 1. Equipment operating at more than 600 volts, nominal.
- 2. Equipment operating at 600 volts or less, nominal and rated at 800 amperes or more, and where the equipment contains overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices.

Panic and fire exit hardware is not required on exit and exit access doors serving electrical equipment rooms and working spaces where EXCEPTION: such doors are not less than twenty-five feet (7.6 m) from the nearest edge of the electrical equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 16-03-055, § 51-54A-1010, filed 1/16/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.031, 19.27.074 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-063, § 51-54A-1010, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]

(Effective July 1, 2020)

WAC 51-54A-1010 Doors, gates and turnstiles.

- 1010.1.9.4 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exists:
 - 1. Places of detention or restraint.
- 2. In buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M, and S, and in places of religious wor-

ship, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:

- 2.1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked;
- 2.2. A readily visible sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background; and
- 2.3. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the building official for due cause.
- 3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, approved automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts has no doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
- 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch, dead bolt, or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or a tool.
- 5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.
- 6. Approved, listed locks without delayed egress shall be permitted in Group I-1 condition 2 assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC and Group I-1 Condition 2 residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC by the state of Washington, provided that:
- 6.1. The clinical needs of one or more patients require specialized security measures for their safety.
- 6.2. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
- 6.3. The doors unlock upon loss of electrical power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
- 6.4. The lock shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from a switch located in an approved location.
- 6.5. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exit. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door.
 - 6.6. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
- 1010.1.9.7 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2. Electric locking systems, including electromechanical locking systems and electromagnetic locking systems, shall be permitted to be locked in the means of egress in Group I-1 or I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require their containment. Controlled egress doors shall be permitted in such occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an approved automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors are installed and operate in accordance with all of the following:
- 1. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
- 2. The doors unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
- 3. The door locking system shall be installed to have the capability of being unlocked by a switch located at the fire command cen-

- ter, a nursing station or other approved location. The switch shall directly break power to the lock.
- 4. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a controlled egress locking system before entering an exit.
- 5. The procedures for unlocking the doors shall be described and approved as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*.
- 6. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exit. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door.
- 7. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking systems.
 - 8. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
- 9. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. Items 1 through 4 and 6 shall not apply to doors to areas where persons, which because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a psychiatric treatment area.

 2. Items 1 through 4 and 6 shall not apply to doors to areas where a listed egress control system is utilized to reduce the risk of child abduction from nursery and obstetric areas of a Group I-2 hospital.
- 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware. Doors serving a Group H occupancy and doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A or E occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. A main exit of a Group A occupancy shall be permitted to be locking in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.3, Item 2.

2. Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9.

- 1010.1.10.3 Electrical rooms and working clearances. Exit and exit access doors serving electrical rooms and working spaces shall swing in the direction of egress travel and shall be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware where such rooms or working spaces contain one or more of the following:
 - 1. Equipment operating at more than 600 volts, nominal.
- 2. Equipment operating at 600 volts or less, nominal and rated at 800 amperes or more, and where the equipment contains overcurrent devices, switching devices or control devices.

EXCEPTION: Panic and fire exit hardware is not required on exit and exit access doors serving electrical equipment rooms and working spaces where such doors are not less than twenty-five feet (7.6 m) from the nearest edge of the electrical equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27.031 and 19.27.074. WSR 19-24-058, § 51-54A-1010, filed 11/27/19, effective 7/1/20; WSR 16-03-055, § 51-54A-1010, filed 1/16/16, effective 7/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 19.27A.031, 19.27.074 and chapters 19.27 and 34.05 RCW. WSR 13-04-063, § 51-54A-1010, filed 2/1/13, effective 7/1/13.]