

903.2.13 Automatic sprinkler system thresholds. An automatic sprinkler system shall be required in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 when the maximum area is exceeded for the following construction types of Groups B, F-2, and S-2 according to Table 903.2.13, Automatic sprinkler system thresholds. All others not listed shall follow the applicable requirements as set forth in the IBC/2015.

**TABLE 903.2.13
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM THRESHOLDS**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM THRESHOLDS			
GROUP B			
	IIB	IIIB	VB
STORY	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA
1	36,000	*	*
2	72,000 (36,000 per floor)	*	*
3	99,360 (36,000 per floor)	99,360 (36,000 per floor)	*
GROUP F-2			
	IIB	IIIB	VB
STORY	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA
1	36,000	*	18,000
2	72,000 (36,000 per floor)	*	36,000 (18,000 per floor)
3	99,360 (36,000 per floor)	*	*
GROUP S-2 ^a			
	IIB	IIIB	VB
STORY	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA	MAX. AREA
1	36,000	36,000	18,000
2	72,000 (36,000 per floor)	72,000 (36,000 per floor)	36,000 (18,000 per floor)
3	99,360 (36,000 per floor)	99,360 (36,000 per floor)	*

a. Exception—Open parking structures in accordance with Section 406.5.
*Requirements as set forth in the IBC/2015.

[F] 903.3 Installation requirements. *Automatic sprinkler systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1 through 903.3.8.

[F] 903.3.1 Standards. Sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 unless otherwise permitted by Sections 903.3.1.2 and 903.3.1.3 and other chapters of this code, as applicable.

[F] 903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with this section, sprin-

klers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 except as provided in Sections 903.3.1.1.1 and 903.3.1.1.2.

[F] 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an *approved* automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from a room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

1. A room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
2. A room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where *approved* by the fire protection subcode official.
3. Generator and transformer rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.
4. Rooms or areas that are of noncombustible construction with wholly noncombustible contents.
5. Fire service access elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces.
6. Machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008.

[F] 903.3.1.1.2 Bathrooms. In Group R occupancies, other than Group R-4 occupancies, sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms that do not exceed 55 square feet (5 m²) in area and are located within individual *dwelling units* or *sleeping units*, provided that walls and ceilings, including the walls and ceilings behind a shower enclosure or tub, are of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials with a 15-minute thermal barrier rating.

[F] 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18 288 mm) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.

[F] 903.3.1.2.1 Balconies and decks. Sprinkler protection shall be provided for exterior balconies, decks and ground floor patios of *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* where the building is of Type V con-

struction, provided there is a roof or deck above. Sidewall sprinklers that are used to protect such areas shall be permitted to be located such that their deflectors are within 1 inch (25 mm) to 6 inches (152 mm) below the structural members and a maximum distance of 14 inches (356 mm) below the deck of the exterior balconies and decks that are constructed of open wood joist construction.

[F] 903.3.1.2.2 **Open-ended corridors.** Sprinkler protection shall be provided in *open-ended corridors* and associated *exterior stairways* and *ramps* as specified in Section 1027.6, Exception 3.

[F] 903.3.1.3 **NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.** *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in one- and two-family *dwellings*; Group R-3, Group R-4 Condition 1 and *townhouses* shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D.

[F] 903.3.2 **Quick-response and residential sprinklers.** Where *automatic sprinkler systems* are required by this code, quick-response or residential automatic sprinklers shall be installed in all of the following areas in accordance with Section 903.3.1 and their listings:

1. Throughout all spaces within a smoke compartment containing care recipient *sleeping units* in Group I-2 in accordance with this code.
2. Throughout all spaces within a smoke compartment containing treatment rooms in ambulatory care facilities.
3. *Dwelling units* and *sleeping units* in Group I-1 and R occupancies.
4. Light-hazard occupancies as defined in NFPA 13.

[F] 903.3.3 **Obstructed locations.** Automatic sprinklers shall be installed with due regard to obstructions that will delay activation or obstruct the water distribution pattern. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in or under covered kiosks, displays, booths, concession stands, or equipment that exceeds 4 feet (1219 mm) in width. Not less than a 3-foot (914 mm) clearance shall be maintained between automatic sprinklers and the top of piles of combustible fibers.

Exception: Kitchen equipment under exhaust hoods protected with a fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 904.

[F] 903.3.4 **Actuation.** *Automatic sprinkler systems* shall be automatically actuated unless specifically provided for in this code.

[F] 903.3.5 **Water supplies.** Water supplies for *automatic sprinkler systems* shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15). For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on informa-

tion from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire protection subcode official.

[F] 903.3.5.1 **Domestic services.** Where the domestic service provides the water supply for the *automatic sprinkler system*, the supply shall be in accordance with this section. *

[F] 903.3.5.2 **Residential combination services.** A single combination water supply shall be allowed provided that the domestic demand is added to the sprinkler demand as required by NFPA 13R.

[F] 903.3.6 **Hose threads.** Fire hose threads and fittings used in connection with *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be as prescribed by the fire protection subcode official.

[F] 903.3.7 **Fire department connections.** Fire department connections for *automatic sprinkler systems* shall be installed in accordance with Section 912.

903.3.8 **Limited area sprinkler systems.** Limited area sprinkler systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers on any single connection are permitted to be connected to the domestic service where a wet automatic standpipe is not available. Limited area sprinkler systems connected to domestic water supplies shall comply with each of the following requirements: **

1. Valves shall not be installed between the domestic water riser control valve and the sprinklers.

Exception: An approved indicating control valve supervised in the open position in accordance with Section 903.4.

2. The domestic service shall be capable of supplying the simultaneous domestic demand and the sprinkler demand required to be hydraulically calculated by NFPA 13, NFPA 13R or NFPA 13D.

903.3.8.1 **Number of sprinklers.** Deleted.

903.3.8.2 **Occupancy hazard classification.** Deleted.

903.3.8.3 **Piping arrangement.** Deleted.

903.3.8.4 **Supervision.** Deleted.

903.3.8.5 **Calculations.** Deleted.

[F] 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms. Valves controlling the water supply for *automatic sprinkler systems*, pumps, tanks, water levels and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically supervised by a *listed* fire alarm control unit.

Exceptions:

1. *Automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area sprinkler systems.
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems* installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic water and the *automatic sprinkler system*, and a separate shutoff valve for the *automatic sprinkler system* is not provided.
4. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Control valves to commercial kitchen hoods, paint spray booths or dip tanks that are sealed or locked in the open position.
6. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
7. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

[F] 903.4.1 Monitoring. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to an *approved* supervising station or, where *approved* by the fire protection subcode official, shall sound an audible signal at a *constantly attended location*.

Exceptions:

1. Underground key or hub valves in roadway boxes provided by the municipality or public utility are not required to be monitored.
2. Backflow prevention device test valves located in limited area sprinkler system supply piping shall be locked in the open position. In occupancies required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, the backflow preventer valves shall be electrically supervised by a tamper switch installed in accordance with NFPA 72 and separately annunciated.

[F] 903.4.2 Alarms. An approved audible device, located on the exterior of the building in an approved location, shall be connected to each *automatic sprinkler system*. Such sprinkler waterflow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

[F] 903.4.3 Floor control valves. *Approved* supervised indicating control valves shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in high-rise buildings.

903.5 Acceptance tests. All sprinkler systems with the exception of limited area sprinkler systems shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 13 listed in Chapter 35.

903.5.1 Flow test. All systems shall be tested at the test pipe to determine that water-flow detecting devices, including the associated alarm circuits, are in proper working order. Dry pipe systems shall deliver water to the inspector's test pipe in not more than 60 seconds.

903.5.2 Limited area sprinkler system acceptance test. All limited area sprinkler systems, which are not connected to a building standpipe system, shall be tested hydrostatically for a minimum of 15 minutes without visible leakage at the working pressure under which the system is to be used. Limited area sprinkler systems, which are connected to a building standpipe system, shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 13 listed in Chapter 35.

SECTION 904 ALTERNATIVE AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

[F] 904.1 General. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems, other than *automatic sprinkler systems*, shall be designed, installed, inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this section and the applicable referenced standards.

[F] 904.2 Where permitted. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required *automatic sprinkler systems* of Section 903 shall be *approved* by the fire protection subcode official.

[F] 904.2.1 Restriction on using automatic sprinkler system exceptions or reductions. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall not be considered alternatives for the purposes of exceptions or reductions allowed for *automatic sprinkler systems* or by other requirements of this code.

[F] 904.2.2 Commercial hood and duct systems. Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by Section 609 of the *International Fire Code* or Chapter 5 of the *International Mechanical Code* to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code.

[F] 904.3 Installation. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with this section.

[F] 904.3.1 Electrical wiring. Electrical wiring shall be in accordance with NFPA 70.

[F] 904.3.2 Actuation. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be automatically actuated and provided with a manual means of actuation in accordance with Section 904.11.1. Where more than one hazard could be simultaneously involved in fire due to their proximity, all hazards

shall be protected by a single system designed to protect all hazards that could become involved.

Exception: Multiple systems shall be permitted to be installed if they are designed to operate simultaneously.

[F] 904.3.3 **System interlocking.** Automatic equipment interlocks with fuel shutoffs, ventilation controls, door closers, window shutters, conveyor openings, smoke and heat vents and other features necessary for proper operation of the fire-extinguishing system shall be provided as required by the design and installation standard utilized for the hazard.

[F] 904.3.4 **Alarms and warning signs.** Where alarms are required to indicate the operation of automatic fire-extinguishing systems, distinctive audible and visible alarms and warning signs shall be provided to warn of pending agent discharge. Where exposure to automatic-extinguishing agents poses a hazard to persons and a delay is required to ensure the evacuation of occupants before agent discharge, a separate warning signal shall be provided to alert occupants once agent discharge has begun. Audible signals shall be in accordance with Section 907.5.2.

[F] 904.3.5 **Monitoring.** Where a building fire alarm system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 72.

[F] 904.4 **Inspection and testing.** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be inspected and tested in accordance with the provisions of this section prior to acceptance.

[F] 904.4.1 **Inspection.** Prior to conducting final acceptance tests, all of the following items shall be inspected:

1. Hazard specification for consistency with design hazard.
2. Type, location and spacing of automatic- and manual-initiating devices.
3. Size, placement and position of nozzles or discharge orifices.
4. Location and identification of audible and visible alarm devices.
5. Identification of devices with proper designations.
6. Operating instructions.

[F] 904.4.2 **Alarm testing.** Notification appliances, connections to fire alarm systems and connections to *approved* supervising stations shall be tested in accordance with this section and Section 907 to verify proper operation.

[F] 904.4.2.1 **Audible and visible signals.** The audibility and visibility of notification appliances signaling agent discharge or system operation, where required, shall be verified.

[F] 904.4.3 **Monitor testing.** Connections to protected premises and supervising station fire alarm systems shall

be tested to verify proper identification and retransmission of alarms from automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

[F] 904.5 **Wet-chemical systems.** Wet-chemical extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 17A and their listing.

[F] 904.6 **Dry-chemical systems.** Dry-chemical extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 17 and their listing.

[F] 904.7 **Foam systems.** Foam-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 11 and NFPA 16 and their listing.

[F] 904.8 **Carbon dioxide systems.** Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 12 and their listing.

[F] 904.9 **Halon systems.** Halogenated extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 12A and their listing.

[F] 904.10 **Clean-agent systems.** Clean-agent fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed, maintained, periodically inspected and tested in accordance with NFPA 2001 and their listing.

[F] 904.11 **Automatic water mist systems.** *Automatic water mist systems* shall be permitted in applications that are consistent with the applicable listing or approvals and shall comply with Sections 904.11.1 through 904.11.3.

[F] 904.11.1 **Design and installation requirements.** *Automatic water mist systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 904.11.1.1 through 904.11.1.4.

[F] 904.11.1.1 **General.** *Automatic water mist systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 750 and the manufacturer's instructions.

[F] 904.11.1.2 **Actuation.** *Automatic water mist systems* shall be automatically actuated.

[F] 904.11.1.3 **Water supply protection.** Connections to a potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the plumbing subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.15).

[F] 904.11.1.4 **Secondary water supply.** Where a secondary water supply is required for an *automatic sprinkler system*, an *automatic water mist system* shall be provided with an *approved* secondary water supply.

[F] 904.11.2 **Water mist system supervision and alarms.** Supervision and alarms shall be provided as required for *automatic sprinkler systems* in accordance with Section 903.4.

[F] 904.11.2.1 **Monitoring.** Monitoring shall be provided as required for *automatic sprinkler systems* in accordance with Section 903.4.1.

struction including, but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage or construction trailers are not required to comply with this chapter.

Exception: Construction site trailers used as sales offices shall be accessible.

1103.2.6 Raised areas. Raised areas used primarily for purposes of security, life safety or fire safety including, but not limited to, observation galleries, prison guard towers, fire towers or lifeguard stands are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.7 Limited access spaces. Spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators or very narrow passageways are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.8 Areas in places of religious worship. Raised or lowered areas, or portions of areas, in *places of religious worship* that are less than 300 square feet (30 m²) in area and located 7 inches (178 mm) or more above or below the finished floor and used primarily for the performance of religious ceremonies are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.9 Equipment spaces. Spaces frequented only by service personnel for maintenance, repair or occasional monitoring of equipment are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.10 Highway tollbooths. Highway tollbooths where the access is provided only by bridges above the vehicular traffic or underground tunnels are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.11 Residential Group R-1. Buildings of Group R-1 containing not more than five *sleeping units* for rent or hire that are also occupied as the residence of the proprietor are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.12 Day care facilities. Where a day care facility is part of a *dwelling unit*, only the portion of the structure utilized for the day care facility is required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.13 Detention and correctional facilities. In detention and correctional facilities, *common use* areas that are used only by inmates or detainees and security personnel, and that do not serve holding cells or housing cells required to be *Accessible units*, are not required to comply with this chapter.

1103.2.14 Walk-in coolers and freezers. Walk-in coolers and freezers intended for employee use only are not required to comply with this chapter.

SECTION 1104 ACCESSIBLE ROUTE

1104.1 Site arrival points. At least one *accessible route* within the *site* shall be provided from public transportation stops, *accessible parking*, *accessible passenger loading zones*, and public streets or sidewalks to the *accessible building entrance served*.

Exception: Other than in buildings or *facilities* containing or serving *Type B units*, an *accessible route* shall not be

required between *site* arrival points and the building or *facility* entrance if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.

1104.2 Within a site. At least one *accessible route* shall connect *accessible buildings*, *accessible facilities*, *accessible elements* and *accessible spaces* that are on the same *site*.

Exceptions:

1. An *accessible route* is not required between *accessible buildings*, *accessible facilities*, *accessible elements* and *accessible spaces* that have, as the only means of access between them, a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.
2. An *accessible route* to recreational facilities shall only be required to the extent specified in Section 1110.

1104.3 Connected spaces. When a building or portion of a building is required to be *accessible*, at least one *accessible route* shall be provided to each portion of the building, to *accessible building entrances* connecting *accessible pedestrian walkways* and to the *public way*.

Exceptions:

1. *Stories* and *mezzanines* exempted by Section 1104.4.
2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes with *fixed seating*, an *accessible route* shall not be required to serve levels where *wheelchair spaces* are not provided.
3. Vertical access to elevated employee work stations within a courtroom complying with Section 1108.4.1.4.
4. An *accessible route* to recreational facilities shall only be required to the extent specified in Section 1110.

1104.3.1 Employee work areas. *Common use circulation paths* within *employee work areas* shall be *accessible routes*.

Exceptions:

1. *Common use circulation paths*, located within *employee work areas* that are less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in size and defined by permanently installed partitions, counters, casework or furnishings, shall not be required to be *accessible routes*.
2. *Common use circulation paths*, located within *employee work areas*, that are an integral component of equipment, shall not be required to be *accessible routes*.
3. *Common use circulation paths*, located within exterior *employee work areas* that are fully exposed to the weather, shall not be required to be *accessible routes*.

1104.3.2 Press boxes. Press boxes in a building, room or space used for assembly purposes shall be on an *accessible route*.

Exceptions:

1. An *accessible route* shall not be required to press boxes in *bleachers* that have a single point of

provided that the travel distance does not exceed 25 feet.

entry from the bleachers, provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes for each playing field is not more than 500 square feet (46 m²).

2. An accessible route shall not be required to free-standing press boxes that are more than 12 feet (3660 mm) above grade provided that the aggregate area of all press boxes for each playing field is not more than 500 square feet (46 m²).

1104.4 Multilevel nonresidential buildings and multilevel buildings of Group R-1.

1104.4.1 Small buildings. Small buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of less than 10,000 square feet, shall be required to have at least one accessible entrance on the ground (or first) floor and accessible interior building features on all floors. Except as provided in 1104.4.1.1 through 1104.4.1.4, small buildings that are not more than two stories shall not be required to have an elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors. Small buildings that are three or more stories shall be required to have an elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors; however, in such buildings, floors that are less than 3,000 square feet or floors with only mechanical equipment shall not be required to be served by an elevator.

1104.4.1.1 Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that are owned and occupied by public entities shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

1104.4.1.2 Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house public transit stations or airport passenger terminals shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

1104.4.1.3 Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house the professional offices of health care providers shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

1104.4.1.4 Regardless of the square footage of the buildings or floors, buildings of two or more stories that house shopping centers or shopping malls shall provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

1104.4.1.4.1 For the purposes of applying this requirement, a shopping center or shopping mall shall mean a building or a series of buildings on a common site, under common ownership or control, or developed as one project or as a series of related projects housing five or more sales or rental establishments.

1104.4.2 Large buildings. Large buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, shall provide the accessible building features required of small buildings in 1104.4.1. In addition, large buildings shall be required to have an elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors; however, in such buildings, floors that are less than 3,000

square feet or floors with only mechanical equipment shall not be required to be served by an elevator.

1104.4.2.1 Where facilities for employees, including rest rooms, lunch rooms, and lockers, and public facilities, including rest rooms and drinking fountains, are provided on a floor or mezzanine that is not required to be served by an elevator and where no vertical accessible route is provided, the facilities provided on the floor or mezzanine must also be provided on the accessible level.

1104.4.2.2 A limited use/limited application elevator that complies with ANSI/ASME A17.1 adopted by reference in the building subcode may be used to provide a vertical accessible route to a floor or mezzanine, of less than 3,000 square feet, provided that the travel distance does not exceed 25 feet.

1104.4.3 For the purposes of applying these provisions, buildings separated by fire walls with penetrations intended for human passage shall not constitute separate buildings.

1104.4.4 The following provisions shall apply to a nonresidential building required to be accessible, whether a large building or a small building.

1104.4.4.1 An accessible route available to the general public shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, or similar spaces.

1104.4.4.2 In buildings, facilities, or portions thereof that primarily serve children, accessible facilities that comply with the provisions of this subchapter for use by adults shall be provided.

1104.5 Location. Accessible routes shall coincide with or be located in the same area as a general circulation path. Where the circulation path is interior, the accessible route shall also be interior. Where only one accessible route is provided, the accessible route shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, restrooms, closets or similar spaces.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible routes from parking garages contained within and serving Type B units are not required to be interior.
2. A single accessible route is permitted to pass through a kitchen or storage room in an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.

1104.6 Security barriers. Security barriers including, but not limited to, security bollards and security check points shall not obstruct a required accessible route or accessible means of egress.

Exception: Where security barriers incorporate elements that cannot comply with these requirements, such as certain metal detectors, fluoroscopes or other similar devices, the accessible route shall be permitted to be provided adjacent to security screening devices. The accessible route shall permit persons with disabilities passing around security barriers to maintain visual contact with their personal items to the same extent provided others passing through the security barrier.