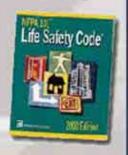
Building Codes

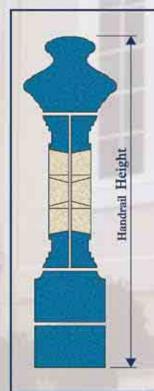
Every City Council abides by one of the many Building Codebooks. It is important to determine which Code your city prescribes to so that your stair-building project will comply.

Some of the most commonly used codes are listed below. 1999 BOCA National Building Code 1999 SBCCI / Standard Building Code 2000 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code: Industrial









Handrail Heights

Building Codes also specify handrail heights for various applications.

Grabbable Handrail

Some building codes require a grabable handrail for certain applications.

A standard handrail can be used with a cast stone handrail or the Binelli handrail can be used if you want to avoid the additional rail.

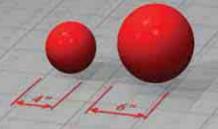
Ball Code

The purpose of a ball code is to prevent falling accidents.
The 4" or 6" delineator refers to the "maximum diameter" of a hypothetical ball used to measure the maximum gap between balusters.

A ball mimics a small child's head. If a child's head can pass through, a chance exists that the child's body can pass through also. Check local building codes for Ball Code requirements pertaining to your specific installation.



Local building codes typically require a 4" or 6" Life Safety Ball Code requirement for balustrade installations above ground elevations or where falling hazards exist.



The 4" or 6" Ball Code is designed to prevent a small child from passing between the widest point of a vertical baluster.

4" Ball Code

ed at



4" & 6" Diameter Balls pass easily through widest opening between vertical balusters.

