

Lock Depot Inc

Dynalock Delayed Egress Compliance Guide

Overview

Delayed egress locks allow time-delayed releases for security during normal operations while maintaining emergency egress compliance. Understanding applicable codes ensures legal installation.

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code

NFPA 101 permits 15-second and 30-second delays for delayed egress locks. 15-second delays apply to areas with normal occupancy. 30-second delays require specific signage and occupancy limitations. Delays must release automatically upon fire alarm activation.

IBC Requirements

International Building Code requires doors controlling egress to unlock within 15 seconds of actuation by occupant. Visual/audible indicators must activate. Electronic control system must have redundant power or battery backup. Reversible locks only where allowed by jurisdiction.

State/Code Variations

California Title 24 permits 30-second delays in mercantile/office occupancies. New York requires approval from Authority Having Jurisdiction. Texas limits delays to secured entryways with trained staff. Always verify local amendments.

Occupancy Classifications

Delayed egress permitted in: mercantile occupancies, office buildings, institutional (with staff supervision), industrial (non-hazardous). Not permitted in: health care (patient areas), correctional, detention, residential.

Hardware Requirements

Locks must be irreversible - manual reset only after code review. Two independent release methods required: push pad AND electronic release. Emergency backup power (battery) required for electronic portion.