

G168–06/07

603.1

Proponent: Joseph Holland, Hoover Treated Wood Products

Revise as follows:

603.1 Allowable materials. Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or Type II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3:

1. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted in:
 - 1.1. Nonbearing partitions where the required fire-resistance rating is 2 hours or less.
 - 1.2. Nonbearing exterior walls where no fire rating required.
 - 1.3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking.

Exception: In buildings of Type I A construction exceeding two stories in height, fire-retardant-treated wood is not permitted in roof construction when the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

(Items 2 through 22 – no change to text)

Reason: The purpose of this change is to allow FRTW for the roof on a Type IB building.

Under the BOCA code Type 2 construction allowed FRTW use in roof systems. During the conversion from the legacy codes to the IBC changes in the types of construction resulted in the Boca 2A (2,2,1-1/2,) being eliminated and replaced with the IBC (2,2,2), Type IB. This change reduced the allowable height where FRTW can be used from a maximum of 100 feet to a maximum of 65 feet. Because Type 2A was lost, the roof application where FRTW could be used was unfairly lost. There is no fire record showing FRTW in the roofs of the BOCA 2A building did not perform as expected. By restricting the application to the IBC Type II construction the IBC has created a class of non-conforming building. Example: any business occupancy over 5 stories or any residential occupancy over 4 stories.

A comparison of IBC Type IB and BOCA Type 2A shows they are very similar in the fire protection required for the structural elements. In addition to the built in protection under the IBC, most multistory structures would have to be sprinklered.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G169–06/07

603.1

Proponent: Philip Brazil, PE, Reid Middleton, Inc., representing himself

Revise as follows:

603.1 Allowable materials. Combustible materials shall be permitted in buildings of Type I or Type II construction in the following applications and in accordance with Sections 603.1.1 through 603.1.3:

1. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted in:
 - 1.1. Nonbearing partitions where the required fire-resistance rating is 2 hours or less.
 - 1.2. Nonbearing exterior walls where no fire rating is required.
 - 1.3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking.

Exception: In buildings of Type I construction exceeding two stories in height, fire-retardant-treated wood is not permitted in roof construction when the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is less than 20 feet (6096 mm).

2. Thermal and acoustical insulation, other than foam plastics, having a flame spread index of not more than 25.

Exceptions:

1. Insulation placed between two layers of noncombustible materials without an intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a flame spread index of not more than 100.

2. Insulation installed between a finished floor and solid decking without intervening airspace shall be allowed to have a flame spread index of not more than 200.
3. Foam plastics in accordance with Chapter 26.
4. Roof coverings that have an A, B or C classification.
5. Interior floor finish ~~and interior finish, trim and floor covering materials installed in accordance with Section 804.~~
6. Millwork such as doors, door frames, window sashes and frames.
7. Interior wall and ceiling finishes installed in accordance with Sections 801 and 803.
8. Trim installed in accordance with Section 806.
- 6-9. Where not installed over 15 feet (4572 mm) above grade, show windows, nailing or furring strips and wooden bulkheads below show windows, including their frames, aprons and show cases.
- 7-10. ~~Finished Finish flooring applied directly to the floor slab or to wood sleepers that are fireblocked in accordance with Section 717.2.7 installed in accordance with Section 805.~~

(Renumber remaining items #8 through 22 accordingly)

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is to restore portions of the revisions approved in the 2004/2005 code development cycle by code change proposals G154-04/05 (AS) and G160-04/05 (AM) that were inadvertently deleted by public comment #1 on code change proposal FS163-04/05 (D), which was approved at the final action hearings (AMPC1). Four proposals were submitted for the purpose of revising the provisions on floor finish, finished flooring and floor coverings. The fourth proposal was G153-04/05 (AS) in addition to the three proposals listed above. They were developed in coordination with each other and to be heard in a specific order. Proposal FS163-04/05 was intended to be heard last. It was assumed that the four proposals would be assigned to the same committee. Instead, they were assigned to two committees, the Fire Safety and General Code Committees. At the Cincinnati hearings, the Fire Safety Committee met before the General Code Committee. Instead of being heard last, proposal FS163-04/05 was heard first.

The proposed revisions to Section 603.1 in proposals G154-04/05 (AS) and G160-04/05 (AM) had been repeated in proposal FS163-04/05 for the reference of the committee members, assuming proposals G154-04/05 (AS) and G160-04/05 (AM). When I discovered that proposal FS163-04/05 would be heard first, rather than last, a floor amendment was submitted to correct the problem. The floor amendment was not sufficient to obtain approval of proposal FS163-04/05.

The purpose for public comment #1 to proposal FS163-04/05 was to address the committee's concerns with the language in Section 804.4.1 associating interior floor finish with the DOC FF-1 pill test and the rectify what the floor amendment had failed to do. Section 603.1 was included in public comment #1 to eliminate the proposed changes to Section 603.1 in proposal FS163-04/05 because they had already been approved by proposals G154-04/05 and G160-04/05. It was not my intent to reverse the approved revisions. Unfortunately, the effect of public comment #1 to proposal FS163-04/05 was to do just that. This proposal, if approved, will restore the revisions to Section 603.1 that had been approved by proposals G154-04/05 and G160-04/05.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G170-06/07

1203.1; IMC 401.2

Proponent: Richard Grace, Fairfax County Government, representing VPMIA

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND THE IMC COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. Occupied spaces utilizing natural ventilation shall be limited to Groups F, R, S, and U Occupancies.

PART II – IMC

Revise as follows:

401.2 Ventilation required. Every occupied space shall be ventilated by natural means in accordance with Section 402 or by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403. Occupied spaces utilizing natural ventilation shall be limited to Groups F, R, S, and U Occupancies.

Reason: Part I. This proposal revises outdated material. The *International Mechanical Code* Section 401.3 states that ventilation shall be provided during the periods that the room or space is occupied. Natural ventilation is not being utilized to satisfy this requirement when outdoor air temperatures exceed tolerable comfort levels. It is not reasonable to assume that a commercial occupancy utilizing natural ventilation is providing occupants with the adequate ventilation air. Schools, day care centers, restaurants, office occupants, hospital occupants, etc., etc, do not open their

windows and doors when temperatures exceed 90 degrees or fall below freezing. Residential, Storage, and Utility Groups utilization of natural ventilation is slightly more reasonable because it typically gives an individual occupant the ability to provide ventilation. This requirement originally existed due to the expense and unavailability of HVAC equipment. This condition has drastically changed in the last 50 years as should the requirement.

Part II. IMC 401.3 states that ventilation shall be provided during the periods that the room or space is occupied. Natural ventilation is not being utilized to satisfy this requirement when outdoor air temperatures exceed tolerable comfort levels. It is not reasonable to assume that a commercial occupancy utilizing natural ventilation is providing occupants with the adequate ventilation air. Schools, day care centers, restaurants, office occupants, hospital occupants, etc., etc, do not open their windows and doors when temperatures exceed 90 degrees or fall below freezing. Residential, Storage, and Utility Groups utilization of natural ventilation is slightly more reasonable because it typically gives an individual occupant the ability to provide ventilation. This requirement originally existed due to the expense and unavailability of HVAC equipment. This condition has drastically changed in the last 50 years as should the requirement.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal may increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART I – IMC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G171–06/07

1203.2.1, IRC R806.1

Proponent: Roger R. Wristen, Collins Products, LLC, Portland, Oregon

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IRC BUILDING/ENERGY COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

1203.2.1 Openings into attic. Exterior openings into the attic space of any building intended for human occupancy shall be covered with corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, hardware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material that will prevent the entry of birds, squirrels, rodents, snakes and other similar creatures. ~~The openings therein shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm). The openings shall be a penetration or multiple slots not to exceed 12 inches (305 mm) in length with width of the opening shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).~~ Where combustion air is obtained from an attic area, it shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

PART II – IRC

Revise as follows:

R806.1 Ventilation required. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain or snow. ~~Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum to 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) maximum openings. The openings shall be a penetration or multiple slots not to exceed 12 inches (305 mm) in length with width of the opening shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).~~

Reason: The requested change for this product will reduce construction cost and slots will be so placed that venting compliance per Section 1203.2 Attic spaces, will be accomplished. The current language is overly restrictive as the maximum ¼ inch width regardless of length prohibits entry of bird, snakes, etc.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction and minimize building site errors.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IRC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G172-06/07

1203.2.1; IRC R806.1

Proponent: Matthew Dobson, Vinyl Siding Institute

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IRC BUILDING/ENERGY COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

1203.2.1 Openings into attic. Exterior openings into the attic space of any building in tended for human occupancy shall be covered with corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, hard ware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material that will prevent the entry of birds, squirrels, rodents, snakes and other similar of small creatures. The least dimension of each openings therein shall be a minimum of ~~1/8~~ 1/32 inch (~~3.2~~ 0.8 mm) and shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4mm). Where combustion air is obtained from an at tic area, it shall be in accordance with Chapter 7 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

PART II – IRC

Revise as follows:

R806.1 Ventilation required. Enclosed attics and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilating openings protected against the entrance of rain or snow. ~~Ventilating openings shall be provided with corrosion-resistant wire mesh, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) minimum to 1/4 inch (6 mm) maximum openings.~~ Ventilation openings shall be made of or provided with a cover made of corrosion resistant materials such as wire cloth screening, hardware cloth, perforated vinyl or similar material that will prevent the entry of small creatures. The least dimension of each opening shall be a minimum of 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) and shall not exceed ¼ inch (6.4 mm).

Reason: Part I - IBC. Current language does not recognize the possible variation in soffit ventilation opening applications. This provision will meet the intent of the code and still provide protection from creature entry by allowing for flexibility in ventilation slot design.

The proposed change shortens the section removing superfluous language (i.e. bird, snakes). Additionally, current ventilation opening dimensions varies greatly; by changing the minimum/maximum requirements to a "least dimension" approach the code will still provide protection against creature entry but allowing for variation in ventilation opening configuration. Further we proposed modifying the minimum least dimension from 1/8" to 1/32", this minimum dimension still provides protection from small creatures but also is large enough so dust will not get caught and blocked in the openings. Additionally, the revision to this dimension allows variability in the opening configuration.

Part II - IRC. This change improves the language in the code that is outdated. Current language does not recognize common used soffit materials and does not recognized the variations in the proven soffit designs available and being used in the market place.

The proposed change takes language currently used in the IBC and shortens it by taking out superfluous language (i.e. bird, snakes). Additionally, current ventilation opening dimensions varies greatly; by changing the minimum/maximum requirements to a "least dimension" approach the code will still provide protection against creature entry but allowing for variation in ventilation opening configuration. Further we proposed modifying the minimum least dimension from 1/8" to 1/32", this minimum dimension still provides protection from small creatures but also is large enough so dust will not get caught and blocked in the openings. Additionally, the revision to this dimension allows variability in the opening configuration.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IRC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G173-06/07

1203.3.1, 1203.3.2

Proponent: Alan Seymour, Oregon Department of Energy

Revise as follows:

1203.3.1 Openings for under-floor ventilation. The minimum net area of ventilation openings shall not be less than 1 square foot for each 150 square feet (0.67 m² for each 100 m²) of crawl-space area. One such ventilating opening shall be within 3 feet (914 mm) of each corner of the building. Ventilation openings shall be covered for their height and width with any of the following materials, provided that the least dimension of the covering shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6 mm):

1. Perforated sheet metal plates not less than 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick.
2. Expanded sheet metal plates not less than 0.047 inch (1.2 mm) thick.

3. Cast-iron grilles or gratings.
4. Extruded load-bearing vents.
5. Hardware cloth of 0.035 inch (0.89 mm) wire or heavier.
6. Corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with the least dimension not exceeding 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

1203.3.2 Exceptions. The following are exceptions to Sections 1203.3 and 1203.3.1:

- ~~1. Where warranted by climatic conditions, ventilation openings to the outdoors are not required if ventilation openings to the interior are provided.~~
- ~~2.1.~~ The total area of ventilation openings is permitted to be reduced to 1/1,500 of the under-floor area where the ground surface is treated with an approved vapor retarder material and the required openings are placed so as to provide cross ventilation of the space. The installation of operable louvers shall not be prohibited.
- ~~3.2.~~ Ventilation openings are not required where continuously operated mechanical ventilation is provided at a rate of 1.0 cubic foot per minute (cfm) for each 50 square feet (1.02 L/s for each 10 m²) of crawl-space floor area and the ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder.
- ~~4.3.~~ Where it is determined that soil classifications do not have poor or unsatisfactory drainage characteristics, ventilation openings are not required when the ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder, the perimeter walls are insulated and the space is conditioned in accordance with the *International Energy Conservation Code*.
- ~~5.4.~~ For buildings in flood hazard areas as established in Section 1612.3, the openings for under-floor ventilation shall be deemed as meeting the flood opening requirements of ASCE 24 provided that the ventilation openings are designed and installed in accordance with ASCE 24.

Reason: The added language in section 1203.1 is a reasonable and necessary requirement for adequate underfloor ventilation that is also in the IRC. This prevents air from stagnating in corners, which is a major cause of moisture related problems.

Exception 1 (stricken) is not warranted under any climatic conditions. Ventilating the crawlspace into the conditioned/living space has undesirable health effects for certain soil conditions. If there was, a scientifically justified alternate to a ventilated crawlspace proposed to a BO, they could accept it. The new language is from the IRC and is good language that was not in the IBC in exception 1 (new).

Moisture contribution from the ground is too great in soils with poor or unsatisfactory drainage characteristics as specified in the proposal for exception 2 (new number).

Exception 3 (new number) is only allowed if moisture contribution from the ground is not too great in soils with poor or unsatisfactory drainage characteristics.

The potential for moisture-related problems exist in buildings. Measures necessary to prevent moisture into a structure are lacking in code. A major vehicle for water intrusion into buildings is through the foundation for specific soil types and climatic conditions. As stated in Reasons above, this is problematic in more types of construction than covered in current code. In addition, as specified in Cost Impact below, these measures are very expensive, if not nearly impossible to install after a building has been constructed.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction. This proposal is related to reducing moisture-related problems within a building. Increased levels of moisture in homes contribute to mold, which can become health issues and lead to dry rot damage in wood components of the building. Insurance for a contractor, architect, or homeowner does not cover damages due to moisture related issues.

While most molds are benign, some can cause devastating health problems and lead to dry rot in wood building components. Requiring replacement of wood components due to dry rot after a building is constructed is much more expensive to mitigate and repair than during construction of a new building.

There is an increased cost associated with the proposal. The cost for mitigation during construction would be less a fraction of the cost associated with mitigating and repairing damage. One of the mitigating measures to prevent damage from occurring again may be the measure that being proposed. Due to the magnitude of the potential problems, a cost cannot be associated with this proposal.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G174-06/07

1210.1

Proponent: David S. Collins, FAIA, The Preview Group, Inc., representing the American Institute of Architects

Revise as follows:

1210.1 Floors and wall base finish materials. In other than dwelling units, toilet, and bathing and shower room floors finish materials shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface. The intersections of such floors with walls shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent vertical base that extends upward onto the walls at least 6 4 inches (152 102 mm).

Reason: This code change stems from an interpretation that the floor of a bathroom does not permit the use of tile with a separate base. It was read as requiring a material that is homogenous, such as sheet vinyl or terrazzo. The explanation given was that if the *floor material extends upward*, then it must be continuous and unbroken, and you cannot do that with tile (or any other floor finish) and a separate base. The surface of VCT is slightly porous until it's polished, but it certainly cannot be considered absorbent. There did not appear to be any support in the background of any of the legacy codes that would lead to this interpretation.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G175–06/07

3001.2, Chapter 35

Proponent: Thomas K. Archie, Pflow Industries, Inc.,

1. Revise as follows:

3001.2 Referenced standards. Except as otherwise provided for in this code, the design, construction, installation, alteration, repair and maintenance of elevators and conveying systems and their components shall conform to the applicable reference standards as follows: ASME A17.1 for elevators and escalators, ASME A90.1 for belt manlifts, ASME B20.1 for vertical conveyors, ALI ALCTV for automotive lifts, ASSE A10.4 for personnel hoists, ASSE A10.5 for material hoists, and ASCE 24 for construction in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3.

2. Add standard to Chapter 35 as follows:

ASSE

A10.4-04 Personnel Hoists and Employee Elevators

A10.5-06 Safety Requirements for Material Hoists

Reason: The current language is confusing because it does not specify which reference standard applies to each unique type of equipment covered by Chapter 30. This ambiguity has led to misinterpretation in the field, in which inspectors have misapplied the reference standards (e.g., an inspector quoted this section as authority to support his decision that vertical conveyors must conform to the elevator requirements of ASME A17.1). The provision in Section 3005.3, which states “Conveyors and conveying systems shall comply with ASME B20.1” is not sufficient to resolve the ambiguity created by the current language of Section 3001.2. The proposed changes are required to insure that the reference standards are applied in a consistent and appropriate fashion. It is also highly recommended that the recognized reference standards include the widely accepted ANSI standards A10.4 and A10.5 for Personnel Hoists and Material Hoists, respectively.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: Results of review of the proposed standards will be posted on the ICC Website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G176–06/07

3001.5 (New)

Proponent: Ed Donoghue, Edward A. Donoghue Associates, Inc., representing National Elevator Industry, Inc.

Add new text as follows:

3001.5 Maintenance. Elevators shall be tested and inspected in accordance with Appendix N of ASME A17.1 or at frequencies established by the building official.

Reason: To clearly establish two options for inspection and testing frequency of elevators. A section clarifying when elevators shall be tested and inspected is not currently found within the ASME A17.1 code as it was moved to an Appendix in ASME A17.1-2000. ASME A17.1 requires the AHJ to mandate specific frequencies for testing and inspections. Such frequencies need to be established by the code. This provides two options as some jurisdictions may have very specific requirements in place. In jurisdictions where such frequencies are not established this provides a default.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G177–06/07

3002.1.3 (New)

Proponent: Gregory J. Cahanin, Cahanin Fire & Code Consulting, representing the Building Performance Research Institute

Add new text as follows:

3002.1.3 Water intrusion. Hoistway openings shall be designed to restrict water flow into the hoistway entrance on each landing.

Reason: Elevators are used during Phase II recall for firefighter staging and rescue. There are not currently provisions in the Code or ASME A17.1 that address the negative effects of water upon Phase II use of the elevators.

Water entering elevator shafts from fire sprinkler operation on a floor can flow down the shaft disabling elevator door and operational components. Phase II elevator use by emergency personnel relies upon the availability of the elevators through the fire event.

Other provisions of this Code and ASME A17.1 help to insure that the elevators will be available for rescue and fire department access. Lobby provisions in the Code help to keep fire products out of the shaft so that emergency responders can effectively use elevators and provide for emergency power. Water flowing into a hoistway will negatively impact electrical components, putting emergency responders in harms way. Restriction of water flow into hoistways can be accomplished using several approaches: A combination of sealed elevator lobby doors, sloped floors, floor drains and sealed elevator shaft walls can be used. Elevators mounted on the exterior of buildings have seals that are used on lobby doors and elevators separated at each floor by an exterior elevator lobby can be used. The NIST publication *Feasibility of Fire Evacuation by Elevators at FAA Control Towers* also provides insight into possible design solutions.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G178–06/07

3002.4

Proponent: Ed Donoghue, Edward A. Donoghue Associates, Inc. (EADAI), representing the National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII)

Revise as follows:

3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher. Where elevators are provided in buildings four or more stories above grade plane or four or more stories below grade plane, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 76 84-inch (610 mm by 1930 2250 mm) ambulance stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame.

Reason: Decrease the required minimum size of elevators from 24 inches by 84 inches to 24 inches by 76 inches.

While there are ambulance stretchers available that exceed 76 inches when in the horizontal, fully-extended position, the impact of sizing an elevator to accommodate these stretchers is excessive. The increased elevator car size necessitated by changing the 'design' stretcher size from 76 inches to 84 inches in length has major design, construction, financial and operational impact on a facility.

Car configuration. Elevators capable of accommodating a 24-inch by 84-inch stretcher are typically hospital cars, which are narrower and deeper than typical passenger elevators. This configuration results in much less efficient loading and unloading, increasing the required time for each elevator stop.

Car Speed. Hospital car configurations require the use of a two speed, side slide door, which is slower than other standard elevator door types.

Elevator Efficiency. The slower loading/unloading of the car due to the narrow and deep configuration, combined with the slower door operation, makes the elevator far less efficient than the previous 76- inch stretcher elevator. In some cases, this will require the installation of additional elevators.

Car size and capacity. Increasing the stretcher size from 76 inches to 84 inches prevents the use of standard 2500-lb. capacity elevators. Elevators meeting the 84-inch plus depth will need to be at least 3500-lb. capacity hospital elevators or 4000 lb passenger elevators. The larger sized equipment is obviously more costly and weighs more. This increased weight increases the building structural requirements for the hoistway, increased power supply, and increased power use for the life of the building. The increase in size is also not beneficial as the existing stock of elevators in the community will not be capable of carrying the larger stretcher size.

Standby Power. The increased power demand for the larger elevator will require an increase in the standby power demand that must be provided for the elevators. Ignored by the change made by G143-03/04 is that, for the foreseeable future, the vast majority of existing facilities in a jurisdiction will have elevators that do not meet the 84-inch stretcher criteria. This necessitates the continued need for smaller ambulance stretchers to be readily available.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G179–06/07

3002.4

Proponent: Chad Lawry, City of Vancouver, WA, representing Jim Crawford – Fire Marshal, Vancouver, WA

Revise as follows:

3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher. Where elevators are provided in buildings four or more stories above grade plane or four or more stories below grade plane, and in buildings which are required to have an elevator and contain group R-1, R-2 or I occupancies on other than the ground level, at least one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such a size and arrangement

to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2250 mm) ambulance stretcher in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame.

Reason: This has become a safety issue for the patient and the emergency responders who frequently must carry large patients on stretchers down stairwells because the elevators are too small. Our firefighters are requesting this specific change due to the fact that medical calls are most frequently to group R and I occupancies. The intent is to lower the risk to both the patient and the medical responder by applying the same standard identified in IBC 3002.4 to these high-response-frequency occupancies. The intent is not to require elevators where not already required elsewhere in the code but simply to increase the minimum dimensions for one elevator when one is required.

Additional costs to developers are negligible.

Current estimates from the Department of Health and Human Services and the Center for Disease control are that between 63 and 65 percent of Americans are currently obese.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction. The elevator cost would increase 3 to 5 percent for the one elevator that would be required to meet this size standard.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G180-06/07

3002.6

Proponent: Ed Donoghue, Edward A. Donoghue Associates, Inc. (EADAI), representing the National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII)

Revise as follows:

3002.6 Prohibited doors. Doors, other than hoistway doors and the elevator car door, shall be prohibited at the point of access to an elevator car ~~unless such doors are readily openable from the car side without a key, tool, special knowledge or effort.~~

Reason: Deletes allowance for any additional doors beyond hoistway doors or elevator car doors.

This correlates with of A17.1 requirement 2.11.6.3 which requires access from the elevator car to the landing to be unrestricted except for the car and hoistway door. Doors in front of elevator hoistway doors interfere with the safe operation of elevators by fire fighters using Phase II Emergency In-Car operation.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G181-06/07

3002.6

Proponent: Bill Ziegert, Smoke Guard Corporation

Revise as follows:

3002.6 Prohibited doors. Doors, other than hoistway doors and the elevator car door, shall be prohibited at the point of access to an elevator car unless such doors are readily openable from the car side without a key, tool, special knowledge or effort.

Exception: Section 2.11.6.3 of ASME A17.1 shall not apply to landing or lobby areas.

Reason: The referencing of ASME A 17.1, Addenda 2005 created a direct conflict with the lobby provisions of 707.14.1, Exception 3 which allows the installation of an additional door at the elevator opening instead of constructing an elevator lobby. ASME A71.1, Section 2.11.6.3 states, "Egress from the interior of the car to any elevator landing by means of the car and hoistway doors shall be unrestricted once the car and hoistway doors are open."

This change provides clarification that the provisions of the building code are superior to a new Section 2.11.6.3 provision in ASME A17.1, Addenda 2005 as adopted in the 2006 IBC. Without this change code officials are left to decide to allow the additional door provision or exclude it based upon the ASME A 17.1 provisions. CP #28-05-Code Development Process for the International Codes states in 3.6.2.10 that a referenced standard shall not state that its provisions shall govern whenever the referenced standard is in conflict with the requirements of the referencing Code. While the Elevator Code makes no such statement, it has created a direct conflict with the building code by including provisions beyond the standards scope in an area traditionally controlled by building codes.

Without this change code officials are left to decide to allow the additional door provision or exclude it based upon the ASME A 17.1 provisions. CP #28-05-Code Development Process for the International Codes states in 3.6.2.10 that a referenced standard shall not state that its provisions shall govern whenever the referenced standard is in conflict with the requirements of the referencing Code. While the Elevator Code makes no such statement, it has created a direct conflict with the IBC while also exceeding the scope of ASME A 17.1- which doesn't extend beyond the hoistway entrance.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G182–06/07

3002.7

Proponent: Ron Drey, CBO, C-West Code Consultants

Revise as follows:

3002.7 Common enclosure with stairway. Elevators shall not be in a common shaft enclosure with a stairway.

Exception: Open parking garages.

Reason: Taken at face value, Section 3002.7 precludes elevators & stairs in a common shaft enclosure in all cases. This is not true. The infrequent user of the code would have to know to go to Sections 707.14 and 1019.1, Exception.5 to determine that's not the case for open parking garages.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G183–06/07

3004.3

Proponent: Ed Donoghue, Edward A. Donoghue Associates, Inc. (EADAI), representing the National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII)

Revise as follows:

3004.3 Area of vents. Except as provided for in Section 3004.3.1, the area of the vents shall not be less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent of the area of the hoistway nor less than 3 square feet (0.28 m²) for each elevator car, and not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent nor less than 0.5 square feet (0.047 m²) for each dumbwaiter car in the hoistway, whichever is greater. Of the total required vent area, not less than one-third shall be permanently open. Closed portions of the required vent area shall consist of openings glazed with annealed glass not greater than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) in thickness. The manual override control shall be located in an approved location.

Exception: The total required vent area shall not be required to be permanently open where all the vent openings automatically open upon detection of smoke in the elevator lobbies or hoistway, upon power failure and upon activation of a manual override control.

Reason: To require that an approved location be established for the manual override.

Currently the section does not give any indication of location. This acknowledges that each situation is unique and such a location must be established for each building.

If a manual override control is required a location needs to be established. In this case an exact location can not be mandated within the code because each situation is different.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G184–06/07

3005.1

Proponent: Thomas K. Archie, Pflow Industries, Inc.

Revise as follows:

3005.1 General. Escalators, moving walks, conveyors, personnel hoists and material hoists shall comply with the applicable provisions of this section.

Reason: The current wording in Section 3005.1 invites the interpretation that the various types of equipment listed must comply with ALL of the requirements in Section 3005. This has led to problems in the field in which inspectors have misapplied the requirements of Section 3005.4 for personnel and material hoists to conveyors. The proposed changes are required to insure that the code is applied in a consistent and appropriate fashion.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G185–06/07

3005.3.2

Proponent: Thomas K. Archie, Pflow Industries, Inc.

Revise as follows:

3005.3.2 Conveyor safeties. Power-operated conveyors, belts and other material-moving devices shall be equipped with ~~automatic limit switches~~ emergency stop devices which will shut off the power in an emergency and automatically stop all operation of the device.

Reason: The phrase "limit switch" refers to a type of electrical switch that is used in the conveyor industry for a wide variety of conveyor functions (e.g., positioning, routine start/stop, prevent overtravel, etc.). Other types of switches are used to control these conveyor functions as well, including proximity switches and photo-electric switches. The preferred type of switch varies between manufacturers and field applications. This section of the code should not restrict manufacturers to use of a "limit switch" as a means to provide an emergency stop device on conveyor equipment.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G186–06/07

3006.2

Proponent: John Terry, State of New Jersey, DCA, representing himself

Revise as follows:

3006.2 Venting. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, and control spaces ~~that contain solid-state equipment for elevator operation~~ shall be provided with ~~an independent ventilation or air conditioning system to protect against the overheating of the electrical equipment. The system shall be capable of maintaining temperatures within the range established for the elevator equipment.~~ independent natural or mechanical ventilation to ensure the ambient air temperature and humidity is in the range specified by the elevator equipment manufacturer to ensure safe and normal operation of the elevator.

Reason: To ensure safe and normal operation of elevators, the proposed revisions have been recommended.

The current rule does not address requirements for maintaining humidity within the range specified by the elevator manufacturers. Furthermore, it does not recognize elevator designs involving machinery spaces, control rooms or control spaces where the same requirements shall apply.

The ASME A17.1 code, entitled Safety Code For Elevators and Escalators, recognizes that safe and normal operation of elevators can be ensured when both the temperature and humidity are maintained within the required ranges. It extends the requirements to the elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms, or control spaces.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G187–06/07

3006.4

Proponent: Ed Donoghue, Edward A. Donoghue Associates, Inc. (EADAI), representing the National Elevator Industry, Inc. (NEII)

Revise as follows:

3006.4 Machine rooms and machinery spaces. Elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers complying with Section 706 or horizontal assemblies complying with Section 711 having a minimum 1

hour fire-resistance rating and not less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings shall be protected with assemblies having a fire-protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors.

Exception: Machine rooms and machinery spaces not abutting and not having any openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve shall be permitted to be enclosed by a 1 hour fire barrier.

Reason: Allows a machine room or machinery space to have a maximum fire resistance rating of 1 hour even if when the hoistway would require a higher rating. Only allowed when they are separate from one another.

The current requirement for Section 3006.4 is too strict for elevator machine rooms that do not abut and do not have any openings to the elevator shaft. Also, some elevators, such as those within an atrium space, are not required to be within a fire-rated hoistway enclosure. The 1 hour room enclosure is drawn from that required by the code for isolating a hazardous contents room from the remainder of the space on a floor.

Similar to code change G171-04/05.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G188–06/07

3006.4

Proponent: Jim McClintic, Sandy City Corporation, representing the Utah Chapter

Revise as follows:

3006.4 Machine rooms and machinery spaces. Elevator machine rooms and machinery spaces shall be enclosed with fire barriers complying with Section 706 or horizontal assemblies complying with Section 711 having a fire-resistance rating not less than the required rating of the hoistway enclosure served by the machinery. Openings shall be protected with assemblies having a fire-protection rating not less than that required for the hoistway enclosure doors.

Exception: When machine room and machinery spaces do not abut and have no openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the machine room and machinery spaces need not be rated.

Reason: This exception eliminates the need to fire rate the room enclosing the equipment in this situation. The reason is, there are no openings directly from the machine room to the elevator shaft and in some cases the machine room may be in a different part of the building. The intent of this code section is for rooms that become a part of an elevator shaft due to the fact that they have unprotected openings between the room and the shaft due to some of the mechanics involved with the elevator.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G189–06/07

3102.2

Proponent: Juli Case, Industrial Fabrics Association International

Revise definition as follows:

3102.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein:

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE. ~~A building where the shape of the structure is maintained by air pressurization of cells or tubes to form a barrel vault over the usable area.~~ A structure that uses air-pressurized membrane beams, arches or other elements to enclose space. Occupants of such a structure do not occupy the pressurized area used to support the structure.

Reason: To clarify the code. The suggested wording more accurately reflects terminology currently utilized in the membrane structure industry.

Members of the Industrial Fabrics Association International, including the Lightweight Structures Association; the Professional Awning Manufacturers Association; the Tent Rental Division; and the Banner, Flag & Graphics Association, worked jointly on assessing terminology. Participants reflected backgrounds in engineering, architecture, end product manufacturing and component suppliers.

The change reflected in the proposed definition is already being used in the membrane structure industry, having been published in the *Fabric Architecture* and *Industrial Fabric Products Review* magazines, published on the Lightweight Structures Association website, and used by the IFAI International Achievement Awards program.

Bibliography:

"By Any Other Name," *Industrial Fabric Products Review*, volume 91, Number 1, January 2006.
 "A Defining Moment for Fabric Structures," *InTents*, volume 12, number 1, February/March 2005
 "Defining the Basics," *InTents*, Volume 13, Number 1, February/March 2006
 Lightweight Structures Association, Structure Definitions, <http://www.lightweightstructures-ifai.com>
 IFAI International Achievement Awards 2006 entry brochure

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G190-06/07

3104.5

Proponent: Marshall A. Klein, P.E., Marshall A. Klein and Associates, Inc., representing the Erickson Retirement Communities

Revise as follows:

3104.5 Fire barriers between pedestrian walkways and buildings. Walkways shall be separated from the interior of the building by fire-barrier walls with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. This protection shall extend vertically from a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the walkway roof surface or the connected building roof line, whichever is lower, down to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) below the walkway and horizontally 10 feet (3048 mm) from each side of the pedestrian walkway. Openings within the 10-foot (3048 mm) horizontal extension of the protected walls beyond the walkway shall be equipped with devices providing a ¾-hour fire protection rating in accordance with Section 715.

Exception: The walls separating the pedestrian walkway from a connected building and the openings within the 10 foot horizontal extension of the protected walls beyond the walkway are not required to have a fire-resistance rating by this section where any of the following conditions exist:

1. The distance between the connected buildings is more than 10 feet (3048 mm), the pedestrian walkway and connected buildings, except for open parking garages, are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 and the wall is constructed of a tempered, wired or laminated glass wall and doors subject to the following:
 - 1.1. The glass shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 and the sprinkler system shall completely wet the entire surface of interior sides of the glass wall when actuated.
 - 1.2. The glass shall be in a gasketed frame and installed in such a manner that the framing system will not deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler operates.
 - 1.3. Obstructions shall not be installed between the sprinkler heads and the glass.
2. The distance between the connected buildings is more than 10 feet (3048 mm) and both sidewalls of the pedestrian walkway are at least 50 percent open with the open area uniformly distributed to prevent the accumulation of smoke and toxic gases.
3. Buildings are on the same lot in accordance with Section 503.1.2.
4. Where exterior walls of connected buildings are required by Section 704 to have a fire-resistance rating greater than 2 hours, the walkway shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

Reason: The additional wording is intended to be editorial in order to clarify the application of the Exception to the base requirements of Section 3104.5. This section of the IBC (verbatim) on pedestrian walkways was originally from the BOCA Code. It was the result of BOCA Code Change B43-89, that was submitted by John W. McCormick, P.E., Rolf Jenson & Associates (Mr. McCormick is now a principle at Code Consultants, Inc., St. Louis, MO).

According to BOCA Code Change B43-89 supporting statement, and how it was applied under the BOCA Code when incorporated into the 1990 edition, the application of the exception conditions to Section 3104.5 are intended to apply to all the base requirements of Section 3104.5.

The base requirements of Section 3104.5 are to provide:

1. On each side of the pedestrian walkway, where the walkway connects to the buildings, the *interior* walls between the walkway and the connected buildings shall be 2 hour fire rated.
2. For 10' around the exterior of the pedestrian walkway, where the walkway connects to the buildings, the *exterior* walls of the buildings shall be 2 hour fire rated.
3. For 10' horizontally out from the exterior of the pedestrian walkway, where the walkway connects to the buildings, any *exterior* openings of the buildings shall be ¾ hour fire rated.

Therefore, the intent of the Section 3104.5 Exception is that application of *any* of the four listed design alternatives under the exception will apply to *all* the base requirements of Section 3104.5.

Since its inclusion into the first edition of the IBC, some designers and code officials are misunderstanding the application of this Exception and *only* applying the Exception to the *interior* walls between the walkway and the connected buildings (Base requirement #1 noted above). This is incorrect, and the proposed additional text is only intended to clear up this confusion.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G191-06/07

3104.5

Proponent: Marshall A. Klein, P.E., Marshall A. Klein and Associates, Inc., representing the Erickson Retirement Communities

Revise as follows:

3104.5 Fire barriers between pedestrian walkways and buildings. Walkways shall be separated from the interior of the building by fire-barrier walls with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. This protection shall extend vertically from a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the walkway roof surface or the connected building roof line, whichever is lower, down to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) below the walkway and horizontally 10 feet (3048 mm) from each side of the pedestrian walkway. Openings within the 10-foot (3048 mm) horizontal extension of the protected walls beyond the walkway shall be equipped with devices providing a 3/4-hour fire protection rating in accordance with Section 715.

Exception: The walls separating the pedestrian walkway from a connected building are not required to have a fire-resistance rating by this section where any of the following conditions exist:

1. The distance between the connected buildings is more than 10 feet (3048 mm), ~~and~~ the pedestrian walkway and connected buildings, except for open parking garages, are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, and the wall is capable of resisting the passage of smoke or is constructed of a tempered, wired or laminated glass wall and doors subject to the following:
 - 1.1. The wall or glass separating the interior of the building from the pedestrian walkway shall be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13 and the sprinkler system shall completely wet the entire surface of interior sides of the glass wall or glass when actuated.
 - 1.2. The glass shall be in a gasketed frame and installed in such a manner that the framing system will deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler operates.
 - 1.3. Obstructions shall not be installed between the sprinkler heads and the wall or glass.
2. The distance between the connected buildings is more than 10 feet (3048 mm) and both sidewalls of the pedestrian walkway are at least 50 percent open with the open area uniformly distributed to prevent the accumulation of smoke and toxic gases.
3. Buildings are on the same lot in accordance with Section 503.1.2.
4. Where exterior walls of connected buildings are required by Section 704 to have a fire-resistance rating greater than 2 hours, the walkway shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

Reason: The existing first sentence of Condition #1 is recommended to be broken into three separate sentences for editorial purposes. The existing first sentence has three distinct code requirements that are more user friendly to understand if broken into three sentences.

The rest of the additional wording is intended to provide a reasonable equivalency to Condition #1 when the wall assembly is not entirely comprised of glass.

This section of the IBC (verbatim) on pedestrian walkways was originally from the BOCA Code. It was the result of BOCA Code Change B43-89, that was submitted by John W. McCormick, P.E., Rolf Jenson & Associates (Mr. McCormick is now a principle at Code Consultants, Inc., St. Louis, MO).

There are reasonable designs where the walls between the walkways and the connected buildings are a combination of both glass and drywall (or other solid opaque material) that are capable of resisting the passage of smoke equal to, or better, than the glass criteria stated under Condition #1. The added terminology used for this proposal "...capable of resisting the passage of smoke..." is consistent with the same wording used for construction of similar walls for incidental uses under Section 508.2.2.1.

Based on a recent informal interpretation from ICC staff, the literal text of Condition #1 would only permit assemblies entirely constructed of glass to be provided. Even though other wall assemblies may be equal to or better than glass, such as a wall "...capable of resisting the passage of smoke...", such a reasonable alternative would need to be considered under the present Code by way of Sections 104.10, "Modifications", and 104.11, "Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment".

There is no reduction in the fire protection/life safety under this proposal, and one could reasonably argue that the proposed type of wall assembly added to this Condition #1 is not as smoke resistant as the glass wall condition now permitted under the existing Condition #1. This common situation of a glass wall, or solid wall capable of resisting the passage of smoke, or any combination of the two types, should be incorporated into the text of Condition #1 since it is a reasonable and logical design of such wall assemblies in the past, present and future editions of this Code.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G192-06/07

3105.2

Proponent: Juli Case, Industrial Fabrics Association International

Revise definition as follows:

3105.2 Definitions. The following term shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

RETRACTABLE AWNING. A retractable moveable awning is a cover with a frame that retracts that rolls or folds against a building or other structure to which it is entirely supported.

Reason: To clarify the code. The proposed wording is more descriptive of the mechanisms used to retract the awning.

Members of the Industrial Fabrics Association International, including the Lightweight Structures Association; the Professional Awning Manufacturers Association; the Tent Rental Division; and the Banner, Flag & Graphics Association, worked jointly on assessing terminology. Participants reflected backgrounds in engineering, architecture, end product manufacturing and component suppliers.

The change reflected in the proposed definition is already being used in the membrane structure industry, having been published in the *Fabric Architecture* and *Industrial Fabric Products Review* magazines, published on the Professional Awning Manufacturers Association website, and used by the IFAI International Achievement Awards program.

Bibliography:

"By Any Other Name," *Industrial Fabric Products Review*, volume 91, Number 1, January 2006.
"Standardized Industry Definitions" *Fabric Architecture*, Volume 18, No. 2, March/April 2006
"A Defining Moment for Fabric Structures," *InTents*, volume 12, number 1, February/March 2005
"Defining the Basics," *InTents*, Volume 13, Number 1, February/March 2006
Professional Awning Manufacturers Association website, <http://www.awninginfo.com>
IFAI International Achievement Awards 2006 entry brochure

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G193-06/07

3105

Proponent: Michael Reilly, Miami Awning Co.

Delete and substitute as follows:

SECTION 3105

AWNINGS AND CANOPIES

~~**3105.1 General.** Awnings or canopies shall comply with the requirements of this section and other applicable sections of this code.~~

~~**3105.2 Definition.** The following term shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.~~

~~**RETRACTABLE AWNING.** A retractable awning is a cover with a frame that retracts against a building or other structure to which it is entirely supported.~~

~~**3105.3 Design and construction.** Awnings and canopies shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind or other lateral loads and live loads as required by Chapter 16 with due allowance for shape, open construction and similar features that relieve the pressures or loads. Structural members shall be protected to prevent deterioration. Awnings shall have frames of noncombustible material, fire-retardant treated wood, wood of Type IV size, or 1-hour construction with combustible or noncombustible covers and shall be either fixed, retractable, folding or collapsible.~~

~~**3105.4 Canopy materials.** Canopies shall be constructed of a rigid framework with an approved covering that meets the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 or has a flame spread index not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84.~~

SECTION 3105

FABRIC AWNINGS AND FABRIC COVERED FRAMEWORKS

3105.1 Fabric awnings and fabric-covered frameworks. Fabric awnings and fabric-covered frameworks shall comply with the provisions of Section 3105 as applicable.

3105.1.1 Location. The locations and heights of awnings and fabric covered frames shall be in accordance with Sections 3105.1.1.1 through 3105.1.1.5

3105.1.1.1 Minimum height. Fabric awnings and fabric-covered frameworks located over public property or in areas accessible to the general public shall be constructed so that no rigid part of such fabric awnings or fabric-covered frameworks shall be less than 7 feet, 6 inches (2286 mm) from the grade directly below, and no part of the cloth drop shall be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

3105.1.1.2 Extension over public property. A fixed fabric awning or fabric-covered frame shall not extend over public property more than two-thirds the distance from the property line to the nearest curb line in front of the building site as measured from the exterior face of the building nor shall any portion be closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to the curb line.

Exceptions:

1. If installed over 14 feet (4267 mm) in height, it shall be permitted to occupy the entire width of the sidewalk.
2. Unless otherwise regulated by local zoning requirements.

3105.1.1.3 Service stations. Fabric-covered framework in whole or in part of fabric, erected in connection with gasoline service stations shall not be erected within 15 feet (4572 mm) of where flammable liquids are transferred.

3105.1.1.4 Movable fabric awnings. Movable fabric awnings or fabric covered frames shall be permitted extend over public property for a distance of not more than 5 feet (1524 mm), provided such awnings or any part thereof maintain a clear height of 8 feet (2438 mm) above the sidewalk. All such movable awnings shall be supported on metal frames attached to the building.

3105.1.1.5 Fire protection features. Every fabric awning or fabric-covered frame shall be located as not to interfere with the operation of any exterior standpipe, stairway, fire escape or any means of egress to and from the building.

3105.2 Area. No fabric awning or fabric-covered frame shall exceed the area of the building to which it is attached.

3105.3 Material. Materials used for the construction of awnings or fabric covered frames shall comply with Section 3105.3.1 through 3105.3.2

3105.3.1 Fabric. Fabric used for awnings or fabric-covered frameworks shall meet the fire propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701.

Exception: Awnings or fabric-covered frameworks used in conjunction with Group R-3 occupancies.

3105.3.2 Supports. Supports for fabric awnings and fabric-covered frame shall be of metal or similar durable material.

3105.4 Design. The design of awnings and fabric covered frames shall be in accordance with Sections 3105.4.1 through 3105.4.3

3105.4.1 Limitations on design. Design of the framing members shall not be based on removal or repositioning of parts, or the whole structure, during periods with a wind velocity of 75 mph or greater.

3105.4.2 Wind loads. Design of the structural framing members shall be based on rational analysis, using the applicable wind loads of Chapter 16 in accordance with Sections 3105.4.2.1 and 3105.4.2.2

3105.4.2.1 Quick removal or breakaway. The wind design loads for any fabric or membrane-covered structure designed with a quick removal or breakaway membrane or fabric at wind velocities of 75 mph or greater, shall be based on the following criteria:

1. Minimum wind velocity of 3-second wind gust 90 mph
2. Importance factor based on low hazard to human life of 0.77.
3. Exposure Category B or C as defined in Chapter 16.

3105.4.2.2 Permanent or non-removable. The wind design loads for any fabric or membrane covered structure designed with a permanent or nonremovable fabric or membrane, shall be based on the following criteria:

1. Minimum wind velocity as required in Chapter 16.
2. Importance factor based on low hazard to human life of 0.77.
3. Exposure Category B or C as defined in Chapter 16.

3105.4.2 Fastenings. The fabric portions of awnings fabric covered frames shall be securely laced, tied or otherwise fastened to the frame; no rafter or front bar will be permitted in pockets; and in no case shall a rolling curtain be caused to operate over a canopy frame.

3105.4.3 Horizontal projection. The horizontal projection of cantilevered portions shall not be greater than two times the height, except where approved by the building official.

Reason: The Florida Building Code 2004 is now adopted and shall be effective July 1, 2005. Section 3105 of the IBC 2006 should be replaced with the FBC 2004 3105 as recommended by the ICCB.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G194-06/07

3109.5.1

Proponent: Gary S. Duren, Code Compliance, Inc.

Revise as follows:

3109.5.1 Suction fittings. All pool and spa suction outlets shall be provided with a cover that conforms to ASME A112.19.8M, a ~~12-inch by 12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm)~~ 18-inch by 23-inch (468 mm by 585 mm) drain grate or larger, or an approved channel drain system.

Exception: Surface skimmers.

Reason: This change is submitted to correct a conflict between the IRC and the IBC. Entrapment has occurred on 12" X 12' inch grates. Studies have shown the 18" X 23" threshold to be much safer.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal may increase the cost of construction by approximately \$500.00 for each pool

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G195-06/07

3101.1, 3110 (New), Chapter 35

Proponent: Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association

1. Revise as follows:

3101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern special building construction including membrane structures, temporary structures, pedestrian walkways and tunnels, automatic vehicular gates, awnings and canopies, marquees, signs, and towers and antennas.

2. Add new text as follows:

SECTION 3110 **AUTOMATIC VEHICULAR GATES**

3110.1 General. Automatic vehicular gates shall comply with the requirements of this section and other applicable sections of this code.

3110.2 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meaning shown herein.

VEHICULAR GATE. A gate that is intended for use at a vehicular entrance or exit to a drive, parking lot or similar location, and that is not generally intended for use by pedestrian traffic.

3110.3 Vehicular gates intended for automation. Vehicular access gates intended for automation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200.

3110.4 Vehicular gate openers. Vehicular gate openers, when provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325.

3. Add standards to Chapter 35 as follows:

ASTM F 2200-05 Standard Specification for Automated Vehicular Gate Construction

UL 325-02 Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems, with revisions through February, 2006

Reason: The purpose of the proposed code change is to provide requirements for automatic vehicular gates, which are not currently addressed in the Code.

The current Code provisions are inadequate because public safety needs are not addressed regarding automatic operation of vehicular gates. Protection is needed from potential entrapment of individuals between an automatically moving gate and a stationary object, or surface, in close proximity to such gate. Gates intended for automation require specific design, construction and installation to accommodate entrapment protection to minimize or eliminate certain excessive gate gaps, openings and protrusions identified as contributing to the hazard of entrapments that have historically caused numerous serious injuries and deaths.

The Code will be improved by including provisions referencing UL 325 and ASTM F 2200. UL 325 is an ANSI recognized safety standard containing provisions governing gate openers. Gate openers listed to the requirements of UL 325 provide the public with assurance that safety requirements have been met for such openers. ASTM F 2200 is a consensus document containing provisions governing the construction of vehicular gates intended for automation, and has been harmonized with the applicable provisions of UL 325.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction. However, the resulting safety benefits will outweigh the increased cost.

Analysis: Results of review of the proposed standards will be posted on the ICC Website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G196-06/07

3313.1 (New)

Proponent: Robert J. Davidson, Davidson Code Concepts, representing himself

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 3313

FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

[F] 3313.1 Timing of installation. When a water supply for fire protection is required to be installed, such protection shall be installed and made serviceable prior to combustible material arriving on the site and during the time of construction. Alternative methods of protection shall be permitted when approved.

Reason: This proposal provides correlation between the *International Building Code* and the *International Fire Code* by copying existing language from the IFC into the IBC.

Since the standards for the installation of the water based fire protection systems are already in the IBC, the requirements for the water supply to the systems currently in the IFC should also be located in the IBC for ease of use. In addition, fire hydrants are installed as part of new construction and the requirements for their installation belong in the IBC for application at that time.

The proposal addresses the issue of timing of installation by incorporating existing language found at 501.4 and 1412.1 of the IFC.

This addition to the IBC will also solve a problem that is occurring in jurisdictions that adopt the IBC as the only construction document and adopt the IFC or another code as a maintenance document. In some cases the plan reviewers and inspectors performing the construction related duties are not referring to the requirements found in the IFC at the time of construction. This is exacerbated by these particular sections being located in Chapter 5 and Chapter 14 of the IFC as compared to Chapter 9 where most experienced construction code officials would look for them.

Recognizing the multitude of different ways that the IBC, the IFC, or both are adopted and enforced, these codes must work either together or separately to accomplish the desired result.

This effort was initiated by an action item from ICC's Federal Agency Codes and Standards Forum. There is a need for this in jurisdictions without the IFC, and this change will streamline the design process in jurisdictions where both codes were in effect

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction

Analysis: The maintenance of the technical content of the Section in the proposal rests with the IFC Code Development Committee. The need for and suitability of the language within the IBC is a matter to be determined by the IBC General Code Development Committee.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G197-06/07

3314.1(New) (IFC 1410.1), 3314.2(New) (IFC 1410.2)

Proponent: Robert J. Davidson, Davidson Code Concepts, representing himself

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 3314 (IFC 1410)

ACCESS FOR FIRE FIGHTING

[F] 3314.1 (IFC 1410.1) Required access. Approved vehicle access for fire fighting shall be provided to all construction or demolition sites. Vehicle access shall be provided to within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of temporary or

permanent fire department connections. Vehicle access shall be provided by either temporary or permanent roads, capable of supporting vehicle loading under all weather conditions. Vehicle access shall be maintained until permanent fire apparatus access roads are available.

[F] 3314.2 (IFC 1410.2) Key boxes. Key boxes shall be provided as required by Chapter 5 of the *International Fire Code*.

Reason: This proposal provides correlation between the *International Building Code* and the *International Fire Code* by copying existing language from the IFC into the IBC.

Since the standards for safeguards during construction are already in the IBC, the requirements for access for firefighting currently in the IFC at Section 1410 should also be located in the IBC for ease of use.

This addition to the IBC will also solve a problem that is occurring in jurisdictions that adopt the IBC as the only construction document and adopt the IFC or another code as a maintenance document. In some cases the plan reviewers and inspectors performing the construction related duties are not referring to the requirements found in the IFC at the time of construction. This is exacerbated by this particular section being located in Chapter 14 of the IFC as compared to Chapter 9 where most experienced construction code officials would look for them.

Recognizing the multitude of different ways that the IBC, the IFC, or both are adopted and enforced, these codes must work either together or separately to accomplish the desired result.

This effort was initiated by an action item from ICC's Federal Agency Codes and Standards Forum. There is a need for this in jurisdictions without the IFC, and this change will streamline the design process in jurisdictions where both codes were in effect.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction

Analysis: The maintenance of the technical content of the section in the proposal rests with the IFC Code Development Committee. The need for and suitability of the language within the IBC is a matter to be determined by the IBC General Code Development Committee.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G198–04/05

3403.3 (IEBC [B] 302.3)

Proponent: William W. Stewart, FAIA, Chesterfield, MO, representing himself

Revise as follows:

3403.3 (IEBC 302.3) Nonstructural. Nonstructural alterations or repairs to an existing building or structure are permitted to be made of the same materials of which the building or structure is constructed, provided that they do not adversely affect any structural member or the fire-resistance rating of any part of the building or structure.

The work shall not make the building less conforming to the building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical or fire codes of the jurisdiction, or to alternative materials, design and methods of construction, or to any previously approved plans, modifications, alternative methods, or compliance alternatives, than it was before the repair was undertaken.

Reason: Section 3403.3 covers repairs fairly well but by adding the words from Section 401.3 in the *International Existing Building Code*, Section 3403.3 makes it even better.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G199–06/07

3403.4.1 (New) [IEBC [B] 302.4.1 (New)]

Proponent: Bill Conner, Oak Park, IL, representing himself

Add new text as follows:

3403.4.1 (IEBC 302.4.1) Handrails. In alterations or replacement of an existing stairway in an existing structure, handrails shall comply with Section 1009.10.

Exception: In alterations, full extension of the handrails in accordance with Section 1012.5 is not required where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

Reason: Replacement of handrails on existing stairways that meet new construction requirements may result in a conflict with the extensions and paths for means of egress. This proposed section would be a subsection of Section 3403.4 (IEBC 302.4), Stairways. This proposed language would be a coordination item with Section 505.10, Exception 3 of ICC A117.1 and the ADA/ABA Guidelines.

There does not appear to be a location that addressed existing stairways in the remaining chapters of the IEBC.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G200–06/07

3404.3 (IEBC [B] 303.3); IEBC 705.3.1.2.2

Proponent: Joseph Holland, Hoover Treated Wood Products

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3404.3 (IEBC 303.3) Construction. The fire escape shall be designed to support a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (4788 Pa) and shall be constructed of steel or other approved noncombustible materials. Fire escapes constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick shall be permitted on buildings of Type III, and IV construction. Fire escapes constructed of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick are permitted on buildings of Type 5 construction. Walkways and railings located over or supported by combustible roofs in buildings of Type 3 and 4 construction are permitted to be of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick.

PART II – IEBC

Revise as follows:

705.3.1.2.2 Construction. The fire escape shall be designed to support a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (4788 Pa) and shall be constructed of steel or other approved noncombustible materials. Fire escapes constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick shall be permitted on buildings of Type III, and IV. Fire escapes constructed of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick are permitted on buildings of Type V construction. Walkways and railings located over or supported by combustible roofs in buildings of Types III and IV construction are permitted to be of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick.

Reason: To allow fire-retardant-treated wood for fire escapes on building of Type III and IV construction

Type III and IV construction permit FRTW in the roofs and exterior walls. It is also permitted for balconies and similar appendages. It is inconsistent to prevent its use in fire escapes.

Section 2303.2 of the IBC mandates FRTW be tested using ASTM E84. The material must have a Class A flame spread index (25 or less) (materials in the marketplace are in the 10 to 15 range). The test must be extended an additional 20 minutes. During the extended test, the flame front can not progress more than 10 ½ feet beyond the centerline of the burners and at the end of the 20 minutes it must not show any significant progressive combustion.

Cost Impact: The code change will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G201–06/07

3409.1, 3409.4, 3409.5, 3409.6 (IEBC 308.1, 308.4, 308.5, 308.6); IEBC 605.1, 806.1, 1005.1

Proponent: Dominic Marinelli, United Spinal Association

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

1. Revise as follows:

3409.1 (IEBC 308.1) Scope. The provisions of Sections 3409.1 (IEBC 308.1) through 3409.9 (IEBC 308.9) apply to maintenance, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.

3409.4 (IEBC 308.4) Change of occupancy. Existing buildings, or portions thereof, that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Change of group or occupancy that incorporates any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 3409.5, 3409.6, 3409.7 and 3409.8 (IEBC 308.5, 308.6, 308.7 and 308.8).

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change or occupancy.

3409.5 (IEBC 308.5) Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a primary function shall comply with the requirements in Section 3409.7 (IEBC 308.7).

Exceptions:

1. In additions with four or more dwelling or sleeping units, the number of Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.
2. In additions with three or fewer dwelling or sleeping units, Type B units are not required.

3409.6 (IEBC 308.6) Alterations. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC A117.1, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 3409.7 (IEBC 308.7).
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
3. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC A117.1.
4. Additional Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing an alteration.

PART II – IEBC

1. Revise as follows:

605.1 General. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 605.1.1 through 605.1.12, Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1 unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible. A building, facility or element that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 605.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.

3. Additional Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing and alteration.
4. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1.

806.1 General. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Section 605 and 706.

1005.1 Minimum requirements. Accessibility provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, primary function shall comply with the requirements of Section ~~605~~ 605.2.

Exceptions:

1. In additions with four or more dwelling or sleeping units, the number of Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.
2. In additions with three or fewer dwelling or sleeping units, Type B units are not required.

Reason: Several item concerning when Type B units are not clear. A generic exception for Type B units for all existing buildings is incorrect. In alterations, Type B units are not required to be inserted, but they should be maintained. Type B units are not required in existing buildings undergoing a change of occupancy. Type B units are required in additional with 4 or more units. The proposed language would make these specifics apparent.

The revision to Section 806.1 is editorial. For Alterations Level 3, the accessibility provisions of Section 605 (Alterations Level 1) and 706 (Alterations Level 2) should both be applicable.

The revision to the section reference in Section 1005.1 is to specifically send you to the accessible route provisions in Section 605. This will clarify when the accessible route is part of the requirements for the addition when it contains accessible elements, such as Type B units.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G202–06/07

3409.4 (IEBC [B] 308.4); IEBC 912.8

Proponent: Janet Reed, City of Phoenix, Arizona – Development Services Department

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.4 (IEBC 308.4) Change of occupancy. Existing buildings, or portions thereof, that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.
7. In other than Group R occupancies, a minimum of one accessible toilet room.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Change of group or occupancy that incorporates any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 3409.5, 3409.6, 3409.7 and 3409.8.

PART II – IEBC

912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.
7. In other than Group R occupancies, a minimum of one accessible toilet room.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 605.1 and 1005.1 as applicable.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to require at least one accessible toilet when a building undergoes a change of occupancy.

This is recommended because without this, it is often interpreted that occupancy changes such as new businesses and charter schools would be without an accessible toilet room, if upgrades required by IBC 3409.7 do not result in an accessible toilet room.

This language was recommended by the City of Phoenix Development Services Department Accessibility Committee.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G203–06/07

3409.1, 3409.4.1 (New), 3409.4.2 (New) [IEBC [B] 308.4, [B] 308.4.1 (New), [B] 308.4.2 (New)]; IEBC 912.8, 912.8.1 (New), 912.8.2 (New)

Proponent: Brian D. Black, BD Black Codes, Inc., Perry, NY, representing himself

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.4 (IEBC 308.4) Change of occupancy. Existing buildings, ~~or portions thereof,~~ that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall ~~have all of the following accessible features~~ comply with this section:

3409.4.1 (IEBC 308.4.1) Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, any alterations shall comply with Sections 3409.6, 3409.7 and 3409.8.

3409.4.2 (IEBC 308.4.2) Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 3409.4.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.

5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. ~~Change of group or occupancy that incorporates any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 3409.5, 3409.6, 3409.7 and 3409.8.~~

PART II – IEBC

1. Revise as follows:

912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features: comply with this section.

912.8.1 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, any alterations shall comply with Sections 605 and 706 as applicable.

912.8.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 912.8.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. ~~Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 605.1 and 1005.1 as applicable.~~

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.

Reason: The purpose of the proposed code change is to establish a realistic benchmark at which a building must be provided with accessible features, regardless of cost, beyond those required in alterations.

The code requires that elements or spaces being altered comply with the accessibility requirements of ICC A117.1. Additional requirements apply where alterations affect an area containing a primary function, many of which may be included in the 'laundry list' in the current change of occupancy provisions of Section 3409.4. The difference is that when a space is altered, the additional requirements are capped at a cost of 20% of the base alteration cost, whereas the requirements for a change of occupancy have no cap.

This proposal offers a compromise by requiring the additional accessible elements to be provided regardless of cost only where an entire building is undergoing a change of occupancy. It is reasonable to insure this greater level of access where an existing high school building is being converted to apartments, or where an old warehouse is changed to a business occupancy containing office suites.

The problem is that the current code requires accessible entrances, routes, parking, etc. regardless of the size of an occupancy being changed or the cost of the alterations (if any) involved in that change. Changing a 500 square foot space in a building from a boutique jewelry store to a tax preparer's office could involve no building alterations and the simple removal of display cases and moving in a few desks and file cabinets, but the code could require a ramp or platform lift to get to that space that changed from a Group M to Group B occupancy. In some cases, the costs would far exceed the 20% cap in 3409.7 but would still be required by this section. Moreover, many of the changes required could be beyond the control of the person leasing that 500 s.f. tax office space, where a building manager or agent controls the corridors, entrances, parking areas, and building signs.

This proposal recognizes the fact that the ICC and legacy codes have traditionally placed a higher standard of code compliance on buildings and spaces undergoing a change of occupancy, and acknowledges the fact that the history of the code's access requirements – stretching back to the BCMC Accessibility Report -- included accessibility for persons with disabilities in that higher standard. At the same time, imposing excessively high costs for converting the use of portions of existing buildings is not supported by the ADA, the intent of the original code writers, or the economic realities of effectively reusing our nation's existing building stock. Applying the laundry list in 3409.4 only where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy makes sense.

References to 3409.5 were deleted because the accessibility requirements for additions will apply regardless of the requirements of this section.

NOTE: This proposed change does not affect the harmonization of the code with the ADA or Fair Housing and is consistent with the U.S. Department of Justice interpretation of landlord-tenant responsibilities under its ADA regulations.

Cost Impact: This code change will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G204–06/07

3409.4, (IEBC [B] 308.4); IEBC 912.8

Proponent: Ned Liggett, Centre Region Code Administration

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.4 (IEBC 308.4) Change of occupancy. Existing buildings, or portions thereof, that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Change of group or occupancy that incorporates any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 3409.5, 3409.6, 3409.7 and 3409.8.

Exceptions:

1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.
2. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of an existing building, facility or element.

PART II – IEBC

912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 605.1 and 1005.1 as applicable.

Exceptions:

1. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
2. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.
3. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.

4. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
5. This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of an existing building, facility or element.

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to clarify the code. The reason for the proposed change is to eliminate the confusion created by Section 3409.4, last sentence of the section which sends you to other referenced sections including 3409.7. If 3409.7 and the exceptions govern the limits of 3409.4 then it needs to be clearly stated. It has been interpreted that 3409.4 requirements are just that, requirements despite what is printed in the exception to 3409.7, which is referenced in 3409.4. It's a mess and it needs to be clarified.

This same concern exists in the IEBC.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G205–06/07

3409.1, 3409.8.7, 3409.8.8 (New), [IEBC [B] 308.1, [B] 308.8.7, [B] 308.8.8 (New)]; IEBC 605.1, 605.1.8, 605.1.9 (New), 706.3, 706.4 (New), 912.8, 912.7.1 (New)

Proponent: Dominic Marinelli, United Spinal Association

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

1. Revise as follows:

3409.1 (IEBC 308.1) Scope. The provisions of Sections 3409.1 (IEBC 308.2) through 3409.9 (IEBC 308.9) apply to maintenance, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

Exception: ~~Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.~~

3409.8.7 (IEBC 308.8.7) Accessible and Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Where I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 for Accessible or Type A units and Section 907 for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

2. Add new text as follows:

3409.8.8 (IEBC 308.8.8) Type B dwelling and sleeping units. Where four or more Groups R-2 or R-3 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered or added, a minimum of twenty-five percent of the units being altered or added shall comply with the requirements of Section 1107 (of the *International Building Code*) for Type B units and Chapter 9 (of the *International Building Code*) for accessible alarms.

Exception: In buildings without elevator service this requirements is only applicable to the dwelling or sleeping units on the level of exit discharge.

PART II – IEBC

1. Revise as follows:

605.1 General. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 605.1.1 through 605.1.12, Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1 unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible. A building, facility or element that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 605.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
3. ~~Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.~~
4. 3. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1.

605.1.8 Accessible and Type A dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Accessible units or Type A units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

2. Add new text as follows:

605.1.9 Type B dwelling and sleeping units. Where four or more Groups R-2 or R-3 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered, a minimum of twenty-five percent of the units being altered shall comply with the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms.

Exception: In buildings without elevator service this requirements is only applicable to the dwelling or sleeping units on the level of exit discharge.

3. Revise as follows:

706.3 Accessible and Type A dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Accessible units or Type A units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

4. Add new text as follows:

706.4 Type B dwelling and sleeping units. Where four or more Groups R-2 or R-3 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, a minimum of twenty-five percent of the units being added shall comply with the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms.

Exception: In buildings without elevator service this requirements is only applicable to the dwelling or sleeping units on the level of exit discharge.

5. Revise as follows:

912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 605.1 and 1005.1 as applicable.

Exception: ~~Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.~~

6. Add new text as follows:

912.8.1 Type B dwelling and sleeping units. Where four or more Groups R-2 or R-3 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, a minimum of twenty-five percent of the units being added shall comply with the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms.

Exception: In buildings without elevator service this requirements is only applicable to the dwelling or sleeping units on the level of exit discharge.

Reason: The Fair Housing Act and its Accessibility Guidelines has impacted multi-family dwellings since March, 1991, however, these requirements did not start to appear in the legacy codes until 1996. There are many housing developments that did not meet those requirements at the time of initial construction. While Section 3409.2, *Maintenance of facilities*, would require Type B units to be maintained when they had been provided, there is nothing in current text to require them when they had not been provided initially. The proposal has been developed to capture these nominal requirements in existing housing stock that is being altered, changed or added to for the benefit of people with disabilities.

The Building Code of New York State has required Type B Units in existing buildings since 2002.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction in buildings erected prior to the March 1991 effective date of the Fair Housing Amendments Act and its Accessibility Guidelines.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G206–06/07

3409.1, 3409.6, 3409.8.7 (IEBC [B] 308.1, [B] 308.6, [B] 308.8.7); IEBC 605.1, 605.1.8, 706.3, 912.8

Proponent: Brian D. Black, BD Black Codes, Inc., Perry, NY, representing himself

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.1 (IEBC 308.1) Scope. The provisions of Sections 3409.1 (IEBC 308.1) through 3409.9 (IEBC 308.9) apply to maintenance, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

Exception: Type A and Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities being altered or undergoing a change of occupancy.

3409.6 (IEBC 308.6) Alterations. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC A117.1, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 3409.7 (IEBC 308.7).
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
3. ~~The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 and ICC/ANSI A117.1.~~

3409.8.7 (IEBC 308.8.7) Dwelling or sleeping units. Where I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 for Accessible ~~or Type A~~ units and Section 907 for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

PART II – IEBC

1. Revise as follows:

605.1 General. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 605.1.1 through 605.1.12, Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1 unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible. A building, facility or element that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 605.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
3. Type A and Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.
4. ~~The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units and shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1.~~

605.1.8 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Accessible units ~~or Type A units~~ and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered.

706.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for Accessible units ~~or Type A units~~ and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for accessible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

912.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings or portions thereof that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
3. Signage complying with Section 1110 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible. Changes of group or occupancy that incorporate any alterations or additions shall comply with this section and Sections 605.1 and 1005.1 as applicable.

Exception: Type A or Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy.

Reason: The purpose of the proposed code change is to remove the requirement to comply with ICC A117.1 Type A provisions where an existing Group R-2 dwelling unit is altered.

Chapter 11 requires that in Group R-2 occupancies containing more than 20 dwelling units, at least 2 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit. This requirement was established based on demographic information that indicated a small segment of the population needs a greater level of accessibility in residential construction than that afforded by the Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines and the parallel scoping of Type B dwelling units by the *International Building Code*.

While this may be a sound approach in new construction, it has never made sense in alterations to existing Group R-2 occupancies, most of which do not involve major renovations that include moving walls, relocating plumbing lines, and complete reconfigurations of bathrooms and kitchens – all of which could be necessary to make a 30 year old apartment unit comply with the Type A criteria.

For example, an apartment manager or condominium owner could opt to completely gut the master bathroom in a single dwelling unit to replace the existing fixtures and reconfigure the space. Arguably, the first unit in a building so altered would be designated the required Type A unit, which would then mean that a turning space would have to be provided in the room, the toilet would have to be located in a corner, any shower unit provided would have to be accessible, etc. This could require demolishing and relocating walls if the room isn't of sufficient size to meet the Type A criteria.

Even where the code requirement is met, the result could be a Type A master bathroom in an otherwise totally inaccessible dwelling unit in an inaccessible building. Clearly, the intent of the scoping for Type A units found in Chapter 11 would not be met.

The additional wording in Section 3409.1 will clarify that the exception is limited to alterations and change of occupancy, not additions.

This proposed change would not affect the code's harmonization with the ADA or Fair Housing Act.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G207–06/07

3409.7.1 (New) [IEBC [B] 308.7.1(New)]; IEBC 605.2.1 (New)

Proponent: Janet Reed, City of Phoenix, AZ – Development Services Department

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Add new text as follows:

3409.7.1 (IEBC 308.7.1) Order of priority of the elements that make up the path of travel. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority shall be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:

1. Accessible entrance.
2. Minimum of one accessible parking space when on site parking is provided.
3. Accessible route from the required accessible parking space and existing public sidewalk.
4. Accessible route from the accessible entrance to the area of primary use.
5. Accessible restroom(s) serving the altered area.
6. Accessible phone bank(s) where provided.
7. Accessible drinking fountain(s).

PART II – IEBC

Add new text as follows:

605.2.1 Order of priority of the elements that make up the path of travel. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority shall be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:

1. Accessible entrance.
2. Minimum of one accessible parking space when on site parking is provided.
3. Accessible route from the required accessible parking space and existing public sidewalk.
4. Accessible route from the accessible entrance to the area of primary use.
5. Accessible restroom(s) serving the altered area.
6. Accessible phone bank(s) where provided.
7. Accessible drinking fountain(s).

Reason: The intent of this proposal is to provide guidance for the order of priority of elements to be made accessible.

This order of priority is similar to that required by the Americans With Disabilities Act per Federal Register Number 28CFR Part 36, Vol. 56, No. 144, dated Friday, July 26, 1991. The Federal Register states that “in choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access.” The Federal Register list does not include an accessible parking space. This has been added to the list so that sites without an existing accessible parking space might have one added.

This text was recommended by the City of Phoenix Development Services Department Accessibility Committee.

Bibliography: Federal Register Number 28 CER Part 36, Vol. 56, No. 144 dated Friday, July 26, 1991 (Section 36.403g2)

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: The original proposal included Section 3409.7, *Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function*, for purposes of context. If this proposal is approved, a question would be if a conflict would exist between the requirements for alterations in Section 3409.7 (IEBC 308.7.1 and 605.1) and the requirements for change of occupancy in Section 3409.4 (IEBC 308.4 and 912.8).

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G208–06/07

3409.8.4 (IEBC [B] 308.8.4); IEBC 706.2

Proponent: Bill Conner, Oak Park, IL, representing himself

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.8.4 (IEBC 308.8.4) Stairs and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations, change or occupancy or additions where an escalator or stair is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stairs in accordance with Sections 1104.4 and 1104.5.

PART II – IEBC

Revise as follows:

706.2 Stairs and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations, change or occupancy or additions where an escalator or stair is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stairs in accordance with Sections 1104.4 and 1104.5 of the *International Building Code*.

Reason: The proposed language would coordinate with ADA 206.2.3.1. The ADAAG approach seems more reasonable for when an elevator or platform lift would be required.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G209–06/07

3409.8.7 (IEBC [B] 308.8.7); IEBC 605.1.8, 706.3

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle, WA, representing the Washington Association of Building Officials

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

3409.8.7 (IEBC 308.8.7) Dwelling or sleeping units. Where I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 for Accessible or Type A units and Section 907 for ~~accessible~~ visible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

PART II – IEBC

Revise as follows:

605.1.8 Dwelling or sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for accessible or Type A units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for ~~accessible~~ visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

706.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* for accessible units or Type A units and Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code* for ~~accessible~~ visible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

Reason: The term “accessible alarm” is not used anywhere in either the Building or Fire code except in this section. This provision is ambiguous because it references Chapter 9 for accessible alarm provisions, but there are no such provisions in Chapter 9. The term “visible alarm” is a commonly accepted term to describe the devices used to alert persons with hearing disabilities.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G210–06/07

3409.8.11 (IEBC [B] 308.8.11)

Proponent: Curt Whiele, Brooklyn Park, MN, representing himself

Delete without substitution:

~~**3409.8.11 (IEBC 308.8.11) Check-out aisles.** Where check-out aisles are altered, at least one of each check-out aisle serving each function shall be made accessible until the number of accessible check-out aisles complies with Section 4109.12.2.~~

Reason: Delete to match the provisions in IEBC, Chapter 6. The section is not needed because it is already covered by complying with requirements for areas being altered. The same should occur in the IEBC, Chapter 3 since this is a copy of IBC Chapter 34.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G211–06/07

3409.8.12 (New) [IEBC [B] 308.8.12 (New)]; IEBC 605.1.11 (New)

Proponent: Bill Conner, Oak Park, IL, representing himself

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL AND IEBC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES

PART I – IBC

Add new text as follows:

3409.8.12 (IEBC 308.8.12) Fuel dispensers. Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

PART II – IEBC

Add new text as follows:

605.1.11 Fuel dispensers. Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

Reason: The proposal adds an exception for replacement fuel dispensing equipment providing an exception for maximum high reach range of 54 inches. Current ANSI A117.1 sets the maximum reach range at 48". This change will allow the use of existing equipment when it is installed on existing fuel dispensing islands.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. There would be a cost increase if the proposal is not approved as existing fuel dispensing islands or existing inventory of replacement fuel dispensers could not be used as replacements for damaged or non working equipment.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G212–06/07

3410.2.5 (IEBC [B] 1301.2.5)

Proponent: Janet Reed, City of Phoenix, Arizona – Development Services Department

Revise as follows:

3410.2.5 (IEBC 1301.2.5) Accessibility requirements. All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of Chapter 11. For accessibility requirements see Section 3409 (IEBC Section 308).

Reason: To make the accessibility requirements consistent with those required for existing buildings not utilizing the compliance alternatives.

Without this amendment, the accessibility requirements are more restrictive when utilizing the compliance alternatives. The purpose of the compliance alternatives was to allow a reduction in the requirements, not an increase. Without this, existing buildings would have to comply with the accessibility requirements for a new building.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G213–06/07

3410.6.18 (New), Table 3410.6.18 (New), Table 3410.7

Proponent: Greg Wheeler, C.B.O., Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings

1. Add new text and table as follows:

3410.6.18 Standpipes. Evaluate the ability to initiate attack on a fire by making supply of water available readily through the installation of standpipes in accordance with Section 905. "Required Standpipes" shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 3410.6.18, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 3410.7 under Safety Parameter 3410.6.18, Standpipes, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.

3410.6.18.1 Standpipe. The categories for standpipe systems are:

1. Category a—Standpipes are required; standpipe is not provided or the standpipe system design is not in compliance with Section 905.3.
2. Category b—Standpipes are not required; none are provided.
3. Category c—Standpipes are required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905.
4. Category d—Standpipes are not required; standpipes are provided in accordance with Section 905.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

**TABLE 3410.6.18
STANDPIPE SYSTEM VALUES**

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES			
	a ^a	b	c	D
A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-6	0	4	6
A-2	-4	0	2	4
A-4, B, E, S-2	-12	0	6	12

a. This option cannot be taken if Category a or Category b in Section 3410.6.17 is used

2. Revise table as follows:

**TABLE 3410.7
SUMMARY SHEET — BUILDING CODE**

SAFETY PARAMETERS	FIRE SAFETY (FS)	MEANS OF EGRESS (ME)	GENERAL SAFETY (GS)
3410.6.16 Mixed Occupancies		****	
3410.6.17 Automatic Sprinklers		÷ 2 =	
<u>3410.6.18 Standpipes</u>			
3410.6.18 <u>3410.6.19</u> Incidental Use			

(Portions of table not shown do not change)

Reason: The ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings to evaluate and further refine the IEBC in response to issues raised by the membership over the past couple of code development cycles. This proposal coordinates the compliance alternatives of CH 34 of the IBC with the same alternatives found in Chapter 13, Section 1301.6.18, of the IEBC. The inconsistency occurred in 2001 during the drafting stage of the IEBC when the proposed entry for standpipes was added to the IEBC, however, a coordinating change by the proponent was not submitted to the IBC. The inconsistency occurs in both the 2003 and 2006 editions of the codes.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G214–06/07

3410.2.5 (IEBC [B] 1301.2.5)

Proponent: Curt Whiele, Brooklyn Park, MN, representing himself

Revise as follows:

3410.2.5 (IEBC 1301.2.5) Accessibility requirements. All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of ~~Chapter 11~~ Section 3409 (IEBC Section 308).

Reason: New construction requirements for accessibility should not be required when compliance alternatives are utilized in existing buildings. Provisions should be the same as they are for alterations or change of occupancy. This is a conflict with how ADA would deal with existing buildings.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
 Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G215–06/07

3410.2.5 (IEBC [B] 1301.2.5)

Proponent: Curt Whiele, Brooklyn Park, MN, representing himself

Delete without substitution:

3410.2.5 (1301.2.5) Accessibility requirements. All portions of the buildings proposed for change of occupancy shall conform to the accessibility provisions of ~~Chapter 11~~.

Reason: Requirements for accessibility are not part of the compliance alternatives that are utilized in existing buildings. This is covered in Section 3409 in IBC or Sections 308 and 605 of the IEBC.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G216–06/07 **C105.1 (New), C106 (New)**

Proponent: Kevin Kelly, National Fire Sprinkler Association

Add new text as follows:

SECTION C105 **FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY IN ANIMAL HOUSING FACILITIES**

C105.1 Fire and life safety in animal housing facilities. Occupancies of Animal housing facilities shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 150.

SECTION C106 **REFERENCED STANDARDS**

NFPA 150-07 Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities

Reason: It would be appropriate for Appendix C to reference NFPA 150, *Standard on Fire and Life Safety in Animal Housing Facilities*, since it has been revised and updated with current information, which represents a reasonable level of safety for animal life, human life and property protection in facilities where animals are housed

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Analysis: The edition of the standard proposed was not available for review at the time the monograph was published.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G217–06/07 **G102.1, G202.1, G901 (New)**

Proponent: Rebecca C. Quinn, RCQuinn Consulting, Inc., representing the US Dept. of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC STRUCTURAL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THAT COMMITTEE.

1. Revise as follows:

G102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with the *International Building Code*, provides minimum requirements for development located in flood hazard areas, including the subdivision of land; installation of utilities; placement and replacement of manufactured homes; new construction and repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or additions to new construction; substantial improvement of existing buildings and structures, including restoration after damage temporary structures and temporary or permanent storage, and certain building work exempt from permit under Section 105.2.

G201.2 Definitions.

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, operations and other land disturbing activities.

2. Add new text as follows:

G901 **TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND TEMPORARY STORAGE**

G901.1 Temporary structures. Temporary structures shall be erected for a period of less than 180 days. Temporary structures shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood. Fully enclosed temporary structures shall have flood openings to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.

G901.2 Temporary storage. Temporary storage includes storage of goods and materials for a period of less than 180 days. Stored materials shall not include hazardous materials.

G901.3 Floodway encroachment. Temporary structures and temporary storage in floodways shall meet the requirements of G103.5.

(Renumber subsequent section)

Reason: The purpose of this code change proposal is to add temporary structures and temporary storage of materials to the definition of development that is subject to the provisions of Appendix G which addresses flood hazard areas.

To be consistent with the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program, which include a broad definition of development (44 C.F.R. §59.1), this code change adds temporary structures and temporary storage of materials to the definition of "development" in Appendix G. It also adds minimum requirements that apply to temporary structures and temporary storage of materials in flood hazard areas. Temporary structures are to be provided with flood openings and anchored to prevent flotation during the design flood so that they do not contribute to damage of downstream structures or blockage of bridges and culverts. Floodways are portions of riverine floodplains that are to be reserved to convey the base flood; placement of development in floodways may alter flood elevations and increase flood depths, contributing to increased damage. Prior to placement of temporary buildings or temporary storage of materials in floodways, the effect on floodways is to be considered as set forth in G103.5.

Temporary structures are addressed in the IBC (Section 107 and Section 3103). Appendix G addresses flood resistant provisions that, if adopted in conjunction with provisions of the IBC related to flood resistant design and construction offer an option for jurisdictions to satisfy the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Appendix G includes administrative provisions required by the NFIP and specific provisions for certain activities that are not within the scope of the IBC, including subdivisions, certain site development activities, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, and tanks.

Bibliography: Federal regulations are available online.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction (more than 20,000 local jurisdictions already participate in the NFIP).

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G218–06/07

G102.1, G901 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca C. Quinn, RCQuinn Consulting, Inc., representing the US Dept. of Homeland Security, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC STRUCTURAL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THAT COMMITTEE.

1. Revise as follows:

G102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with the *International Building Code*, provides minimum requirements for development located in flood hazard areas, including the subdivision of land; installation of utilities; placement and replacement of manufactured homes; new construction and repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or additions to new construction; substantial improvement of existing buildings and structures, including restoration after damage, utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, and certain building work exempt from permit under Section 105.2.

2. Add new text as follows:

G901 **UTILITY AND MISCELLANEOUS GROUP U**

G901.1 Utility and Miscellaneous Group U. Utility and Miscellaneous Group U includes buildings that are accessory in character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy in the *International Building Code*, including, but not limited to, agricultural buildings, aircraft hangars (accessory to a one- or two-family residence), barns, carports, fences more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high, grain silos (accessory to a residential occupancy), greenhouses, livestock shelters, private garages, retaining walls, sheds, stables, and towers.

G901.1 Flood loads. Utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, including substantial improvement of such buildings and structures, shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from flood loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

G901.2 Elevation. Utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, including substantial improvement of such buildings and structures, shall be elevated such that the lowest floor, including basement, is elevated to or above the design flood elevation in accordance with Section 1612 of the building code.

G901.4 Enclosures below design flood elevation. Fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be at or above grade on all sides and:

1. In flood hazard areas not subject to high velocity wave action, enclosed areas shall have flood openings to allow for the automatic inflow and outflow of floodwaters.
2. In flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action, enclosed areas shall have walls below the design flood elevation that are designed to break away or collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood, without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the building or structure.

G901.5 Flood-damage resistant materials. Flood-damage resistant materials shall be used below the design flood elevation.

G901.6 Protection of mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems. Mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including plumbing fixtures, shall be elevated to or above the design flood elevation.

Exception: Electrical systems, equipment and components, and heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and plumbing appliances, plumbing fixtures, duct systems, and other service equipment shall be permitted to be located below the design flood elevation provided that they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding to the design flood elevation in compliance with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the *International Building Code*. Electrical wiring systems shall be permitted to be located below the design flood elevation provided they conform to the provisions of the *ICC Electrical Code*.

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to include in Appendix G the flood-resistant provisions that must be applied to buildings and structures that are listed in Section 312 in order to minimize damage during conditions of the design flood.

To be consistent with the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program, which include a broad definition of development (44 C.F.R. §59.1) and includes all buildings and structures, this code change outlines flood-resistant provisions for utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures. Section 312 of the IBC requires that "buildings and structures of an accessory character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy shall be constructed, equipped and maintained to conform to the requirements of this code commensurate with the fire and life hazard incidental to their occupancy." Flood resistance is appropriate in addition to fire and life safety and is required for consistency with the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Appendix G addresses flood resistant provisions that, if adopted in conjunction with provisions of the IBC related to flood resistant design and construction offer an option for jurisdictions to satisfy the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Appendix G includes administrative provisions required by the NFIP and specific provisions for certain activities that are not within the scope of the IBC, including subdivisions, certain site development activities, manufactured homes, recreational vehicles, and tanks.

Bibliography: Federal regulations are available online.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction (more than 20,000 local jurisdictions already participate in the NFIP).

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G219-06/07

G401.2

Proponent: Rebecca C. Quinn, RC Quinn Consulting, Inc., representing the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and Federal Emergency Management Agency

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC STRUCTURAL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THAT COMMITTEE.

Revise as follows:

G401.2 Flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action. In flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action:

- ~~Development or land-disturbing activity~~ New buildings and buildings that are substantially improved shall only be authorized landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- The use of fill for structural support of buildings is prohibited.

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to correct the inadvertent inclusion of all development, specifically all structures, in the limitations on what may be authorized seaward of the reach of mean high tide.

Flood-related provisions in the IRC generally are consistent with the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (44 C.F.R. §60.3). As currently written, R324.3.1(1) requires that piers and other non-building structures be constructed landward of the reach of mean high tide. The federal regulations limit the placement of "new construction," as defined in those regulations, to landward of the reach of mean high tide. The NFIP definition of "new construction" is limited to new buildings and buildings that are substantially improved (i.e., buildings that are to be brought into conformance with the flood-resistant provisions).

The technical information used to substantiate this proposal is the NFIP regulation §60.3(e)(3).

Bibliography: No substantiating material submitted (federal regulations are available online)

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

G220–06/07

Appendix K

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle, WA, Dept. of Planning & Development

Revise as follows:

CHAPTER K1

SCOPE

SECTION K101

GENERAL

~~**K101.1 Title.** These regulations shall be known as the *Electrical Code Administrative Provisions* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] and shall be cited as such and will be referred to herein as “this code.”~~

~~**K101.2 K101.1 Purpose.** The A purpose of this code is to provide establish minimum standards requirements to safeguard life or limb, public health, safety and general property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation, and maintenance or use of electrical systems and equipment.~~

~~**K101.3 K101.2 Scope.** This code shall regulate applies to the design, construction, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of electrical systems and equipment.~~

SECTION K102

APPLICABILITY

~~**K102.1 General.** The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures and premises, as set forth in Section K101.~~

~~**K102.1.1 K102.2 Existing installations.** Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, a provision in this code shall not require the removal, alteration or abandonment of, nor prevent the continued utilization and maintenance of, existing electrical systems and equipment lawfully in existence at the time of the adoption of this code.~~

~~**K102.1.2 K102.3 Maintenance.** Electrical systems, equipment, materials and appurtenances, both existing and new, and parts thereof shall be maintained in proper operating condition in accordance with the original design and in a safe, hazard-free condition. Devices or safeguards that are required by this code shall be maintained in compliance with the code edition under which installed. The owner or the owner’s designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of the electrical systems and equipment. To determine compliance with this provision, the ~~code~~ building official shall have the authority to require that the electrical systems and equipment be reinspected.~~

~~**K102.1.3 K102.4 Additions, alterations and repairs.** Additions, alterations, renovations and repairs to electrical systems and equipment shall conform to that required for new electrical systems and equipment without requiring that the existing electrical systems or equipment comply with all of the requirements of this code. Additions, alterations and repairs shall not cause existing electrical systems or equipment to become unsafe, hazardous or overloaded.~~

~~Minor additions, alterations, renovations and repairs to existing electrical systems and equipment shall meet the provisions for new construction, except where such work is performed in the same manner and arrangement as was in the existing system, is not hazardous and is approved.~~

~~**K102.1.4 Change in occupancy.** It shall be unlawful to make a change in the occupancy of any structure that will subject the structure to any special provision of this code applicable to the new occupancy without approval. The code official shall certify that such structure meets the intent of the provisions of law governing building construction for the proposed new occupancy and that such change of occupancy does not result in any hazard to public health, safety or welfare.~~

~~**K102.1.5 Moved buildings.** Electrical systems and equipment that are a part of buildings or structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new installations.~~

K102.2 Differences. Where, in any specific case, different sections of this code specify different materials, methods of construction or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.

K102.3 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

K102.4 Validity. In the event any part or provision of this code is held to be illegal or void, this shall not have the effect of making void or illegal any of the other parts or provisions thereof, which are determined to be legal; and it shall be presumed that this code would have been adopted without such illegal or invalid parts or provisions.

K102.4.1 Segregation of invalid provisions. Any invalid part of this code shall be segregated from the remainder of this code by the court holding such part invalid, and the remainder shall remain effective.

K102.5 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapters, sections or provisions of this code.

K102.6 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter K13 and such codes and standards shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes or standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and manufacturer's instructions shall apply.

K102.7 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

K102.8 K102.5 Subjects not regulated by this code. Where no applicable standards or requirements are set forth in this code, or are contained within other laws, codes, regulations, ordinances or bylaws adopted by the jurisdiction, compliance with applicable standards of nationally recognized standards as are approved shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of compliance with the intent of this code. Nothing herein shall derogate from the authority of the ~~code~~ building official to determine compliance with codes or standards for those activities or installations within the ~~code~~ building official's jurisdiction or responsibility.

CHAPTER K2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION K201 GENERAL

K201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings indicated in this chapter.

K201.2 Interchangeability. Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

K201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *International Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Private Sewage Disposal Code, International Property Maintenance Code, International Residential Code, International Zoning Code* or NFPA 70, such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

K201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

SECTION K202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

APPROVED. Approved by the code official or other authority having jurisdiction.

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, where the agency has been approved by the code official.

CODE OFFICIAL. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

LISTED AND LISTING. Equipment, appliances or materials included in a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed equipment, appliances or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment, appliances or materials meet nationally recognized standards, or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner. Not all testing laboratories, inspection agencies and other organizations concerned with product evaluation use the same means for identifying listed equipment, appliances or materials. Some do not recognize equipment, appliances or materials as listed unless they are also labeled. The authority having jurisdiction shall utilize the system employed by the listing organization to identify a listed product.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is utilized or occupied.

CHAPTER K3 ORGANIZATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION K301 DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

K301.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The department of electrical inspection is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the department shall be to assist the code official in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

K301.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

K301.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, the related technical officers, inspectors, plans examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

SECTION K302 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

K302.1 General. The code official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

K302.2 Rule-making authority. The code official shall have authority as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code, or of violating accepted engineering methods involving public safety.

K302.3 Applications and permits. The code official is authorized to receive applications, review construction documents and issue permits for the installation of electrical systems and equipment, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued, and enforce compliance with the provisions of this code.

K302.4 Notices and orders. The code official is authorized to issue all necessary notices or orders in accordance with Chapter K10 as are required to effect compliance with this code.

K302.5 Inspections. The code official shall make all of the inspections necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code in accordance with Chapter K7.

K302.6 Identification. The code official shall carry proper identification as required by Section K702.4.1.

K302.7 Right of entry. The code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or perform the duties imposed by this code in accordance with Section K702.4.

K302.8 Department records. The code official shall keep official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, notices and orders issued, and as required by this code, such records shall be retained in the official records for the period required for retention of public records.

~~**K302.8.1 Approvals and modifications.** A record of approvals and modifications granted shall be maintained by the code official and shall be available for public inspection during business hours in accordance with applicable laws.~~

~~**K302.8.2 Inspections.** The code official shall keep a record of each inspection made, including notices and orders issued, showing the findings and disposition of each.~~

~~**K302.8.3 Alternative methods or materials.** The application for modification, alternative methods or materials, and the final decision of the code official shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded in the permanent records of the code official.~~

~~**K302.9 Liability.** The code official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings.~~

~~The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any official, officer or employee, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.~~

SECTION K303 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

~~**K303.1 Use and occupancy.** No building or structure shall be used or occupied until a certificate of occupancy has been provided in accordance with the *International Building Code*.~~

CHAPTER K4 SECTION K 103 PERMITS AND FEES

SECTION K401 GENERAL

~~**K401.1 Permits required.** Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the code official. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the code official.~~

~~**K401.2 K103.1 Types of permits.** An owner, authorized agent or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace electrical systems or equipment, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause such work to be done, shall first make application to the code building official and obtain the required permit for the work.~~

~~**Exception:** Where repair or replacement of electrical systems or equipment must be performed in an emergency situation, the permit application shall be submitted within the next working business day of the department of electrical inspection.~~

~~**K401.3 K103.2 Work exempt from permit.** The following work shall be exempt from the requirement for a permit:~~

- ~~1. Listed cord and plug connected temporary decorative lighting.~~
- ~~2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles, but not the outlets therefor.~~
- ~~3. Repair or replacement of branch circuit over current devices of the required capacity in the same location.~~
- ~~4. Temporary wiring for experimental purposes in suitable experimental laboratories.~~
- ~~5. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy. Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for work to be done in violation of the provisions of this code or other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.~~

SECTION K402 APPLICATION

~~**K402.1 General.** The code official is authorized to receive applications for and issue permits as required by this code.~~

K402.2 Application. Application for a permit required by this code shall be made to the code official in such form and detail as prescribed by the code official. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by such plans as prescribed by the code official.

K402.3 Action on application. The code official shall examine or cause to be examined applications for permits and amendments thereto within a reasonable time after filing. If the application or the construction documents do not conform to the requirements of pertinent laws, the code official shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the code official is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this code and laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the code official shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable.

K402.4 Inspection required. Before a permit is issued, the code official is authorized to inspect and approve the systems, equipment, buildings, devices, premises, and spaces or areas to be used.

K402.5 Time limitation of application. An application for a permit for any proposed work or operation shall be deemed to have been abandoned 180 days after the date of filing, unless such application has been pursued in good faith or a permit has been issued; except that the code official is authorized to grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

SECTION K403 CONDITIONS

K403.1 Conditions of a permit. A permit shall constitute permission to conduct work as set forth in this code in accordance with the provisions of this code. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of this code or other applicable regulations or laws of the jurisdiction.

K403.2 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

K403.3 Extensions. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of the time period of a permit for periods of not more than 90 days each. Such extensions shall be requested by the permit holder in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

K403.4 Posting the permit. Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the code official.

K403.5 Validity. The issuance or granting of a permit shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code or of any other ordinance of the jurisdiction. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data shall not prevent the code official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The code official is also authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of this code or of any other ordinances of this jurisdiction.

K403.6 Information on the permit. The code official shall issue all permits required by this code on an approved form furnished for that purpose. The permit shall contain a general description of the operation or occupancy and its location and any other information required by the code official. Issued permits shall bear the signature of the code official.

K403.7 Suspension or revocation. The code official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code wherever the permit is issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information; in violation of any ordinance, regulation or any of the provisions of this code; or if any one of the following conditions exist:

1. The permit is used for a location or establishment other than that for which it was issued.
2. The permit is used for a condition or activity other than that listed in the permit.
3. Conditions and limitations set forth in the permit have been violated.
4. There have been any false statements or misrepresentations as to the material fact in the application for permit or plans submitted or a condition of the permit.
5. The permit is used by a different person or firm than the name for which it was issued.
6. The permittee failed, refused or neglected to comply with orders or notices duly served in accordance with the provisions of this code within the time provided therein.
7. The permit was issued in error or in violation of an ordinance, regulation or this code.

**SECTION K404
FEES**

~~**K404.1 Payment of fees.** A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.~~

~~**K404.2 Schedule of permit fees.** A fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority. The fees for electrical work shall be as indicated in the following schedule. [JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE]~~

~~**K404.3 Work commencing before permit issuance.** Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official, which shall be in addition to the required permit fees.~~

~~**K404.4 Related fees.** The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection with, or concurrently with, the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.~~

~~**K404.5 Refunds.** The code official is authorized to establish a refund policy.~~

**CHAPTER K5
SECTION K104
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

**SECTION K501
GENERAL**

~~**K501.1 Submittal documents.** Construction documents, special inspection and structural observation programs, and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.~~

~~**Exception:** The code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of construction documents is not necessary to determine compliance with this code.~~

~~**K501.2 K104.1 Information on construction documents.** Construction documents shall be drawn to scale upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted where approved by the ~~code~~ building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the ~~code~~ building official.~~

~~**K501.2.1 K104.2 Penetrations.** Construction documents shall indicate where penetrations will be made for electrical systems and shall indicate the materials and methods for maintaining required structural safety, fire-resistance rating and fireblocking.~~

~~**K501.2.2 K104.3 Load calculations.** Where an addition or alteration is made to an existing electrical system, an electrical load calculation shall be prepared to determine if the existing electrical service has the capacity to serve the added load.~~

~~**K501.3 Site plan.** The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The code official is permitted to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where otherwise warranted.~~

**SECTION K502
EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS**

~~**K502.1 General.** The code official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying construction documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.~~

K502.2 Approval of construction documents. When the code official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." One set of construction documents so reviewed shall be retained by the code official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the code official or the authorized representative.

K502.2.1 Previous approvals. This code shall not require changes in the construction documents, construction or installation of electrical systems or equipment for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which has been pursued in good faith within 180 days after the effective date of this code and has not been abandoned.

K502.2.2 Phased approval. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for the installation of part of an electrical system before the construction documents for the electrical system have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit shall proceed at the holder's own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire system will be granted.

SECTION K503 DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

K503.1 General. Where it is required that documents be prepared by a registered design professional, the code official shall require the owner to engage and designate on the permit application a registered design professional who shall act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If the circumstances require, the owner shall be permitted to designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who shall perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The code official shall be notified in writing by the owner if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to perform the duties. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall be responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the design of the system.

SECTION K504 HANDLING SUBMITTALS

K504.1 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the code official within a specified period. Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the code official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the code official. Submittal documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge, who shall review them and forward them to the code official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and that they have been found to be in general compliance with the design of the system. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until their design and submittal documents have been approved by the code official.

K504.2 Amended construction documents. Work shall be installed in accordance with the reviewed construction documents, and any changes made during construction which are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.

K504.3 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the code official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws.

CHAPTER K6 APPROVAL

SECTION K601 GENERAL

K601.1 Approved materials and equipment. All materials, equipment and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

K601.1.1 Technical assistance. To determine the acceptability of technologies, processes, products, facilities, materials and uses attending the design, operation or use of a building or premises subject to the inspection of the department, the code official is authorized to require the owner or the person in possession or control of the building or premises to provide, without charge to the jurisdiction, a technical opinion and report. The opinion and report shall be

prepared by a qualified engineer, specialist, laboratory or organization acceptable to the code official and shall analyze the properties of the design, operation or use of the building or premises and the facilities and appurtenances situated thereon, to recommend necessary changes. The code official is authorized to require design submittals to be prepared by and bear the stamp of, a registered design professional.

K601.2 Modifications. Wherever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the code official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and that the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code, and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the files of the department of electrical inspection.

K601.3 Alternative materials, methods, equipment and appliances. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

K601.4 Material, equipment and appliance reuse. Materials, equipment, appliances and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested and placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

SECTION K602 TESTING

K602.1 Required testing. Wherever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance to be made at no expense to the jurisdiction.

K602.2 Test methods. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the code official shall approve the testing procedures.

K602.3 Testing agency. All tests shall be performed by an approved agency.

K602.4 Test reports. Reports of tests shall be retained by the code official for the period required for retention of public records.

SECTION K603 K105 ALTERNATIVE ENGINEERED DESIGN

K603.1 K105.1 General. The design, documentation, inspection, testing and approval of an alternative engineered design electrical system shall comply with this section.

K603.2 K105.2 Design criteria. An alternative engineered design shall conform to the intent of the provisions of this code and shall provide an equivalent level of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Materials, equipment or components shall be designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

K603.3 K105.3 Submittal. The registered design professional shall indicate on the permit application that the electrical system is an alternative engineered design. The permit and permanent permit records shall indicate that an alternative engineered design was part of the approved installation.

K603.4 K105.4 Technical data. The registered design professional shall submit sufficient technical data to substantiate the proposed alternative engineered design and to prove that the performance meets the intent of this code.

K603.5 K105.5 Construction documents. The registered design professional shall submit to the code building official two complete sets of signed and sealed construction documents for the alternative engineered design. The construction documents shall include floor plans and a diagram of the work.

K603.6 K105.6 Design approval. Where the code building official determines that the alternative engineered design conforms to the intent of this code, the electrical system shall be approved. If the alternative engineered design is not

approved, the ~~code~~ building official shall notify the registered design professional in writing, stating the reasons therefor.

~~K603.7~~ **K105.7 Inspection and testing.** The alternative engineered design shall be tested and inspected in accordance with the requirements of this code.

CHAPTER K7 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION K701 GENERAL

~~K701.1~~ **General.** The code official is authorized to conduct inspections that are deemed necessary to determine the extent of compliance with the provisions of this code and to approve reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be prepared and submitted in writing for review and approval. Inspection reports shall be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The code official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual, detailed or complex technical issues subject to the approval of the governing body.

SECTION K702 K106 REQUIRED INSPECTIONS

~~K702.4~~ **K106.1 General.** The ~~code~~ building official, upon notification, shall make the inspections set forth in this section.

~~K702.1.1~~ **Evaluation and follow-up inspection services.** Prior to the approval of a prefabricated construction assembly having concealed electrical work and the issuance of an electrical permit, the code official shall require the submittal of an evaluation report on each prefabricated construction assembly, indicating the complete details of the electrical system, including a description of the system and its components, the basis upon which the system is being evaluated, test results and similar information, and other data as necessary for the code official to determine conformance to this code.

~~K702.1.1.1~~ **Evaluation service.** The code official shall designate the evaluation service of an approved agency as the evaluation agency, and review such agency's evaluation report for adequacy and conformance to this code.

~~K702.1.1.2~~ **Follow-up inspection.** Except where ready access is provided to electrical systems, service equipment and accessories for complete inspection at the site without disassembly or dismantling, the code official shall conduct the in-plant inspections as frequently as necessary to ensure conformance to the approved evaluation report or shall designate an independent, approved inspection agency to conduct such inspections. The inspection agency shall furnish the code official with the follow-up inspection manual and a report of inspections upon request, and the electrical system shall have an identifying label permanently affixed to the system indicating that factory inspections have been performed.

~~K702.1.1.3~~ **Test and inspection records.** Required test and inspection records shall be available to the code official at all times during the fabrication of the electrical system and the erection of the building; or such records as the code official designates shall be filed.

~~K702.1.2~~ **Concealed work.** Work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until approved. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Wherever any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the code official shall have the authority to require that such work be exposed for inspection. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

~~K702.1.3~~ **K106.2 Underground.** Underground inspection shall be made after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping and conductors installed, and before backfill is put in place. Where excavated soil contains rocks, broken concrete, frozen chunks and other rubble that would damage or break the raceway, cable or conductors, or where corrosive action will occur, protection shall be provided in the form of granular or selected material, approved running boards, sleeves or other means.

~~K702.1.4~~ **K106.3 Rough-in.** Rough-in inspection shall be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking and bracing are in place and all wiring and other components to be concealed are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.

K702.1.5 Other inspections. In addition to the inspections specified above, the code official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of this code and other laws, which are enforced by the department of electrical inspection.

K702.1.6 Final inspection. The final inspection shall be made after all work required by the permit is completed.

K702.1.7 Inspection record card. Work requiring a permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder shall have posted or otherwise made available an inspection record card such as to allow the code official to make conveniently the required entries thereon regarding inspection of the work. This card shall be maintained by the permit holder until final approval has been granted by the code official.

K702.1.8 Approval required. Work shall not be performed beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection and test without first obtaining the approval of the code official. The code official, upon notification, shall make the requested inspections and tests and shall either indicate the portion of the construction that is satisfactory as completed, or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions that do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the code official.

K702.2 Validity. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

K702.3 Preliminary inspection. Before issuing a permit, the code official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed. The code official shall be notified when the installation is ready for inspection and is authorized to conduct the inspection within a reasonable period of time.

K702.4 Entry. The code official is authorized to enter and examine any building, structure, marine vessel, vehicle or premises in accordance with Section K702.4.3 for the purpose of enforcing this code.

K702.4.1 Identification. The code official shall carry proper identification issued by the governing authority where inspecting structures, premises or facilities in the performance of duties under this code and shall be identified by proper credentials issued by this governing authority.

K702.4.2 Impersonation prohibited. A person shall not impersonate the code official through the use of a uniform, identification card, badge or any other means.

K702.4.3 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or where the code official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a structure or upon any premises a condition that is contrary to or in violation of this code, which makes the structure or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such structure or premises be occupied, that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such structure or premises is unoccupied, the code official is authorized to first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the code official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

K702.5 Inspection agencies. The code official is authorized to accept reports of approved inspection agencies, provided such agencies satisfy the requirements as to qualifications and reliability.

K702.6 Inspection requests. It shall be the duty of the person doing the work authorized by a permit to notify the code official that such work is ready for inspection. It shall be the duty of the person requesting any inspections required by this code to provide access to and means for inspection of such work.

K702.7 Assistance from other agencies. The assistance and cooperation of police, building, fire and health department officials and all other officials shall be available as required in the performance of duties.

K702.8 K106.4 Contractors' responsibilities. It shall be the responsibility of every contractor who enters into contracts for the installation or repair of electrical systems for which a permit is required to comply with adopted state and local rules and regulations concerning licensing.

SECTION K107 **PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCTION**

K107 Prefabricated construction. Prefabricated construction is subject to Sections K107.1 through K107.4.

K107.1 Evaluation and follow-up inspection services. Prior to the approval of a prefabricated construction assembly having concealed electrical work and the issuance of an electrical permit, the building official shall require the submittal of an evaluation report on each prefabricated construction assembly, indicating the complete details of the electrical system, including a description of the system and its components, the basis upon which the system is being evaluated, test results and similar information, and other data as necessary for the code official to determine conformance to this code.

K107.2 Evaluation service. The building official shall designate the evaluation service of an approved agency as the evaluation agency, and review such agency's evaluation report for adequacy and conformance to this code.

K107.3 Follow-up inspection. Except where ready access is provided to electrical systems, service equipment and accessories for complete inspection at the site without disassembly or dismantling, the building official shall conduct the in-plant inspections as frequently as necessary to ensure conformance to the approved evaluation report or shall designate an independent, approved inspection agency to conduct such inspections. The inspection agency shall furnish the building official with the follow-up inspection manual and a report of inspections upon request, and the electrical system shall have an identifying label permanently affixed to the system indicating that factory inspections have been performed.

K107.4 Test and inspection records. Required test and inspection records shall be available to the building official at all times during the fabrication of the electrical system and the erection of the building; or such records as the building official designates shall be filed.

SECTION K703 TESTING

K703.1 General. **K107.5 Testing.** Electrical work shall be tested as required in this code. Tests shall be performed by the permit holder and observed by the code official.

K703.2 K107.5.1 Apparatus, material and labor for tests. Apparatus, material and labor required for testing an electrical system or part thereof shall be furnished by the permit holder.

K703.3 K107.5.2 Reinspection and testing. Where any work or installation does not pass an initial test or inspection, the necessary corrections shall be made so as to achieve compliance with this code. The work or installation shall then be resubmitted to the code official for inspection and testing.

CHAPTER K8 SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION K801 GENERAL

K801.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released by the code official.

K801.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel or power.

K801.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility services or energy sources to the building, structure or system regulated by this code in case of an emergency where it is necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, wherever possible, the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION K108 RECONNECTION

K801.3.1 K108.1 Connection after order to disconnect. A person shall not make utility service or energy source connections to systems regulated by this code, which have been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the ~~code~~ building official, or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the ~~code~~ building official until the ~~code~~ building official authorizes the reconnection and use of such systems.

**CHAPTER K9
UNSAFE SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**

**SECTION K901
CONDITIONS**

~~**K901.1 Unsafe electrical systems.** An electrical system that is unsafe, constitutes a fire or health hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, as regulated by this code, is hereby declared as an unsafe electrical system. Use of an electrical system regulated by this code constituting a hazard to health, safety or welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, fire hazard, disaster, damage or abandonment is hereby declared an unsafe use. Such unsafe equipment and appliances are hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal.~~

**SECTION K109
CONDEMNING ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

~~**K901.2 K109.1 Authority to condemn electrical systems.** Wherever the ~~code~~ building official determines that any electrical system, or portion thereof, regulated by this code has become hazardous to life, health or property, the ~~code~~ building official shall order in writing that such electrical systems either be removed or restored to a safe condition. A time limit for compliance with such order shall be specified in the written notice. A person shall not use or maintain a defective electrical system or equipment after receiving such notice.~~

~~Where such electrical system is to be disconnected, written notice as prescribed in this code shall be given. In cases of immediate danger to life or property, such disconnection shall be made immediately without such notice.~~

~~**K901.3 Dangerous conditions.** Wherever the code official shall find in any structure or upon any premises dangerous or hazardous conditions or materials, the code official is authorized to order such dangerous conditions or materials to be removed or remedied in accordance with the provisions of this code.~~

~~**K901.4 Record.** The code official shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the occupancy of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.~~

~~**K901.5 Notice.** If an unsafe condition is found, the code official shall serve on the owner, agent or person in control of the structure, a written notice that describes the condition deemed unsafe and specifies the required repairs or improvements to be made to abate the unsafe condition, or that requires the unsafe condition to be removed within a stipulated time. Such notice shall require the person thus notified to declare immediately to the code official acceptance or rejection of the terms of the order.~~

~~**K901.6 Method of service.** Such notice shall be deemed properly served if a copy thereof is: (a) delivered to the owner personally; or (b) sent by certified or registered mail addressed to the owner at the last known address with the return receipt requested. If the certified or registered letter is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice. Service of such notice in the foregoing manner upon the owner's agent or upon the person responsible for the structure shall constitute service of notice upon the owner.~~

**CHAPTER K10
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION K1001
UNLAWFUL ACTS**

~~**K1001.1 General.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish or occupy any system or equipment regulated by this code, or cause same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.~~

**SECTION K1002
NOTICE OF VIOLATION**

~~**K1002.1 Issuance.** Where the code official finds any building, premises, vehicle, system or equipment that is in violation of this code, the code official is authorized to issue corrective orders.~~

~~**K1002.2 Notice.** Wherever the code official determines violations of this code or observes an apparent or actual violation of a provision of this code or other codes or ordinances under the code official's jurisdiction, the code official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation describing the conditions deemed unsafe and, where compliance~~

is not immediate, specifying a time for reinspection. Such order shall direct the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the abatement of the violation.

K1002.3 Service. Any order or notice issued pursuant to this code shall be served upon the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility upon the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such order or notice shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises, and the order or notice shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or both.

K1002.4 Compliance with orders and notices. Orders and notices issued or served as provided by this code shall be complied with by the owner, operator, occupant or other person responsible for the condition or violation to which the order or notice pertains.

K1002.5 Failure to correct violations. If the notice of violation is not complied with, the code official is authorized to request the legal counsel of the jurisdiction to institute the appropriate legal proceedings to restrain, correct or abate such violation or to require removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of any order or direction made pursuant thereto.

K1002.6 Failure to comply. Failure to comply with an abatement notice or other corrective notice issued by the code official shall result in each day that such violation continues being regarded as a new and separate offense.

K1002.7 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the code official.

SECTION K1003 PENALTIES

K1003.1 Penalties. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this code or who fails to carry out an order made pursuant of this code or violates any condition attached to a permit, approval or certificate shall be subject to the penalties established by this jurisdiction.

K1003.2 Abatement of violation. The imposition of the penalties herein described shall not prevent the legal officer of the jurisdiction from instituting appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

SECTION K1004 STOP WORK ORDER

K1004.1 Issuance. Upon notice from the code official that any electrical work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, such work shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which work is authorized to resume.

K1004.2 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

K1004.3 Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work in or about the structure after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

CHAPTER K11 MEANS OF APPEAL

SECTION K1101 GENERAL

K1101.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

K1101.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an at least equivalent method of protection or safety is proposed. The board shall have no authority to waive the requirements of this code.

SECTION K1102 MEMBERSHIP

K1102.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for five years; one for four years; one for three years; one for two years and one for one year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for five years or until a successor has been appointed.

K1102.2 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of five individuals, one from each of the following professions or disciplines:

1. Registered design professional who is a registered architect; or a builder or superintendent of building construction with at least 10 years' experience, five of which shall have been in responsible charge of work.
2. Registered design professional with structural engineering or architectural experience.
3. Registered design professional with mechanical, plumbing or fuel-gas engineering experience; or a mechanical, plumbing or fuel-gas contractor with at least 10 years' experience, five of which shall have been in responsible charge of work.
4. Registered design professional with electrical engineering experience; or an electrical contractor with at least 10 years' experience, five of which shall have been in responsible charge of work.
5. Registered design professional with fire protection engineering experience; or a fire protection contractor with at least 10 years' experience, five of which shall have been in responsible charge of work.
6. The code official shall be an ex officio member of said board, but shall have no vote on any matter before the board.

K1102.3 Alternate members. The chief appointing authority shall appoint two alternate members who shall be called on by the board chairman to hear appeals during the absence or disqualification of a member. Alternate members shall possess the qualifications required for board membership and shall be appointed for five years, or until a successor has been appointed.

K1102.4 Chairman. The board shall annually select one of its members to serve as chairman.

K1102.5 Disqualification of members. A member shall not hear an appeal in which that member has a personal, professional or financial interest.

K1102.6 Secretary. The chief appointing authority shall designate a qualified clerk to serve as secretary to the board. The secretary shall file a detailed record of all proceedings in the office of the chief appointing authority.

K1102.7 Compensation of members. Compensation of members shall be determined by law.

SECTION K1103 PROCEDURES

K1103.1 Application for appeal. A person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under, have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official within 20 days after the notice was served.

K1103.2 Notice of meeting. The board shall meet upon notice from the chairman, within 10 days of the filing of an appeal, or at stated periodic meetings.

K1103.3 Open hearing. All hearings before the board shall be open to the public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the code official and any person whose interests are affected shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

K1103.4 Rules of procedure. The board shall adopt and make available to the public through the secretary rules of procedure under which a hearing will be conducted. The procedures shall not require compliance with strict rules of evidence, but shall mandate that only relevant information be received.

K1103.5 Postponed hearing. Where five members are not present to hear an appeal, either the appellant or the appellant's representative shall have the right to request a postponement of the hearing.

~~**K1103.6 Decisions.** The board shall modify or reverse the decision of the code official by a concurring vote of three members.~~

~~**K1103.6.1 Resolution.** The decision of the board shall be by resolution. Certified copies shall be furnished to the appellant and to the code official.~~

~~**K1103.6.2 Administration.** The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.~~

~~**K1103.7 Court review.** Any person, whether or not a previous party of the appeal, shall have the right to apply to the appropriate court for a writ of certiorari to correct errors of law. Application for review shall be made in the manner and time required by law following the filing of the decision in the office of the chief appointing authority.~~

CHAPTER K12 ELECTRICAL PROVISIONS

SECTION K1201 K110 ELECTRICAL PROVISIONS

K110.1 General.

~~**K1201.1 Scope.** This chapter governs the design and construction of electrical systems and equipment.~~

~~**K1201.1.1 Adoption. K110.1.1 Referenced codes.** Electrical systems and equipment shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code* or NFPA 70 as applicable, except as otherwise provided in this code.~~

~~**[F] K1201.2 K110.1.2 Abatement of electrical hazards.** All identified electrical hazards shall be abated. All identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the ~~code~~ building official responsible for enforcement of this code. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment which is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.~~

~~**[F] K1201.3 K110.1.3 Appliance and fixture listing.** Electrical appliances and fixtures shall be tested and listed in published reports of inspected electrical equipment by an approved agency and installed in accordance with all instructions included as part of such listing.~~

SECTION K1202

K110.2 Provisions

~~**K1202.1 General.** The provisions of this section shall apply to the design, construction, installation, use and maintenance of electrical systems and equipment. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes or standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.~~

~~**K1202.2 K110.2.1 Nonmetallic-sheathed cable.** The use of Type NM, NMC and NMS (nonmetallic sheathed) cable wiring methods shall not be limited based on height, number of stories or construction type of the building or structure.~~

~~**K1202.3 K110.2.2 Cutting, notching and boring.** The cutting, notching and boring of wood and steel framing members, structural members and engineered wood products shall be in accordance with the *International Building Code*.~~

~~**K1202.4 Penetrations.** Penetrations of walls, floors, ceilings and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance rating, shall be protected in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Where cables, conductors and raceways penetrate fireblocking or draftstopping, such penetrations shall be protected by filling the annular space with an approved fireblocking material.~~

~~**K1202.5 K110.2.3 Smoke detector circuits.** Smoke detectors required by the *International Building Code* and installed within dwelling units shall not be connected as the only load on a branch circuit. Such detectors shall be supplied by branch circuits having lighting loads consisting of lighting outlets in habitable spaces.~~

~~**[M] K1202.6 Appliance access.** Where appliances requiring access are installed in attics or underfloor spaces, a luminaire controlled by a switch located at the required passageway opening to such space and a receptacle outlet shall be provided at or near the appliance location.~~

~~**[FG] K1202.7 Prohibited grounding electrode.** Fuel gas piping shall not be used as a grounding electrode.~~

~~**[F] K1202.8 Emergency and standby power.** Emergency and standby power systems required by the *International Building Code* or *International Fire Code* shall be installed in accordance with the *International Building Code*, the *International Fire Code*, NFPA 110, NFPA 111 and this code.~~

~~**[F] K1202.9 Smoke control systems.** Smoke control systems required by the *International Building Code* or *International Fire Code* shall be supplied with two sources of power. Primary power shall be the normal building power systems. Secondary power shall be from an approved standby source complying with this code. The standby power source and its transfer switches shall be in a separate room from the normal power transformers and switch gear, and shall be enclosed in a room constructed of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated fire barriers, ventilated directly to and from the exterior. Power distribution from the two sources shall be by independent routes. Transfer to full standby power shall be automatic and within 60 seconds of failure of the primary power.~~

~~**[F] K1202.9.1 Power sources and power surges.** Elements of the smoke management system relying on volatile memories or the like shall be supplied with uninterruptible power sources of sufficient duration to span 15-minute primary power interruption. Elements of the smoke management system susceptible to power surges shall be suitably protected by conditioners, suppressors or other approved means.~~

~~**[F] K1202.9.2 Wiring.** In addition to meeting the requirements of this code, all signal and control wiring for smoke control systems, regardless of voltage, shall be fully enclosed within continuous raceways.~~

~~**[M] K1202.10 Wiring in plenums.** Combustible electrical or electronic wiring methods and materials, optical fiber cable, and optical fiber raceway exposed within plenums regulated by Section 602 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall have a peak optical density not greater than 0.50, an average optical density not greater than 0.15, and a flame spread not greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) when tested in accordance with NFPA 262. Only type OFNP (plenum-rated nonconductive optical fiber cable) shall be installed in plenum-rated optical fiber raceways. Wiring, cable and raceways addressed in this section shall be listed and labeled as plenum rated and shall be installed in accordance with this code.~~

~~**[M] K1202.10.1 Combustible electrical equipment.** Combustible electrical equipment exposed within plenums regulated by Section 602 of the *International Mechanical Code* shall have a peak rate of heat release not greater than 400 kilowatts (kW), a peak optical density not greater than 0.50, and an average optical density not greater than 0.15 when tested in accordance with UL 2043. Combustible electrical equipment shall be listed and labeled.~~

~~**[M] K1202.11 Engine and gas turbine-powered equipment and appliances.** Permanently installed equipment and appliances powered by internal combustion engines and turbines shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code* and NFPA 37.~~

~~**[F] K1202.12 Stationary fuel cell power systems.** Stationary fuel cell power systems having a power output not exceeding 10MW shall be tested in accordance with ANSI CSA America FC1 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and NFPA 853.~~

~~**[M] K1202.13 Boiler control requirements.** The power supply to the electrical control system for boilers shall be from a two-wire branch circuit that has a grounded conductor or from an isolation transformer with a two-wire secondary. Where an isolation transformer is provided, one conductor of the secondary winding shall be grounded. Control voltage shall not exceed 150 volts nominal, line to line. Control and limit devices shall interrupt the ungrounded side of the circuit. A means of manually disconnecting the control circuit shall be provided, and controls shall be arranged so that when deenergized, the burner shall be inoperative. Such disconnecting means shall be capable of being locked in the off position and shall be provided with ready access.~~

~~**[F] K1202.14 K110.2.4 Equipment and door labeling.** Doors into electrical control panel rooms shall be marked with a plainly visible and legible sign stating ELECTRICAL ROOM or similar approved wording. The disconnecting means for each service, feeder or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident.~~

~~**[F] K1202.15 Smoke alarm power source.** In new construction, required smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.~~

Exception: Smoke alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup in Group R-1 where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.

~~[F] K1202.16 Smoke alarm interconnection.~~ Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-2, R-3 or R-4, or within an individual sleeping unit in Group R-1, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

SECTION K1203 EXISTING ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

~~[PM] K1203.1 Existing buildings.~~ This section shall apply to buildings and structures that are within the scope of the *International Property Maintenance Code*. Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of Sections K1203.1.1 through K1203.1.5.

~~[PM] K1203.1.1 Service.~~ The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with this code. Dwelling units shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240-volt, single-phase electrical service having a rating of not less than 60 amperes.

~~[PM] K1203.1.2 Electrical system hazards.~~ Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

~~[PM] K1203.1.3 Installation.~~ All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

~~[PM] K1203.1.4 Receptacles.~~ Every habitable space in a dwelling shall be provided with at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall be provided with at least one grounding-type receptacle outlet or a receptacle outlet with ground fault circuit interrupter protection. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle outlet. Any new bathroom receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

~~[PM] K1203.1.5 Luminaires.~~ Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall be provided with at least one electric luminaire.

Reason: The purpose of this code change proposal is to eliminate redundant and otherwise unnecessary text from Appendix K, and to coordinate the Appendix with the body of the IBC. It is not intended to make substantive changes to the provisions of Appendix K with one exception noted below.

At the 2005 Annual Business Meeting, the membership voted to place the text of the entire ICC Electrical Code in an appendix chapter of the IBC. We did not, however, coordinate the new appendix chapter with the IBC.

This proposal deletes sections that duplicate other sections of the IBC or sections of other codes adopted by reference in the IBC. Those sections are unnecessary because Appendix K is intended to be used in conjunction with the IBC—before a jurisdiction would adopt Appendix K, it will have already adopted the IBC.

Some provisions of Appendix K are copied from the IFC, IMC, IFGC and IPMC. This proposal deletes those sections because those sections address subjects that are not governed by the Building Code.

The following list shows the sections proposed to be deleted from Appendix K and the sections of the IBC and other codes which are duplicated. In cases where procedures specified in Appendix K are different than the IBC, this proposal deletes the Appendix K provision unless it is specific to electrical systems.

<u>Appendix K Section</u>	<u>Other Code Section</u>
K101.1 Title	IBC 101.1
K102.1.4 & .5	IBC 3406 & 3408
K102.2 – K102.6	IBC 102
K102.7	IBC 101.2.1
Chapter K2	IBC Chapter 2
K301	IBC 103
K302	IBC 104
K303	IBC 110
K401.1, K402, K403	IBC 105
K404	IBC 108
Chapter K5	IBC 106
Chapter K6	IBC 104.9, 104.10, 104.11
K701	IBC 104.4
K702.1.5 – K702.3	IBC 109
K702.4	IBC 104.5 – 104.6
K702.5 – K702.7	IBC 109
K801.1 – K801.3	IBC 111
K901	IBC 115
Chapter K10	IBC 113, 114
Chapter K11	IBC 112, Appendix B
K1202.4	IBC 712
K1202.6	IMC 306.3.1, 306.4.1
K1202.7	IFGC 309.1
K1202.8	IBC Chapter 27
K1202.9	IBC 909.11
K1202.10	IMC 602
K1202.11	IMC 915, IFGC 616
K1202.12	IMC 924, IFGC 633
K1202.13	IMC 1006.8
K1202.16	IBC 907.2.10.3
K1203	IPMC 604 & 605

The only instance in which this proposal would make a substantive change to Appendix K is in the deletion of Section K1202.15. Appendix K applies the requirement for battery back up for all smoke alarms in new construction. The IFC applies this requirement only to Group R occupancies.

In addition, some provisions of Section K101, such as K101, are modified slightly to make them more parallel to language in Chapter 1 while addressing electrical issues. The term "code official" is changed to "building official" for consistency with the rest of the IBC.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G221–06/07

Chapters 1 and 2

Proponent: Lawrence Brown, CBO, National Association of Home Builders

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL, IEBC, IECC, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IRC BUILDING/ENERGY, IWUIC AND IZC CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Revise chapters as follows:

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Unless otherwise noted, the section numbers shown below are inclusive of all subsections as shown in the 2006 Codes, Chapter 1. Only those sections that have been divided into two separate chapters are noted below with the proposed new subsection number (applies to all codes represented in this code change proposal).

CHAPTER 1 **ADMINISTRATION**

SECTION 101 **GENERAL**

101.1 Title.

(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

SECTION ~~102~~ 103 **DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY**

SECTION ~~103~~ 104 **DUTIES AND POWERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL**

SECTION ~~104~~ 105 **PERMITS**

SECTION ~~105~~ 107 **TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES**

105.1 ~~107.1~~ Permits General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

105.2 ~~107.4~~ Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

SECTION ~~106~~ 108 **FEES**

SECTION ~~107~~ 109 **INSPECTIONS**

SECTION ~~108~~ 110 **CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

**SECTION 109 444
SERVICE UTILITIES**

**SECTION 110 442
BOARD OF APPEALS**

**SECTION 111 443
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION 112 444
STOP WORK ORDER**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

201.1 ~~401.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~401.2.1~~ Appendices.

201.3 ~~401.3~~ Intent.

201.4 ~~401.4~~ Referenced codes.

**SECTION 202 402
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION 203 406
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

**SECTION 204 407
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES**

204.1 ~~407.2~~ Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.

204.2 ~~407.3~~ Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the ICC *Electrical Code*.

**SECTION 205 445
UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

PART II – IEBC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

101.1 Title.

(All other subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION 102 403
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY**

**SECTION 103 404
DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION 104 405
PERMITS**

SECTION ~~105~~ ~~407~~
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

105.1 ~~407.1~~ Permits General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

105.2 ~~407.4~~ Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary use and to order the temporary use to be discontinued.

SECTION ~~105~~ ~~406~~
INSPECTIONS

SECTION ~~106~~ ~~408~~
FEES

SECTION ~~107~~ ~~409~~
INSPECTIONS

SECTION ~~108~~ ~~410~~
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

SECTION ~~109~~ ~~412~~
BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION ~~110~~ ~~413~~
VIOLATIONS

SECTION ~~111~~ ~~414~~
STOP WORK ORDER

CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION ~~201~~ ~~401~~
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

201.1 ~~401.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~401.3~~ Intent.

201.3 ~~401.4~~ Applicability.

201.4 ~~401.5~~ Compliance methods.

201.5 ~~401.6~~ Safeguards during construction.

201.6 ~~401.7~~ Appendices.

201.7 ~~401.8~~ Correction of violations of other codes.

SECTION ~~202~~ ~~402~~
APPLICABILITY

SECTION ~~203~~ ~~406~~
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

SECTION ~~204~~ ~~407~~
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

204.1 ~~407.2~~ Conformance. Temporary uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

204.2 ~~407.3~~ Temporary power. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the ICC *Electrical Code*.

SECTION ~~205~~ ~~411~~
SERVICE UTILITIES

**SECTION 206 445
UNSAFE BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT**

**SECTION 207 446
EMERGENCY MEASURES**

**SECTION 208 447
DEMOLITION**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART III – IECC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

101.1 Title.

(All other subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION 102 405
INSPECTIONS**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

201.1 ~~404.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~404.3~~ Intent.

201.3 ~~404.4~~ Applicability.

201.4 ~~404.5~~ Compliance.

**SECTION 202 402
MATERIALS, SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT**

**SECTION 203 403
ALTERNATE MATERIALS – METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN OR INSULATING SYSTEMS**

**SECTION 204 404
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS**

**SECTION 205 406
VALIDITY**

**SECTION 206 407
REFERENCED STANDARDS**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART IV - IFC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

101.1 Title.

(All other subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION 102 403
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**SECTION 103 404
GENERAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**SECTION 104 405
PERMITS**

**SECTION 105 406
INSPECTIONS**

**SECTION 106 408
BOARD OF APPEALS**

**SECTION 107 409
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION 108 411
STOP WORK ORDER**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 201.1 404.2 Scope.**
- 201.2 404.2.1 Appendices.**
- 201.3 404.3 Intent.**
- 201.4 404.4 Severability.**
- 201.5 404.5 Validity.**

**SECTION 202 402
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION 203 407
MAINTENANCE**

**SECTION 204 410
UNSAFE BUILDINGS**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART V – IFGC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

- 101.1 Title.**
(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION 102 403
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION**

**SECTION 103 404
DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION 104 406
PERMITS**

**SECTION 105 407
INSPECTION AND TESTING**

**SECTION 106 408
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION 107 409
MEANS OF APPEAL**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 201.1 404.2 Scope.**
- 201.2 404.3 Appendices.**
- 201.3 404.4 Intent.**
- 201.4 404.5 Severability.**

**SECTION 202 402
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION 203 405
APPROVAL**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART VI – IMC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

- 101.1 Title.**
(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION 102 403
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL INSPECTION**

**SECTION 103 404
DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION 104 406
PERMITS**

**SECTION 105 407
INSPECTIONS AND TESTING**

**SECTION 106 408
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION 107 409
MEANS OF APPEAL**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 201.1 404.2 Scope.**
- 201.2 404.2.4 Appendices.**
- 201.3 404.3 Intent.**

201.4 ~~401.4~~ Severability.

**SECTION ~~202~~ 402
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION ~~203~~ 405
APPROVAL**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART VII – IPC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *International Plumbing Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

**SECTION ~~103~~ 102
DEPARTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTION**

**SECTION ~~104~~ 103
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION ~~106~~ 104
PERMITS**

**SECTION ~~107~~ 105
INSPECTIONS AND TESTING**

**SECTION ~~108~~ 106
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION ~~109~~ 107
MEANS OF APPEAL**

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION 201
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

~~101.2~~ 201.1 Scope.

~~101.3~~ 201.2 Intent.

~~101.4~~ 201.3 Severability.

**SECTION ~~102~~ 202
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION ~~105~~ 203
APPROVAL**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART XIII – IPMC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

101.1 Title.

(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION ~~102~~ ~~103~~
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION**

**SECTION ~~103~~ ~~104~~
DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION ~~104~~ ~~106~~
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION ~~105~~ ~~107~~
NOTICES AND ORDERS**

**SECTION ~~107~~ ~~111~~
MEANS OF APPEAL**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION ~~201~~ ~~101~~
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

201.1 ~~101.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~101.3~~ Intent.

201.3 ~~101.4~~ Severability.

**SECTION ~~202~~ ~~102~~
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION ~~203~~ ~~105~~
APPROVAL**

**SECTION ~~204~~ ~~108~~
UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

**SECTION ~~205~~ ~~109~~
EMERGENCY MEASURES**

**SECTION ~~206~~ ~~110~~
DEMOLITION**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART IX – IPSDC

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

101.1 Title.

(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

**SECTION ~~102~~ ~~103~~
DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL INSPECTION**

**SECTION ~~103~~ ~~104~~
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL**

**SECTION ~~104~~ ~~106~~
PERMITS**

SECTION ~~105~~ ~~107~~

**SECTION ~~106~~ 408
VIOLATIONS**

**SECTION ~~107~~ 409
APPEAL**

**CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

**SECTION ~~201~~ 404
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

201.1 ~~404.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~404.6~~ Intent. (Moved up from current 101.6)

201.3 ~~404.3~~ Public sewer connection.

201.4 ~~404.4~~ Abandoned systems.

201.5 ~~404.5~~ Failing system.

201.6 ~~404.7~~ Severability.

**SECTION ~~202~~ 402
APPLICABILITY**

**SECTION ~~203~~ 405
APPROVAL**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART X – IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Part I — Administrative

**CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION R101
~~GENERAL TITLE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE~~**

R101.1 Title.

**SECTION ~~R102~~ R403
~~DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY~~**

**SECTION ~~R103~~ R404
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE
BUILDING OFFICIAL**

**SECTION ~~R104~~ R405
PERMITS**

**SECTION ~~R105~~ R407
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES**

R107.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

R107.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued.

**SECTION ~~R106~~ R408
FEES**

**SECTION ~~R107~~ R409
INSPECTIONS**

SECTION R108 ~~R440~~
CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

SECTION R109 ~~R442~~
BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION R110 ~~R443~~
VIOLATIONS

SECTION R111 ~~R444~~
STOP WORK ORDER

CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION R201
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

R201.1 ~~R401.2~~ Scope.
R201.2 ~~R401.3~~ Purpose.

SECTION R202 ~~R402~~
APPLICABILITY

SECTION R203 ~~R406~~
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

SECTION R204 ~~R407~~
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES

R204.1 ~~R407.2~~ Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

R204.2 ~~R407.3~~ Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the ICC *Electrical Code*.

SECTION R205 ~~R444~~
SERVICE UTILITIES

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART XI – IWUIC

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title.
(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

SECTION 102
AUTHORITY OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 103 ~~404~~
APPEALS

SECTION 104 ~~405~~
PERMITS

SECTION 105 ~~407~~
INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 106 ~~108~~
CERTIFICATION

CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 201 ~~101~~
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

201.1 ~~101.2~~ Scope.

201.2 ~~101.3~~ Objective.

201.3 ~~101.4~~ Retroactivity.

201.4 ~~101.5~~ Additions and alterations.

201.5 ~~101.6~~ Maintenance.

SECTION 202 ~~103~~
COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES

SECTION 203 ~~106~~
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

PART XII - IZC

CHAPTER 1
ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101
GENERAL

101.1 Title.

(All other Subsections of Section 101 moved into new Chapter 2, Section 201)

SECTION 102
FEES

SECTION 103 ~~104~~
DUTIES AND POWERS OF CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 104 ~~105~~
PLANNING COMMISSION

SECTION 105 ~~106~~
COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE

SECTION 106 ~~107~~
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

SECTION 107 ~~108~~
HEARING EXAMINER

SECTION 108 ~~109~~
HEARINGS, APPEALS AND AMENDMENTS

SECTION 109 ~~110~~
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 110 ~~111~~
PERMITS AND APPROVALS

CHAPTER 2
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 201 ~~101~~
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

201.1 404.3 Scope.

201.2 404.4 Intent.

**SECTION 202 403
EXISTING BUILDINGS AND USES**

(Renumber subsequent chapters)

Reason: This proposal separates out the “Scoping” and “Application” provisions from the “Administration” provisions of Chapter 1, and places them in a new Chapter 2. As the code grows, the first chapter is becoming a catch-all for the administrative provisions needed to enforce the code. As many jurisdiction are required to drastically modify or completely revise Chapter 1 to coordinate with the jurisdiction’s codified ordinances or other state and local administrative law, having these non-administrative provisions in a separate chapter will help retain the scoping, application, and intent of this code’s provisions when the code is adopted.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART III – IECC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART IV – IFC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART V –IFGC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART VI –IMC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART VII –IPC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART VIII – IPMC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART IX – IPSDC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART X – IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART XI – WUIC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

PART XII – IZC

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

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106.1, 106.1.1, 106.1.1.1, 106.1.2, 106.1.3, 106.2, 106.3, 106.3.4.2; IEBC 106.1, 106.1.1, 106.1.1.1, 106.1.2, 106.1.3, 106.2, 106.3, 106.3.4; IRC R106.1, R106.1.1, R106.2, R106.3,

Proponent: Philip Brazil, P.E., Reid Middleton, Inc., representing the Washington Association of Building Officials

THIS PROPOSAL IS ON THE AGENDA OF THE IBC GENERAL, IEBC AND IRC BUILDING/ENERGY CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

PART I – IBC

Revise as follows:

SECTION 106 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

106.1 Submittal documents. General. Submittal documents consisting of ~~C~~construction documents, statement of special inspections and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each permit application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

106.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 106.2.1 through 106.2.5

~~106.1.1 Information on~~ **106.2.1 Quality of construction documents.** Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official.

~~106.1.1.1~~ **106.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance with this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9.

~~106.1.2~~ **106.2.3 Means of egress.** The construction documents shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress in compliance with the provisions of this code. In other than occupancies in Groups R-2, R-3, and I-1, the construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor, and in all rooms and spaces.

~~106.1.3~~ **106.2.4 Exterior wall envelope.** Construction documents for all buildings shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

406.2 106.2.5 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades and, as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The building official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration or repair or when otherwise warranted.

106.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined the accompanying ~~construction~~ submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

106.3.4.2 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the building official within a specified period.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the building official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and been found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the ~~design~~ and deferred submittal documents have been approved by the building official.

PART II – IEBC

Revise as follows:

SECTION 106 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

106.1 Submittal documents. General. ~~Submittal documents consisting of C~~construction documents special inspection and structural observation programs, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the code official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The code official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

106.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections 106.2.1 through 106.2.5

~~106.1.1 Information on~~ **106.2.1 Quality of construction documents.** Construction documents shall be dimensioned and drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the code official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations, as determined by the code official. The work areas shall be shown.

~~106.1.1.1~~ **106.2.2 Fire protection system shop drawings.** Shop drawings for the fire protection system(s) shall be submitted to indicate conformance with this code and the construction documents and shall be approved prior to the start of system installation. Shop drawings shall contain all information as required by the referenced installation standards in Chapter 9 of the *International Building Code*.

~~106.1.2~~ **106.2.3 Means of egress.** The construction documents for alterations Level 2, alterations Level 3, additions, and changes of occupancy shall show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size, and character of all portions of the means of egress in compliance with the provisions of this code. The construction documents shall designate the number of occupants to be accommodated in every work area of every floor and in all affected rooms and spaces.

~~106.1.3~~ **106.2.4 Exterior wall envelope.** Construction documents for all work affecting the exterior wall envelope shall describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with this code. The construction documents shall provide details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including windows, doors, flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, intersections at roof, eaves, or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane, and details around openings.

The construction documents shall include manufacturer's installation instructions that provide supporting documentation that the proposed penetration and opening details described in the construction documents maintain the wind and weather resistance of the exterior wall envelope. The supporting documentation shall fully describe the exterior wall system which was tested, where applicable, as well as the test procedure used.

106.2.5 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades, and the proposed finished grades; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The code official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration, repair, or change of occupancy.

106.3 Examination of documents. The code official shall examine or cause to be examined the ~~construction~~ submittal documents and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction or occupancy indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws or ordinances.

106.3.4 Deferred submittals. For the purposes of this section, deferred submittals are defined as those portions of the design that are not submitted at the time of the application and that are to be submitted to the code official within a specified period.

Deferral of any submittal items shall have the prior approval of the code official. The registered design professional in responsible charge shall list the deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the code official.

Submittal documents for deferred submittal items shall be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who shall review them and forward them to the code official with a notation indicating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and that they have been found to be in general conformance to the design of the building. The deferred submittal items shall not be installed until their ~~design and~~ deferred submittal documents have been approved by the code official.

PART III – IRC

Revise as follows:

SECTION 106 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS

R106.1 Submittal documents. General. ~~Submittal documents consisting of~~ Construction documents, special inspection and structural observation programs and other data shall be submitted in one or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

Exception: The building official is authorized to waive submission of construction documents and other data required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is that reviewing of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

106.2 Construction documents. Construction documents shall be in accordance with Sections R106.2.1 through R106.2.2

~~R106.1.1~~ R106.2.1 Information on Quality of construction documents. Construction documents shall be drawn upon suitable material. Electronic media documents are permitted to be submitted when approved by the building official. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official.

R106.2.2 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site and distances from lot lines. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot.

R106.3 Examination of documents. The building official shall examine or cause to be examined submittal ~~construction~~ documents for code compliance.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: The proposed revisions are in conjunction with a related code change proposal on design data. Their purpose is to better distinguish between submittal documents and construction documents as well as give equal weight to each segment of the requirements for documentation in the construction documents. Note that Section 106.1 refers to construction documents, the statement of special inspections, and other data submitted with each application for a permit. Section 106.3 is proposed for revision to clarify that examination of documents by the building official is not limited to construction documents. It may also include examination of the statement of special inspections and other data as specified in Section 106.1. Note that Section 106.3.4.1 requires the registered design professional in responsible charge to review and coordinate the submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items. The replacement of "design and" with "deferred" in Section 106.3.4.2 is proposed to clarify that deferred submittal items shall not be installed until the building official has approved by deferred submittal documents for them.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IEBC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART III – IRC

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G223–06/07

506.2.1, 506.3, 507.3, 1013.1, 3104.3

Proponent: Philip Brazil, PE, Reid Middleton, Inc., representing himself

Revise as follows:

506.2.1 Width limits. ~~The value of "W" must shall~~ be at least 20 feet (6096 mm). Where the value of W varies along the perimeter of the building, the calculation performed in accordance with Equation 5-2 shall be based on the weighted average of each portion of exterior wall and open space where the value of W is greater than or equal to 20 feet (6096 mm). Where the value of W exceeds 30 feet (9144 mm), a value of 30 feet (9144 mm) shall be used in calculating the weighted average, regardless of the actual width of the open space.

Exception: The quantity value of W divided by 30 shall be permitted to be a maximum of 2 when the building meets all requirements of Section 507 except for compliance with the 60-foot (18 288 mm) public way or yard requirement, as applicable.

506.3 Automatic sprinkler system increase. Where a building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the area limitation in Table 503 is permitted to be increased by an additional 200 percent ($I_s = 2$) for buildings with more than one story above grade plane and an additional 300 percent ($I_s = 3$) for buildings with no more than one story above grade plane. These increases are permitted in addition to the height and story increases in accordance with Section 504.2.

Exception: The area limitation increases shall not be permitted for the following conditions:

1. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to buildings with an occupancy in ~~Use~~ Group H-1.
2. The automatic sprinkler system increase shall not apply to the ~~floor~~ building area of an occupancy in ~~Use~~ Group H-2 or H-3. For ~~mixed-use~~ buildings containing such occupancies, the allowable area shall be ~~calculated~~ determined in accordance with Section 508.3.3.2, with the sprinkler system increase applicable only to the portions of the building not classified as ~~Use~~ Group H-2 or H-3.
3. Fire-resistance rating substitution in accordance with Table 601, Note e.

3. Revise as follows:

507.3 Sprinklered, one story. The area of a one-story, Group B, F, M or S building, or a one-story Group A-4 building, of other than Type V construction, shall not be limited when the building is provided with an automatic

sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by public ways or yards not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings and structures of Type I and II construction for rack storage facilities that do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Sections 507.2 and 903.3.1.1 and NFPA 230.
2. The automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in areas occupied for indoor participant sports, such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities in occupancies in Group A-4, provided that:
 - 2.1. Exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas; and
 - 2.2. The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.
3. Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies of other than Type V construction shall be permitted, provided:
 - 3.1. All assembly occupancies are separated from other spaces as required for separated ~~uses occupancies~~ in Section 508.3.3.4 with no reduction allowed in the fire-resistance rating of the separation based upon the installation of an automatic sprinkler system;
 - 3.2. Each Group A occupancy shall not exceed the maximum allowable area permitted in Section 503.1; and
 - 3.3. All required exits shall discharge directly to the exterior.

4. Revise as follows:

1013.1 Where required. Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, mezzanines, ~~industrial~~ equipment platforms, stairways, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.7. Where glass is used to provide a guard or as a portion of the guard system, the guard shall also comply with Section 2407. Guards shall also be located along glazed sides of stairways, ramps and landings that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below where the glazing provided does not meet the strength and attachment requirements in Section 1607.7.

Exception: Guards are not required for the following locations:

1. On the loading side of loading docks or piers.
2. On the audience side of stages and raised platforms, including steps leading up to the stage and raised platforms.
3. On raised stage and platform floor areas, such as runways, ramps and side stages used for entertainment or presentations.
4. At vertical openings in the performance area of stages and platforms.
5. At elevated walking surfaces appurtenant to stages and platforms for access to and utilization of special lighting or equipment.
6. Along vehicle service pits not accessible to the public.
7. In assembly seating where guards in accordance with Section 1025.14 are permitted and provided.

5. Revise as follows:

3104.3 Construction. The pedestrian walkway shall be of noncombustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. Combustible construction shall be permitted where connected buildings are of combustible construction.
2. Fire-retardant-treated wood, in accordance with Table 601, Note e-d, shall be permitted for the roof construction of the pedestrian walkway where connected buildings are a ~~minimum~~ of Type I or II construction.

Reason: 1. Internal consistency with revisions approved by code change proposal G113-04/05(AM).
2. Consistency with revisions approved by code change proposal G14-04/05(AMPC1) plus editorial suggestions.
3. Consistency with revisions approved by code change proposal G14-04/05(AMPC1).
4. Consistency with the other deletions approved by code change proposal G88-04/05(AS).
5. First change is for consistency with revisions approved by code change proposal G158-04/05(AMPC1). Second change is because the phrase is superfluous.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

G224-06/07

Chapter 35

Proponent: Standards writing organizations as listed below.

Revise standards as follows:

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Standard reference number	Title
C 94/C 94M-05 04	Specification for Ready-mixed Concrete
D 56-05 02a	Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester
D 86-05 04b	Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure
E 84-05e01 04	Test Methods for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
E 96-96M-05 00e04	Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
E 108-05 04	Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title
10-02	Portable
32-04 00	Dry Cleaning Plants
101-06 03	Life Safety Code
110-05 02	Emergency and Standby Power Systems
111-05 04	Stored Electrical Energy Emergency and Standby Power Systems
120-04 99	Coal Preparation Plants
253-06 00	<u>Standard Method of</u> Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
409-04 04	Aircraft Hangars
418-06 04	Heliports
484-06 02	Combustible Metals, Metal Powders and Metal Dusts
654-00 06	Prevention of Fire & Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
701-04 99	Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films
1124-06 03	Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Retail Sales of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles

Reason: The *ICC Code Development Process for the International Codes (Procedures)* Section 4.5* requires the updating of referenced standards to be accomplished administratively, and be processed as a Code Proposal. In May 2005, a letter was sent to each developer of standards that are referenced in the I-Codes, asking them to provide ICC with a list of their standards in order to update to the current edition. Above is the list received of the referenced standards under the maintenance responsibility of the IBC General Committee.

***4.5 Updating Standards:** The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the appropriate code development committee in accordance with these full procedures except that multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF