

**INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL
2012 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

**2012 REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING
ON THE 2012 EDITIONS OF THE**

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE®

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE®

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE®

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL CODE®

**HELD IN DALLAS, TEXAS
APRIL 29TH – MAY 6TH**

**PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINES:
AUGUST 1ST, 2012**



First Printing

Publication Date: June 2012

Copyright © 2012

By

International Code Council, Inc.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. This 2012/2013 Code Development Cycle Report of the Public Hearing on the 2012 Editions of the *International Codes* is a copyrighted work owned by the International Code Council, Inc. Without advanced written permission from the copyright owner, no part of this book may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including, without limitations, electronic, optical or mechanical means (by way of example and not limitation, photocopying, or recording by or in an information storage retrieval system). For information on permission to copy material exceeding fair use, please contact: Publications, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478 (Phone 1-888-422-7233).

Trademarks: "International Code Council," the "International Code Council" logo are trademarks of the International Code Council, Inc.

PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	i
Public Comment Office Location	i
ICC Website	ii
Modifications by Public Comment	ii
Final Action Consideration	ii
Call for Adoption Information.....	ii
Group C Code Development.....	ii
Referenced Standards Updates	ii
ICC Code Development Schedule	iii
ICC Code Development Procedures (Council Policy CP #28).....	v
Report of Public Hearing Table of Contents	xviii

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains the 2012 Report of the Public Hearing (Group A) on the proposed revisions to the *International Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, and *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* held in Dallas, Texas, April 29th – May 6th.

This report includes the recommendation of the code development committee and the committee's reason on each proposed item. It also includes actions taken by the assembly in accordance with Section 5.7 of the *ICC Council Policy CP#28-05 Code Development* (CP #28). Where the committee or assembly action was "Approved as Modified", the proposed change, or a portion thereof, is included herein with the modification indicated in strikeout/underline format. Where this report indicates "Withdrawn by Proponent" the proposed change was withdrawn by the proponent and is not subject to any further consideration.

The text of the original code change proposals is published in the monograph titled 2012/2013 Code Development Cycle Proposed Changes to the 2012 Editions of the *International Building Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*.

Proposals on which there was a successful assembly action will be automatically included on the applicable final action agenda for individual consideration and voting by eligible voting members in accordance with Section 6.1.2 of CP #28.

Persons who wish to recommend an action other than that taken at the public hearing may submit a public comment in accordance with Section 6.0 of the *ICC CP #28*. **The deadline for receipt of public comments is August 1st, 2012.** Proposals which receive a public comment will be included on the final action agenda for individual consideration and voting by eligible voting members in accordance with Section 6.1.1 of CP #28. Proposals which do not receive a public comment will be included in the consent agenda.

SEND PUBLIC COMMENTS TO THE FOLLOWING OFFICE VIA REGULAR MAIL OR EMAIL:

Send to:

Chicago District Office
4051 West Flossmoor Road
Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795
Fax: 708/799-0320
publiccomments@iccsafe.org

Acronym	ICC Code Name (Code change number prefix)
IBC	International Building Code (E, FS, G, S)
IFGC	International Fuel Gas Code (FG)
IMC	International Mechanical Code (M)
IPC	International Plumbing Code (P)
IPSDC	International Private Sewage Disposal Code (PSD)

ICC WEBSITE - [WWW.ICCSAFE.ORG](http://www.iccsafe.org)

While great care has been exercised in the publication of this document, errata may occur. Errata will be posted on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org. Users are encouraged to review the ICC Website for errata to the 2012/2013 Code Development Cycle Proposed Changes (Group A) and the 2012 Report of the Public Hearing.

COMMITTEE ACTION ON CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS RELATIVE TO IBC CHAPTER 34 AND IEBC

Code change proposals which address the scope and application of the International Building Code, Chapter 34, and the International Existing Building Code were considered by the IBC-General Committee during these hearings. (See Code Change Proposals numbered G-201-12, G-202-12, and G-205-12). The action taken by the IBC-General Committee coupled with the final action taken at the 2012 Final Action Hearings will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on these proposed changes.

MODIFICATIONS BY PUBLIC COMMENT

Section 6.4.3 of CP #28 allows modifications to be proposed by a public comment to code changes for consideration at the Final Action Hearings. For the modification to be considered at the Final Action Hearings, the public comment must request Approval as Modified with the specific modification included in the public comment. The modification must be within the scope of the original proposed code change and relevant to the specific issue in the original code change.

FINAL ACTION CONSIDERATION

In summary, the items that will be on the agenda for individual consideration and action are:

1. Proposed changes that received a successful Assembly Action (Section 5.7); and
2. Proposed changes that received a public comment (Section 6.0).

CALL FOR ADOPTION INFORMATION

Please take a minute to visit the ICC Code Adoption Maps at www.iccsafe.org/gr/Pages/adoptions.aspx, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on one of the jurisdiction maps and review the information as it relates to your jurisdiction. To see state/jurisdiction in chart form (PDF), go to Related Links (right side of screen) and choose the related file. If your jurisdiction is not listed, or is listed with incorrect information, click on the Code Adoption Resources (left side of screen), and click on Submit Adoption Info and provide correct information.

ICC BOARD APPROVES GROUP C CODE DEVELOPMENT IN 2014

At the April 28th Board meeting, the Board approved the creation of a Group C Cycle of Code Development in 2014. The code development process for the 2012 IgCC will be relocated from its current Group B position in 2013 to a newly created Group C in 2014. The Board determined this to be necessary due primarily to two factors, namely: the anticipated increase in Group B code change volume as evidenced by the Group A codes which saw an increase in volume of almost 25%; and a current Group B code grouping which, due to the addition of the IgCC, results in a code change volume which was not anticipated when the Board revised the process in 2009, prior to the development of the IgCC. See p. iii for an updated schedule reflecting the change. As noted on the schedule, the code change deadline for the IgCC will be January 6, 2014 with the remaining dates to be determined once the dates and locations of the 2014 Code Development Hearing and Annual Conference/Final Action Hearing are determined.

REFERENCED STANDARDS UPDATES

In accordance with Section 4.5 of CP #28, referenced standards updates for all I-Codes will be included in a single code change proposal and heard at the Code Development Hearings by the ICC Administrative Code Development Committee (IADMIN) which will conduct its code change hearings during the Group B hearings April 21 – 28, 2013 in Dallas, TX. Note that this will include referenced standards updates for the IgCC as well.

2012/2013/2014 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

(Updated May 18,
2012)

THIS UPDATE REMOVES THE IgCC FROM GROUP B TO A NEW GROUP C IN 2014

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE		
	2012 – Group A Codes IBC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC	2013 – Group B Codes Admin, ICCPC, IEBC, IECC, IFC, IPMC, ISPSC, IRC, IWUIC, IZC	2014 – Group C Code IgCC (See notes for date information)
2012 EDITION OF I-CODES PUBLISHED	April 30, 2011		March 31, 2012
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE COMMITTEES	June 1, 2011 (updated to July 1 for IECC and IRC – Energy; August 1 for IgCC and ISPSC)		
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 3, 2012	January 3, 2013	January 6, 2014
WEB POSTING OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES”	March 12, 2012	March 11, 2013	March TBD
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES” (CD only)	April 2, 2012	April 1, 2013	April TBD
CODE DEVELOPMENT HEARING (CDH)	April 29 – May 6, 2012 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX	April 21 – 28, 2013 Sheraton Dallas Hotel Dallas, TX	April/May TBD (Date/location pending)
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING”	June 8, 2012	May 31, 2013	June TBD
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF “REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING” (CD only)	June 29, 2012	June 21, 2013	June/July TBD
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	August 1, 2012	July 15, 2013	July/August TBD
WEB POSTING OF PUBLIC COMMENTS “FINAL ACTION AGENDA”	September 10, 2012	August 28, 2013	August/September TBD
DISTRIBUTION DATE OF PUBLIC COMMENTS “FINAL ACTION AGENDA” (CD only)	October 1, 2012	September 16, 2013	September/October TBD
FINAL ACTION HEARING (FAH)	October 24 – 28, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	October 2 – 9, 2013 Atlantic City Convention Center Atlantic City, NJ	October/November TBD (Date/location pending)
ANNUAL CONFERENCES	October 21 – 24, 2012 Oregon Convention Center Portland, OR	September 29 – October 2, 2013 Atlantic City Convention Center Atlantic City, NJ	October/November TBD (Date/location pending)

Notes:

- New Group C in 2014: The deadline for receipt of code change proposals to the 2012 IgCC is January 6, 2014. All other Group C dates are pending confirmation of the dates of the CDH and FAH. As soon as the CDH and FAH dates are determined, an updated schedule will be posted.
- Be sure to review the “Group A and Group B Code Development Committee Responsibilities” posted at www.iccsafe.org/responsibilities which identifies committee responsibilities which are different than Group A and Group B codes which may impact the applicable code change cycle and resulting code change deadline.
- The International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC) were subjected to a full cycle of code development in 2011 resulting in 2012 editions published in March/2012
- Group B “Admin” includes the administrative update of referenced standards in the 2012 I-Codes and code change proposals submitted to Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the ICCPC, IECC and IRC
- A comprehensive review of the 2012 – 2014 code groupings will be performed upon receipt of IgCC code change proposals in January/2014 with the potential for 2015 – 2017 code groupings to change. Any changes will be posted at that time. The 2015 – 2017 Cycle will begin with Group A code change proposals due January 5, 2015.



CP# 28-05 CODE DEVELOPMENT

Approved: 9/24/05
Revised: 10/29/11

CP # 28-05 is an update to ICC's *Code Development Process for the International Codes* dated May 15, 2004.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 **Purpose:** The purpose of this Council Policy is to prescribe the Rules of Procedure utilized in the continued development and maintenance of the International Codes (Codes).
- 1.2 **Objectives:** The ICC Code Development Process has the following objectives:
 - 1.2.1 The timely evaluation and recognition of technological developments pertaining to construction regulations.
 - 1.2.2 The open discussion of proposals by all parties desiring to participate.
 - 1.2.3 The final determination of Code text by public officials actively engaged in the administration, formulation or enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to the public health, safety and welfare and by honorary members.
- 1.3 **Code Publication:** The ICC Board of Directors (ICC Board) shall determine the title and the general purpose and scope of each Code published by the ICC.
 - 1.3.1 **Code Correlation:** The provisions of all Codes shall be consistent with one another so that conflicts between the Codes do not occur. Where a given subject matter or code text could appear in more than one Code, the ICC Board shall determine which Code shall be the primary document, and therefore which code development committee shall be responsible for review and maintenance of the code text. Duplication of content or text between Codes shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary for practical usability of the Codes, as determined in accordance with Section 4.4.
- 1.4 **Process Maintenance:** The review and maintenance of the Code Development Process and these Rules of Procedure shall be by the ICC Board. The manner in which ICC codes are developed embodies core principles of the organization. One of those principles is that the final content of ICC codes is determined by a majority vote of the governmental and honorary members. It is the policy of the Board that there shall be no change to this principle without the affirmation of two-thirds of the governmental and honorary members responding.
- 1.5 **Secretariat:** The Chief Executive Officer shall assign a Secretariat for each of the Codes. All correspondence relating to code change proposals and public comments shall be addressed to the Secretariat.
- 1.6 **Recording:** Individuals requesting permission to record any meeting or hearing, or portion thereof, shall be required to provide the ICC with a release of responsibility disclaimer and shall acknowledge that ICC shall retain sole ownership of the recording, and that they have insurance coverage for liability and misuse of recording materials. Equipment and the process used to record shall, in the judgment of the ICC Secretariat, be conducted in a manner that is not disruptive to the meeting. The ICC shall not be responsible for equipment, personnel or any other provision necessary to accomplish the recording. An unedited copy of the recording shall be forwarded to ICC within 30 days of the meeting. Recordings shall not otherwise be copied, reproduced or distributed in any manner. Recordings shall be returned to ICC or destroyed upon the request of ICC.

2.0 Code Development Cycle

- 2.1 Intent:** The code development cycle shall consist of the complete consideration of code change proposals in accordance with the procedures herein specified, commencing with the deadline for submission of code change proposals (see Section 3.5) and ending with publication of final action on the code change proposals (see Section 7.6).
- 2.2 New Editions:** The ICC Board shall determine the schedule for publishing new editions of the Codes. Each new edition shall incorporate the results of the code development activity since the last edition.
- 2.3 Supplements:** The results of code development activity between editions may be published.
- 2.4 Emergency Procedures:**
- 2.4.1 Scope:** Emergency actions are limited to those issues representing an immediate threat to health and safety that warrant a more timely response than allowed by the Code Development Process schedule.
- 2.4.2 Initial Request:** A request for an emergency action shall be based upon perceived threats to health and safety and shall be reviewed by the ICC Codes and Standards Council for referral to the Board of Directors for action with their analysis and recommendation.
- 2.4.3 Board and Member Action:** In the event that the ICC Board determines that an emergency amendment to any Code is warranted, the same may be adopted by the ICC Board. Such action shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the ICC Board.

The ICC membership shall be notified within ten days after the ICC Boards' official action of any emergency amendment. At the next Annual Business Meeting, any emergency amendment shall be presented to the members for ratification by a majority of the ICC Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members present and voting.

All code revisions pursuant to these emergency procedures and the reasons for such corrective action shall be published as soon as practicable after ICC Board action. Such revisions shall be identified as an emergency amendment.

Emergency amendments to any Code shall not be considered as a retro-active requirement to the Code. Incorporation of the emergency amendment into the adopted Code shall be subjected to the process established by the adopting authority.

3.0 Submittal of Code Change Proposals

- 3.1 Intent:** Any interested person, persons or group may submit a code change proposal which will be duly considered when in conformance to these Rules of Procedure.
- 3.2 Withdrawal of Proposal:** A code change proposal may be withdrawn by the proponent (WP) at any time prior to Final Action Consideration of that proposal. A withdrawn code change proposal shall not be subject to a public hearing, motions, or Final Action Consideration.
- 3.3 Form and Content of Code Change Submittals:** Each code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each submittal shall contain the following information:
- 3.3.1 Proponent:** Each code change proposal shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the proponent. Email addresses shall be published with the code change proposals unless the proponent otherwise requests on the submittal form.

- 3.3.1.1 If a group, organization or committee submits a code change proposal, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated.
 - 3.3.1.2 If a proponent submits a code change on behalf of a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated.
- 3.3.2 **Code Reference:** Each code change proposal shall relate to the applicable code sections(s) in the latest edition of the Code.
- 3.3.2.1 If more than one section in the Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected sections.
 - 3.3.2.2 If more than one Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected Codes and appropriate cross referencing shall be included in the supporting information.
- 3.3.3 **Multiple code change proposals to a code section.** A proponent shall not submit multiple code change proposals to the same code section. When a proponent submits multiple code change proposals to the same section, the proposals shall be considered as incomplete proposals and processed in accordance with Section 4.3. This restriction shall not apply to code change proposals that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.
- 3.3.4 **Text Presentation:** The text proposal shall be presented in the specific wording desired with deletions shown struck out with a single line and additions shown underlined with a single line.
- 3.3.4.1 A charging statement shall indicate the referenced code section(s) and whether the proposal is intended to be an addition, a deletion or a revision to existing Code text.
 - 3.3.4.2 Whenever practical, the existing wording of the text shall be preserved with only such deletions and additions as necessary to accomplish the desired change.
 - 3.3.4.3 Each proposal shall be in proper code format and terminology.
 - 3.3.4.4 Each proposal shall be complete and specific in the text to eliminate unnecessary confusion or misinterpretation.
 - 3.3.4.5 The proposed text shall be in mandatory terms.
- 3.3.5 **Supporting Information:** Each code change proposal shall include sufficient supporting information to indicate how the proposal is intended to affect the intent and application of the Code.
- 3.3.5.1 **Purpose:** The proponent shall clearly state the purpose of the proposed code change (e.g. clarify the Code; revise outdated material; substitute new or revised material for current provisions of the Code; add new requirements to the Code; delete current requirements, etc.)
 - 3.3.5.2 **Reasons:** The proponent shall justify changing the current Code provisions, stating why the proposal is superior to the current provisions of the Code. Proposals which add or delete requirements shall be supported by a logical explanation which clearly shows why the current Code provisions are inadequate or overly restrictive, specifies the shortcomings of the current Code provisions and explains how such proposals will improve the Code.
 - 3.3.5.3 **Substantiation:** The proponent shall substantiate the proposed code change based on technical information and substantiation. Substantiation provided which is reviewed in accordance with Section 4.2 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the proposed code change may be identified as such. The proponent shall be notified that the proposal is considered an incomplete proposal in accordance with Section

4.3 and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The proponent shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. The burden of providing substantiating material lies with the proponent of the code change proposal. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.

3.3.5.4 Bibliography: The proponent shall submit a bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with the code change proposal. The bibliography shall be published with the code change and the proponent shall make the substantiating materials available for review at the appropriate ICC office and during the public hearing.

3.3.5.5 Copyright Release: The proponent of code change proposals, floor modifications and public comments shall sign a copyright release reading: "I hereby grant and assign to ICC all rights in copyright I may have in any authorship contributions I make to ICC in connection with any proposal and public comment, in its original form submitted or revised form, including written and verbal modifications submitted in accordance Section 5.5.2. I understand that I will have no rights in any ICC publications that use such contributions in the form submitted by me or another similar form and certify that such contributions are not protected by the copyright of any other person or entity."

3.3.5.6 Cost Impact: The proponent shall indicate one of the following regarding the cost impact of the code change proposal: 1) the code change proposal will increase the cost of construction; or 2) the code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. The proponent should submit information that supports their claim. Any information submitted will be considered by the code development committee. This information will be included in the bibliography of the published code change proposal.

3.4 Number: One copy of each code change proposal, two copies of each proposed new referenced standard and one copy of all substantiating information shall be submitted. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat to allow such information to be distributed to the code development committee. Where such additional copies are requested, it shall be the responsibility of the proponent to send such copies to the respective code development committee. A copy of the code change proposal in electronic form is preferred.

3.5 Submittal Deadline: Each code change proposal shall be received at the office of the Secretariat by the posted deadline. Such posting shall occur no later than 120 days prior to the code change deadline. The submitter of a proposed code change is responsible for the proper and timely receipt of all pertinent materials by the Secretariat.

3.6 Referenced Standards: In order for a standard to be considered for reference or to continue to be referenced by the Codes, a standard shall meet the following criteria:

3.6.1 Code References:

3.6.1.1 The standard, including title and date, and the manner in which it is to be utilized shall be specifically referenced in the Code text.

3.6.1.2 The need for the standard to be referenced shall be established.

3.6.2 Standard Content:

3.6.2.1 A standard or portions of a standard intended to be enforced shall be written in mandatory language.

3.6.2.2 The standard shall be appropriate for the subject covered.

- 3.6.2.3 All terms shall be defined when they deviate from an ordinarily accepted meaning or a dictionary definition.
- 3.6.2.4 The scope or application of a standard shall be clearly described.
- 3.6.2.5 The standard shall not have the effect of requiring proprietary materials.
- 3.6.2.6 The standard shall not prescribe a proprietary agency for quality control or testing.
- 3.6.2.7 The test standard shall describe, in detail, preparation of the test sample, sample selection or both.
- 3.6.2.8 The test standard shall prescribe the reporting format for the test results. The format shall identify the key performance criteria for the element(s) tested.
- 3.6.2.9 The measure of performance for which the test is conducted shall be clearly defined in either the test standard or in Code text.
- 3.6.2.10 The standard shall not state that its provisions shall govern whenever the referenced standard is in conflict with the requirements of the referencing Code.
- 3.6.2.11 The preface to the standard shall announce that the standard is promulgated according to a consensus procedure.

3.6.3 Standard Promulgation:

- 3.6.3.1 Code change proposals with corresponding changes to the code text which include a reference to a proposed new standard or a proposed update of an existing referenced shall comply with this section. The standard shall be completed and readily available prior to Final Action Consideration based on the cycle of code development which includes the proposed code change proposal. In order for a new standard to be considered for reference by the Code, such standard shall be submitted in at least a consensus draft form in accordance with Section 3.4. If a new standard is not submitted in at least draft form, the code change shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed. Updating of standards without corresponding code text changes shall be accomplished administratively in accordance with Section 4.5.
- 3.6.3.2 The standard shall be developed and maintained through a consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI.

4.0 Processing of Proposals

- 4.1 **Intent:** The processing of code change proposals is intended to ensure that each proposal complies with these Rules of Procedure and that the resulting published proposal accurately reflects that proponent's intent.
- 4.2 **Review:** Upon receipt in the Secretariat's office, the code change proposals will be checked for compliance with these Rules of Procedure as to division, separation, number of copies, form, language, terminology, supporting statements and substantiating data. Where a code change proposal consists of multiple parts which fall under the maintenance responsibilities of different code committees, the Secretariat shall determine the code committee responsible for determining the committee action in accordance with Section 5.6.
- 4.3 **Incomplete Proposals:** When a code change proposal is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat shall notify the proponent of the specific deficiencies and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, with a final date set for receipt of a corrected submittal. If the Secretariat receives the corrected proposal after the final date, the proposal shall be held over until the next code development cycle. Where there are otherwise no deficiencies addressed by this section, a proposal that incorporates a new referenced standard shall be processed with an analysis of referenced standard's compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 3.6.
- 4.4 **Editorial:** The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority at all times to make editorial and format changes to the Code text, or any approved changes, consistent with the intent, provisions and style of the Code. An editorial or format change is a text change that does not

affect the scope or application of the code requirements.

4.5 Updating Standards:

4.5.1 Standards referenced in the I-Codes: The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the Administrative code development committee in accordance with these full procedures except that the deadline for availability of the updated standard and receipt by the Secretariat shall be December 1 of the third year of each code cycle. The published version of the new edition of the Code which references the standard will refer to the updated edition of the standard. If the standard is not available by the deadline, the edition of the standard as referenced by the newly published Code shall revert back to the reference contained in the previous edition and an errata to the Code issued Multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.

4.6 Preparation: All code change proposals in compliance with these procedures shall be prepared in a standard manner by the Secretariat and be assigned separate, distinct and consecutive numbers. The Secretariat shall coordinate related proposals submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.2 to facilitate the hearing process.

4.7 Publication: All code change proposals shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to the public hearing on those proposals and shall constitute the agenda for the public hearing. Code change proposals which have not been published shall not be considered.

5.0 Public Hearing

5.1 Intent: The intent of the public hearing is to permit interested parties to present their views including the cost and benefits on the code change proposals on the published agenda. The code development committee will consider such comments as may be presented in the development of their action on the disposition of such proposals. At the conclusion of the code development committee deliberations, the committee action on each code change proposal shall be placed before the hearing assembly for consideration in accordance with Section 5.7.

5.2 Committee: The Code Development Committees shall be appointed by the Board of Directors.

5.2.1 Chairman/Moderator: The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be appointed by the Steering Committee on Councils from the appointed members of the committee. The ICC President shall appoint one or more Moderators who shall act as presiding officer for the public hearing.

5.2.2 Conflict of Interest: A committee member shall withdraw from and take no part in those matters with which the committee member has an undisclosed financial, business or property interest. The committee member shall not participate in any committee discussion on the matter or any committee vote. A committee member who is a proponent of a proposal shall not participate in any committee discussion on the matter or any committee vote. Such committee member shall be permitted to participate in the floor discussion in accordance with Section 5.5 by stepping down from the dais.

5.2.3 Representation of Interest: Committee members shall not represent themselves as official or unofficial representatives of the ICC except at regularly convened meetings of the committee.

5.2.4 Committee Composition: The committee may consist of representation from multiple interests. A minimum of thirty-three and one-third percent (33.3%) of the committee members shall be regulators.

5.3 Date and Location: The date and location of each public hearing shall be announced at less than 60 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

5.4 General Procedures: *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct

of the public hearing except as a specific provision of these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members of the committee.

- 5.4.1 Chair Voting:** The Chairman of the committee shall vote only when the vote cast will break a tie vote of the committee.
- 5.4.2 Open Meetings:** Public hearings of the Code Development Committees are open meetings. Any interested person may attend and participate in the Floor Discussion and Assembly Consideration portions of the hearing. Only eligible voters (see Section 5.7.4) are permitted to vote on Assembly Considerations. Only Code Development Committee members may participate in the Committee Action portion of the hearings (see Section 5.6). Participants shall not advocate a position on specific code changes with Committee Members other than through the methods provided in this policy.
- 5.4.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Hearing:** Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations and modifications submitted in accordance with Section 5.5.2. Each individual presenting information at the hearing shall state their name and affiliation, and shall identify any entities or individuals they are representing in connection with their testimony. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.4.4 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room and shall not be distributed to the code development committee at the public hearing.
- 5.4.4 Agenda Order:** The Secretariat shall publish an agenda for each public hearing, placing individual code change proposals in a logical order to facilitate the hearing. Any public hearing attendee may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together, and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.
- 5.4.5 Reconsideration:** There shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on by the committee in accordance with Section 5.6; or, in the case of assembly consideration, there shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on by the assembly in accordance with Section 5.7.
- 5.4.6 Time Limits:** Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all proposed changes at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a change shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.
- 5.4.6.1 Time Keeping:** Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.
- 5.4.6.2 Proponent Testimony:** The Proponent is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where the code change proposal is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to be allotted additional time for rebuttal.
- 5.4.7 Points of Order:** Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator or the Chairman. A majority vote of the eligible voters

as determined in Section 5.7.4 shall determine the decision.

5.5 Floor Discussion: The Moderator shall place each code change proposal before the hearing for discussion by identifying the proposal and by regulating discussion as follows:

5.5.1 Discussion Order:

1. *Proponents.* The Moderator shall begin by asking the proponent and then others in support of the proposal for their comments.
2. *Opponents.* After discussion by those in support of a proposal, those opposed hereto, if any, shall have the opportunity to present their views.
3. *Rebuttal in support.* Proponents shall then have the opportunity to rebut points raised by the opponents.
4. *Re-rebuttal in opposition.* Opponents shall then have the opportunity to respond to the proponent's rebuttal.

5.5.2 Modifications: Modifications to proposals may be suggested from the floor by any person participating in the public hearing. The person proposing the modification is deemed to be the proponent of the modification.

5.5.2.1 Submission and Written Copies. All modifications must be written, unless determined by the Chairman to be either editorial or minor in nature. The modification proponent shall provide 20 copies to the Secretariat for distribution to the committee.

5.5.2.2 Criteria. The Chairman shall rule proposed modifications in or out of order before they are discussed on the floor. A proposed modification shall be ruled out of order if it:

1. is not legible, unless not required to be written in accordance with Section 5.5.2.1; or
2. changes the scope of the original proposal; or
3. is not readily understood to allow a proper assessment of its impact on the original proposal or the code.

The ruling of the Chairman on whether or not the modification is in or out of order shall be final and is not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.7.

5.5.2.3 Testimony. When a modification is offered from the floor and ruled in order by the Chairman, a specific floor discussion on that modification is to commence in accordance with the procedures listed in Section 5.5.1.

5.6 Committee Action: Following the floor discussion of each code change proposal, one of the following motions shall be made and seconded by members of the committee.

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted (AS) or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified with specific modifications (AM), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

Discussion on this motion shall be limited to Code Development Committee members. If a committee member proposes a modification which had not been proposed during floor discussion, the Chairman shall rule on the modification in accordance with Section 5.5.2.2. If a committee member raises a matter of issue, including a proposed modification, which has not been proposed or discussed during the floor discussion, the Moderator shall suspend the committee discussion and shall reopen the floor discussion for comments on the specific matter or issue. Upon receipt of all comments from the floor, the Moderator shall resume committee discussion.

The Code Development Committee shall vote on each motion with the majority dictating the committee's action. Committee action on each code change proposal shall be completed when one of the motions noted above has been approved. Each committee vote shall be supported by a reason.

The Code Development Committee shall maintain a record of its proceedings including the action on each code change proposal.

5.7 Assembly Consideration: At the conclusion of the committee's action on a code change proposal and before the next code change proposal is called to the floor, the Moderator shall ask for a motion from the public hearing attendees who may object to the committee's action. If a motion in accordance with Section 5.7.1 is not brought forward on the committee's action, the results of the public hearing shall be established by the committee's action. If a motion in accordance with Section 5.7.1 is brought forward and is sustained in accordance with Section 5.7.3, both the committee's action and the assemblies' action shall be reported as the results of the public hearing.

5.7.1 Floor Motion: Any attendee may raise an objection to the committee's action in which case the attendee will be able to make a motion to:

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted from the floor (ASF), or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified from the floor (AMF) with a specific modification that has been previously offered from the floor and ruled in order by the Chairman during floor discussion (see Section 5.5.2) or has been offered by a member of the Committee and ruled in order by the Chairman during committee discussion (see Section 5.6), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal from the floor (DF).

5.7.2 Discussion: On receipt of a second to the floor motion, the Moderator shall place the motion before the assembly for a vote. No additional testimony shall be permitted.

5.7.3 Assembly Action: A successful assembly action shall be a majority vote of the votes cast by eligible voters (See 5.7.4).

5.7.4 Eligible Voters: All members of ICC in attendance at the public hearing shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Each member is entitled to one vote, except that each Governmental Member Voting Representative in attendance may vote on behalf of its Governmental Member. Code Development Committee members shall be eligible to vote on floor motions. Application, whether new or updated, for ICC membership must be received by the Code Council ten days prior to the commencement of the first day of the public hearing.

5.8 Report of the Public Hearing: The results of the public hearing, including committee action and successful assembly action, shall be posted on the ICC website not less than 60 days prior to Final Action Consideration except as approved by the ICC Board.

6.0 Public Comments

6.1 Intent: The public comment process gives attendees at the Final Action Hearing an opportunity to consider specific objections to the results of the public hearing and more thoughtfully prepare for the discussion for Final Action Consideration. The public comment process expedites the Final Action Consideration at the Final Action Hearing by limiting the items discussed to the following:

6.1.1 Consideration of items for which a public comment has been submitted; and

6.1.2 Consideration of items which received a successful assembly action at the public hearing.

6.2 Deadline: The deadline for receipt of a public comment to the results of the public hearing

shall be announced at the public hearing but shall not be less than 30 days from the availability of the report of the results of the public hearing (see Section 5.8).

6.3 Withdrawal of Public Comment: A public comment may be withdrawn by the public commenter at any time prior to Final Action Consideration of that comment. A withdrawn public comment shall not be subject to Final Action Consideration. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter prior to the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.4, the proposal shall be considered as part of the consent agenda. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter after the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.4, the proposal shall continue as part of the individual consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.3.5, however the public comment shall not be subject to Final Action Consideration.

6.4 Form and Content of Public Comments: Any interested person, persons, or group may submit a public comment to the results of the public hearing which will be considered when in conformance to these requirements. Each public comment to a code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each public comment shall contain the following information:

6.4.1 Public comment: Each public comment shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number and email address of the public commenter. Email addresses shall be published with the public comments unless the commenter otherwise requests on submittal form. If group, organization, or committee submits a public comment, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated. If a public comment is submitted on behalf a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated. The scope of the public comment shall be consistent with the scope of the original code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action. Public comments which are determined as not within the scope of the code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action shall be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. A copyright release in accordance with Section 3.3.4.5 shall be provided with the public comment.

6.4.2 Code Reference: Each public comment shall include the code change proposal number and the results of the public hearing, including successful assembly actions, on the code change proposal to which the public comment is directed.

6.4.3 Multiple public comments to a code change proposal. A proponent shall not submit multiple public comments to the same code change proposal. When a proponent submits multiple public comments to the same code change proposal, the public comments shall be considered as incomplete public comments and processed in accordance with Section 6.5.1. This restriction shall not apply to public comments that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.

6.4.4 Desired Final Action: The public comment shall indicate the desired final action as one of the following:

1. Approve the code change proposal as submitted (AS), or
2. Approve the code change proposal as modified (AM) by one or more specific modifications published in the Results of the Public Hearing or published in a public comment, or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

6.4.5 Supporting Information: The public comment shall include in a statement containing a reason and justification for the desired final action on the code change proposal. Reasons and justification which are reviewed in accordance with Section 6.4 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change

proposal or committee action may be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The public commenter shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. A bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with a public comment shall be published with the public comment and the substantiating material shall be made available at the Final Action Hearing. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.

- 6.4.6 Number:** One copy of each public comment and one copy of all substantiating information shall be submitted. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat. A copy of the public comment in electronic form is preferred.
- 6.5 Review:** The Secretariat shall be responsible for reviewing all submitted public comments from an editorial and technical viewpoint similar to the review of code change proposals (See Section 4.2).
- 6.5.1 Incomplete Public Comment:** When a public comment is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the public comment shall not be processed. The Secretariat shall notify the public commenter of the specific deficiencies and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, or the public comment shall be returned to the public commenter with instructions to correct the deficiencies with a final date set for receipt of the corrected public comment.
- 6.5.2 Duplications:** On receipt of duplicate or parallel public comments, the Secretariat may consolidate such public comments for Final Action Consideration. Each public commenter shall be notified of this action when it occurs.
- 6.5.3 Deadline:** Public comments received by the Secretariat after the deadline set for receipt shall not be published and shall not be considered as part of the Final Action Consideration.
- 6.6 Publication:** The public hearing results on code change proposals that have not been public commented and the code change proposals with public commented public hearing results and successful assembly actions shall constitute the Final Action Agenda. The Final Action Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to Final Action consideration.

7.0 Final Action Consideration

- 7.1 Intent:** The purpose of Final Action Consideration is to make a final determination of all code change proposals which have been considered in a code development cycle by a vote cast by eligible voters (see Section 7.4).
- 7.2 Agenda:** The final action consent agenda shall be comprised of proposals which have neither an assembly action nor public comment. The agenda for public testimony and individual consideration shall be comprised of proposals which have a successful assembly action or public comment (see Sections 5.7 and 6.0).
- 7.3 Procedure:** *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct of the Final Action Consideration except as these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate.
- 7.3.1 Open Meetings:** Public hearings for Final Action Consideration are open meetings. Any interested person may attend and participate in the Floor Discussion.
- 7.3.2 Agenda Order:** The Secretariat shall publish an agenda for Final Action Consideration, placing individual code change proposals and public comments in a logical order to

facilitate the hearing. The proponents or opponents of any proposal or public comment may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.

- 7.3.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Hearing:** Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations. Each individual presenting information at the hearing shall state their name and affiliation, and shall identify any entities or individuals they are representing in connection with their testimony. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 6.4.4 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal or public comment shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room.
- 7.3.4 Final Action Consent Agenda:** The final action consent agenda (see Section 7.2) shall be placed before the assembly with a single motion for final action in accordance with the results of the public hearing. When the motion has been seconded, the vote shall be taken with no testimony being allowed. A simple majority (50% plus one) based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall decide the motion.
- 7.3.5 Individual Consideration Agenda:** Upon completion of the final action consent vote, all proposed changes not on the final action consent agenda shall be placed before the assembly for individual consideration of each item (see Section 7.2).
- 7.3.6 Reconsideration:** There shall be no reconsideration of a proposed code change after it has been voted on in accordance with Section 7.3.8.
- 7.3.7 Time Limits:** Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all proposed changes at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a change shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.
 - 7.3.7.1 Time Keeping:** Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.
- 7.3.8 Discussion and Voting:** Discussion and voting on proposals being individually considered shall be in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 7.3.8.1 Allowable Final Action Motions:** The only allowable motions for final action are Approval as Submitted, Approval as Modified by one or more modifications published in the Final Action Agenda, and Disapproval.
 - 7.3.8.2 Initial Motion:** The Code Development Committee action shall be the initial motion considered.
 - 7.3.8.3 Motions for Modifications:** Whenever a motion under consideration is for Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified, a subsequent motion and second for a modification published in the Final Action Agenda may be made (see Section 6.4.3). Each subsequent motion for modification, if any, shall be individually discussed and voted before returning to the main motion. A two-thirds majority based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall be required for a successful motion on all modifications.
 - 7.3.8.4 Voting:** After dispensing with all motions for modifications, if any, and upon completion of discussion on the main motion, the Moderator shall then ask for the vote on the main motion. If the motion fails to receive the majority

required in Section 7.5, the Moderator shall ask for a new motion.

7.3.8.5 Subsequent Motion: If the initial motion is unsuccessful, a motion for one of the other allowable final actions shall be made (see Section 7.3.8.1) and dispensed with until a successful final action is achieved. If a successful final action is not achieved, Section 7.5.1 shall apply.

7.3.9 Proponent testimony: The Proponent of a public comment is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent of the public comment shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where a public comment is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to waive an initial statement.

7.3.10 Points of Order: Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator. A majority vote of the eligible voters as determined in Section 5.7.4 shall determine the decision.

7.4 Eligible voters: ICC Governmental Member Representatives and Honorary Members in attendance at the Final Action Hearing shall have one vote per eligible attendee on all International Codes. Applications for Governmental Membership must be received by the ICC by April 1st of the applicable year in order for its designated representatives to be eligible to vote at the Final Action Hearing. Applications, whether new or updated, for governmental member voting representative status must be received by the Code Council thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the first day of the Final Action Hearing in order for any designated representative to be eligible to vote. An individual designated as a Governmental Member Voting Representative shall provide sufficient information to establish eligibility as defined in the ICC Bylaws. The Executive Committee of the ICC Board, in its discretion, shall have the authority to address questions related to eligibility. Decisions of the Executive Committee shall be final and not appealable pursuant to CP 1, other than claims of fraud or misrepresentation, supported by reasonably credible evidence, that were material to the outcome of the Final Action Hearing.

7.5 Majorities for Final Action: The required voting majority based on the number of votes cast of eligible voters shall be in accordance with the following table:

Committee Action (see note)	Desired Final Action		
	AS	AM	D
AS	Simple Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority
AM	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority to sustain the Public Hearing Action or; 2/3 Majority on additional modifications and 2/3 on overall AM	Simple Majority
D	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority

7.5.1 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote: In the event that a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities for final action in Section 7.5, final action on the code change proposal in question shall be disapproval.

7.6 Publication: The Final action on all proposed code changes shall be published as soon as practicable after the determination of final action. The exact wording of any resulting text modifications shall be made available to any interested party.

8.0 Appeals

8.1 Right to Appeal: Any person may appeal an action or inaction in accordance with CP-1.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CODE	PAGE
International Building Code	
Fire Safety	1
General	44
Means of Egress	109
Structural (<i>Includes portions of the International Existing Building Code</i>)	160
International Fuel Gas Code	253
International Mechanical Code	262
International Plumbing Code	305

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – FIRE SAFETY

FIRE SAFETY CODE COMMITTEE

Kenneth E. Bush - Chair

Rep: National Association of State Fire Marshals
Senior Fire Protection Engineer
Maryland State Fire Marshal's Office
Easton, MD

Lorin Neyer – Vice Chair

Regional Compliance Officer
State of California – Office of Statewide Health,
Planning & Development
Manteca, CA

Gene Boecker, AIA

Senior Project Consultant
Code Consultants, Inc.
Saint Louis, MO

Matthew Dobson

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Director
Vinyl Siding Institute
Burlington, NC

Douglas H. Evans, PE

Fire Protection Engineer
Clark County Department of Development
Services-Building Division
Las Vegas, NV

Wayne G. Hamilton

Rep: International Association of Fire Chiefs
Fire Marshal
City of Asheville Fire Department
Asheville, NC

Stephan Kiefer

Chief Building Official
City of Livermore
Livermore, CA

Bill McHugh

Executive Director
Firestop Contractors International Association
Hillside, IL

Bob D. Morgan, PE, CPCU

Senior Fire Protection Engineer
Fort Worth Fire Department
Fort Worth, TX

Timothy Pate, CBO

Acting Chief Building Official
City & County of Broomfield Building Division
Broomfield, CO

Michael Pokorny, PE

Fire Protection Engineer
Montgomery County Department of Permitting
Services
Rockville, MD

David P. Tyree, PE, CBO

Director of Codes and Standards
Building Owners and Managers Association
Washington, DC

Michael E. Whalen

Construction Official
New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
Trenton, NJ

Terry Vosler

Senior Inspector
Bureau Veritas North America, Power and Utilities
Division
Henderson, NV

Staff Secretariat

Ed Wirtschoreck, LA

Manager, Standards
International Code Council
Country Club Hills, IL

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

FS1-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the reference to Sections 714 and 715 were appropriate for the fire ratings of penetrations and joint systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS2-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the requirements for testing fire resistance rated assemblies should remain as a separate section from the deemed to comply list of alternatives in Section 703.3. Further, the language requiring the alternative methods in Section 703.3 needs to be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria of ASTM E119 or UL 263, rather than required to be tested in accordance with these provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS3-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proponents attempt to clarify restrained and unrestrained assemblies was too confusing and that the testing reports would cover this issue. Further, the committee indicated that restrained assemblies do not always have higher fire resistance ratings and is therefore more complicated to deal with than the proposal attempts.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS4-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that "construction documents" was an appropriate term substitution based on the definition of the term.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS5-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that determination of loads could lead to interpretation based on the requirements specific to the construction materials. Further, the committee felt that Chapter 7 was not the correct place for these provisions and that Chapter 6 already covered this situation.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS6-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal eliminated viable options of establishing the fire resistance rating of assemblies by mandating one of the methods of compliance and by requiring assemblies to be tested by an approved agency rather than simply providing assemblies from documented sources.

Assembly Action:

None

FS7-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that removing the language referencing 104.11 might mislead code users into thinking that this section is not applicable. Further, the charging language includes the term "alternative methods" and removing alternative methods from the list below makes no sense.

Assembly Action:

None

FS8-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the existing language and agreed that sprinkler protection should not be used to provide a fire resistance rating to an assembly. Also, reference to Section 104.11 is reasonable because this is applicable to all requirements in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

FS9-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned that the amount of combustible materials allowed in these products was not defined. This amount needs to be provided and substantiated in accordance with ASTM E136.

Assembly Action:

None

FS10-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS11-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal was a good clarification that the marking and identification requirements were applicable only to accessible concealed spaces.

Assembly Action:

None

FS12-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal clarified that a ceiling membrane could be used to provide the required fire resistance rating to horizontal assemblies.

Assembly Action:

None

FS13-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that studs were integral elements in load-bearing walls and that a king stud was simply a type of stud; therefore removal of the term "king" is appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS14-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the exception should be clarified to address only those projections between the buildings on the same lot (705.3). The other exterior walls would be subjected to the requirements of 705.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS15-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The installation of sprinklers to allow a reduction in the distance of projection relative to a lot line has not been substantiated. Further, the reason statement appears to say that this change is specific to balcony projections; therefore the footnote should be revised to indicate this.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS16-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal did not provide clarity to the projections requirements. There was no substantiation provided to increase the distance where no projections were allowed. Further, with construction tolerances basing requirements on an exact measurement of 3 feet seems unrealistic. Lastly, clarification is needed in the "greater than 3 feet" row to properly apply and enforce the minimum distance required from the lot line.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS17-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was more restrictive than current language with no justification. Further, the sprinkler design requirements (NFPA 13, NFPA 13R...etc.) need to be clarified.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS18-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS19-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal appropriately deletes confusing language from Section 705.2.3.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS20-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the differences between the protection afforded by fire walls and exterior walls and their openings are significant and should be supported by substantiating data. Further, the change seems to assume a construction type and should really require Type I or Type IIA for the parking garage.

Assembly Action:

None

FS21-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal needed to more clearly differentiate between vertical support and lateral support requirements. Further, the committee recommended that the last sentence regarding structural elements within the plane of, or outside of, the exterior wall be retained as this sentence provides clear direction for these elements. Lastly, the proposal should be revised to be consistent with the vertical support language for fire barriers.

Assembly Action:

None

FS22-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal did not add anything to the current requirements and was not needed. The committee also felt that the performance criteria currently in the code for fire walls should remain as it provides for the overarching intent related to fire walls. Lastly, the committee felt that Section 704 sufficiently addresses protection of structural members.

Assembly Action:

None

FS23-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal correctly changed the terminology in the table to indicate that the area of openings, whether protected or unprotected, was not limited.

Assembly Action:

None

FS24-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that rating the spandrel girders or exterior wall assembly for exposure from both sides was appropriate to deter fire and products of combustion from leaving one floor level to the exterior and entering the floor level above from the exterior.

Assembly Action:

None

FS25-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2XXX relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed standard needs to be completed and available. Further, these requirements may be better located in Section 715 as part of joint requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS26-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons as follows: Verifying construction on adjacent lots can be difficult for design professionals and code officials because this would require coordination with the building owner who has nothing to do with the construction on the adjacent lot; Also, it appears that portions of the proposal conflict with other requirements of the code for exterior walls of buildings as related to occupancy and fire separation distance; lastly, multiple vertical additions over time could make this section confusing and difficult to comply with.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS27-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was unclear on how a wall assembly could be tested in accordance with ASTM E119 with the lateral load. Therefore, the committee felt that this type of requirement should be considered as a revision to the ASTM E119 test method, rather than in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS28-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that items 2 and 4 to current Section 707.5.1 were related more to continuity requirements and therefore should be relocated to Section 707.5.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS29-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal corrected several sections referenced and properly revised terminology related to interior stairs and ramps.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS30-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal correctly adds requirements for the void created at a non-fire-resistance rated exterior wall assembly and a fire barrier. These requirements should be the same as for those between a fire barrier and a non-fire-resistance rated roof assembly.

Assembly Action:

None

FS31-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2837-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that there was no safety hazard identified for these types of joints and that the new testing requirements were not justified by the proponent. Also, it was felt that this would increase the cost of construction based on additional testing being required. Lastly, this may affect existing non-rated assemblies and cause them to be modified to meet the test requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

FS32-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2837-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee based disapproval on their action on FS31-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS33-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS34-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal provided for consistency with Sections 420.2 and 420.3 related to the minimum fire resistance ratings of vertical and horizontal assemblies and inclusion of separations requirement for other occupancies and sleeping and dwelling units in the same building.

Assembly Action:

None

FS35-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that clarification that smoke barriers can be vertical and horizontal was needed for proper code application and enforcement.

Assembly Action:

None

FS36-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the clarification that smoke barriers do not need to extend into the interstitial spaces of exterior walls where the exterior wall is capable of resisting the passage of fire and smoke to a level at least equivalent to that of a smoke barrier.

Assembly Action:

None

FS37-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

709.4 Continuity. *Smoke barriers* shall form an effective membrane continuous from outside wall to outside wall and from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above, including continuity through concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and interstitial structural and mechanical spaces. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required *fire-resistance rating* of the wall or floor supported in buildings of other than Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke-barrier walls are not required in interstitial spaces where such spaces are designed and constructed with ceilings that provide resistance to the passage of fire and smoke equivalent to that provided by the smoke-barrier walls.
2. Smoke barriers used to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 405.4.3, 1007.6.2, 3007.7.2 or 3008.7.2 shall be permitted to terminate at the elevator hoistway shaft enclosure. A smoke and draft control door assembly as specified in Section 716.5.3.1 shall not be required at each elevator hoistway door opening.
3. Smoke barriers used for areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1007.6.2 ~~are not required to extend from outside wall to outside wall~~ shall be permitted to terminate at the exit stairway shaft enclosure. A smoke and draft control door assembly as specified in Section 716.5.3.1 shall not be required at each exit doorway between an area of refuge and the exit enclosure.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that smoke barriers need not always terminate at exterior walls and termination could be at the elevator hoistway enclosure. The modification recognizes that this allowance should also pertain to smoke barrier terminations at areas of refuge.

Assembly Action:

None

FS38-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was too broad and that the way FS37-12 dealt with the issue of smoke barrier termination was preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

FS39-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was too broad and that the way FS37-12 dealt with the issue of smoke barrier termination was preferred. Also, disapproval was based on the proponent's request.

Assembly Action:

None

FS40-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that both swinging and horizontal sliding doors installed across the corridor of a Group I-2 or ambulatory care facility should be required to have vision panels. This will allow staff to check the conditions on either side of the door.

Assembly Action:

None

FS41-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed reorganization of Section 710 inadvertently eliminated the requirements for doors within smoke partitions and was therefore not simply reorganization. Further, creating a list of locations where smoke partitions is required may lead to locations being missed when added elsewhere in the code in future cycles.

Assembly Action:

None

FS42-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned about enforceability of this proposal. For example, it is not clear how the minimum uplift force is measured. Further, it is not clear how the code official determines if a lay in ceiling limits the transfer of smoke. Lastly, the committee felt that this requirement should be limited to Group I-2 occupancies consistent with the proponent's reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

FS43-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Allowing the "S" marking on smoke and draft control doors meeting UL1784 only is appropriate based on current code requirements for smoke partition doors. "S" indicates compliance with UL 1784 for air leakage, but in the past this also indicated that the door was also tested for fire resistance.

Assembly Action:

None

FS44-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the current language regarding joints in nonfire-resistance rated assemblies was appropriate as a minimum level of protection is also required for these locations.

Assembly Action:

None

FS45-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the current language was used elsewhere in the code was appropriate to describe penetrations of horizontal assemblies.

Assembly Action:

None

FS46-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed the change in fire door terminology was consistent with the changes to NFPA 288.

Assembly Action:

None

FS47-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the actions taken on FS50-12. Further, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committee's actions on FS50-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS48-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the actions taken on FS50-12. Further, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committee's actions on FS50-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS49-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the actions taken on FS50-12. Further, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committee's actions on FS50-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS50-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

711.2.2 Continuity. Assemblies shall be continuous without vertical openings, except as permitted by this section and Section 712. The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required ~~fire-resistance rating of the horizontal assembly~~ supported.

Exception: In buildings of Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction, the construction supporting the ~~horizontal assembly~~ is not required to be fire-resistance-rated at the following:

- ~~1. Horizontal assemblies at the separations of incidental uses as specified by Table 509, provided the required fire-resistance rating does not exceed 1 hour.~~
- ~~2. Horizontal assemblies at the separations of dwelling units and sleeping units as required by Section 420.3.~~
- ~~3. Horizontal assemblies at smoke barriers constructed in accordance with Section 709.~~

712.1.12 Unenclosed stairs and ramps. Vertical openings created by unenclosed stairs or ramps in accordance with Sections 1009.2 and 1009.3 shall be permitted.

713.14.1 Elevator lobby. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor where an elevator shaft enclosure has an opening ~~connects more than three stories~~. The lobby enclosure shall separate the elevator shaft enclosure doors from each floor by fire partitions. In addition to the requirements in Section 708 for fire partitions, doors protecting openings in the elevator lobby enclosure walls shall also comply with Section 716.5.3 as required for corridor walls and penetrations of the elevator lobby enclosure by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for corridors in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1. Elevator lobbies shall have at least one means of egress complying with Chapter 10 and other provisions within this code.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. In other than Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, an enclosed elevator lobby shall not be required where an elevator shaft enclosure connects not more than three stories.~~

(Renumber remaining exceptions)

(portions of the proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the reorganization of portions of Chapter 7 in order to clarify the protection requirements related to vertical openings is appropriate. The modification removes redundant language from 711.2.2, removes an inappropriate section reference in Section 712.1.12 and revises Section 713.14.1 to remove conflicts with other proposals.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS51-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Adding the term “adjacent” removes the design option to connect non-adjacent floors in multi-story buildings. The committee believes this design option is appropriate and needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS52-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed section number revisions and change in terminology from “protected” to “enclosed” is appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS53-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the current language is appropriate. Further, the proposal was not well understood by the committee and the proponent was not present to provide clarification.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS54-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that determination of the deflection under design conditions and where this deflection would occur could be difficult. Therefore, these requirements would be difficult to comply with and enforce.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS55-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that “waste, linen and discharge” reflected commonly used terminology and were therefore appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS57-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

713.13.1 ~~Waste-Refuse, recycling and linen~~ laundry chute enclosures. A shaft enclosure containing a ~~waste-refuse~~, recycling, or ~~linen-laundry~~ chute shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be enclosed in accordance with Section 713.4. Openings into the shaft, including those from access rooms and ~~discharge termination~~ rooms, shall be protected in accordance with this section and Section 716. Openings into chutes shall not be located in *corridors*. Doors into chutes shall be self-closing. Discharge doors shall be self- or automatic-closing upon the actuation of a smoke detector in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3, except that heat-activated closing devices shall be permitted between the shaft and the discharge room.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the door into the chute needed to be self-closing only to reduce the risk of an occupant falling into the chute. The modification brings the language in line with what was approved in FS55-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS58-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

PART I – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee’s action taken on FS102-12. Further, the proposal needs to address the chute door opening and how it is protected.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee’s action taken on FS102-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee’s action taken on FS102-12. Further, the transmission of super-heated air through the duct and into the stair was also a concern. Lastly, an hourly rating for the protection is not specified.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IV – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee’s action taken on FS102-12. Further, the test method does not include control wiring.

Assembly Action:

None

PART V – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee’s action taken on FS102-12. However, the committee did feel that this proposal could be appropriate for exhaust ducts serving as part of the elevator pressurization systems.

Assembly Action:

None

FS59-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM 2816-11 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12. Further, the proposal needs to address the chute door opening and how it is protected.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS60-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

713.13.2 Materials. A shaft enclosure containing a waste refuse, recycling, or linen laundry chute shall be constructed of materials as permitted by the building type of construction.

(Portions of the proposal not shown remain unchanged).

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed changes in terminology were consistent with industry standards and therefore appropriate. The modification revised terminology in Section 713.13.2 to be consistent with the proponent's intent.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS61-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the requirements for lobbies should all be located in the same place and that Chapter 30 was the appropriate place.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS62-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal was inappropriate for all doors because not all doors in corridor walls are required to be rated. For these doors, testing with an artificial bottom seal would be appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS63-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that requiring elevator lobbies for fully sprinklered Groups R-1, R-2 and B was too restrictive and not substantiated by the proponent.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS64-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that requiring elevator lobbies for fully sprinklered Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies more than four stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access was too restrictive and not substantiated by the proponent.

Assembly Action:

None

FS65-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this change for several reasons as follows: Exempting I-2 from lobby requirements would put too much reliance on the fire suppression system; vertical movement of smoke in an I-2 is a hazard; no limitation on the number of elevators that do not need lobby protection is not substantiated; and Groups I-2 and I-3 are similar in that occupants are not leaving the building in an emergency and therefore should be afforded the same protection (lobbies).

Assembly Action:

None

FS66-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this change for several reasons as follows: The proposal should not be applicable to unsprinklered buildings; the proposal should be limited to only certain Groups, such as Group B; lobby protection should not be eliminated as this puts too much reliance on the fire suppression system; and Groups I-2 and I-3 are similar in that occupants are not leaving the building in an emergency and therefore should be afforded the same protection (lobbies).

Assembly Action:

None

FS67-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed revisions provide clarity by taking requirements out of exceptions and reformatting the requirements to reflect protection of the elevator hoistway door opening.

Assembly Action:

None

FS68-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that it was not appropriate to approve language that inserts a Group in the code that is not currently recognized. The proponent should bring this back in the public comment phase pending the actions taken on the code change proposal that brings in the Group I-1 condition-type occupancies in full.

Assembly Action:

None

FS69-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal clarified that the hazard is related to taller hoistway heights versus an elevator located higher up in the high rise building. Elevators located higher in the high rise building that only travel and serve a couple of floors should not be required to have a lobby.

Assembly Action:

None

FS70-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

713.14.1 Elevator lobby. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor where an elevator shaft enclosure connects more than three stories. The lobby enclosure shall separate the elevator shaft enclosure doors from each floor by fire partitions. In addition to the requirements in Section 708 for fire partitions, doors protecting openings in the elevator lobby enclosure walls shall also comply with Section 716.5.3 as required for corridor walls and penetrations of the elevator lobby enclosure by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for corridors in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1. Elevator lobbies shall have at least one means of egress complying with Chapter 10 and other provisions within this code.

Exceptions:

(No changes to Exceptions 1 through 7)

8. Enclosed elevator lobbies and protection of elevator hoistway door openings are not required on the level where the elevator hoistway opens to the exterior.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that lobby protection of elevator hoistway openings should not be required when smoke accumulation will not occur. The modification makes it clear that this exception is specific to the level that is open to the exterior and not all other levels that the hoistway connects.

Assembly Action:

None

FS71-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal appropriately lists where all elevator lobby requirements are located throughout the code.

Assembly Action:

None

FS72-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS73-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the following reasons: Engineering judgments are already allowed under Chapter 1 and Section 703; language in the proposal stating that engineering judgments shall be permitted is confusing and could be interpreted to mean that the code official must permit the engineering judgments; engineering judgments are applicable to the entire code, not just Chapter 7, therefore Chapter 1 seems sufficient; allowing engineering judgments to be approved by an approved source could be misleading, approval is by the code official; and unenforceable language such as "determined to be impractical or impossible."

Assembly Action:

None

FS74-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was too restrictive in that it would require all electrical boxes within the stud cavity to be protected with putty pads if only one was over area allowance. Further how this relates to steel stud construction is not clear in that steel studs typically have openings in the web.

Assembly Action:

None

FS75-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed exception to the T-Rating requirement is reasonable based on the protection afforded by the switchgear enclosures.

Assembly Action:

None

FS76-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately technically describes what should be done with this detail as the protection to the penetrating top plates is provided by the gypsum wallboard.

Assembly Action:

None

FS77-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

715.4.2 Exterior curtain wall/vertical fire barrier intersections. Voids created at the intersection of nonfire-resistance rated exterior curtain wall assemblies and ~~fire barriers a fire-resistance-rated wall~~ shall be filled, An approved material or system shall be used to fill the void, shall be securely installed in or on the intersection for its entire length so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair its ability to accommodate expected building movements and to retard the passage of fire and hot gases.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that Section 715 needs to address the protection of the intersection of non-fire-resistance rated exterior curtain walls and rated fire barriers as it currently does not. The modification corrects the terminology to refer to fire barriers to be consistent with the proponent's intent.

Assembly Action:

None

FS78-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS79-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal contained vague and unenforceable language, such as "capable of accommodating the dynamic movement cycles..." Further, these requirements would be difficult for a designer to show compliance with.

Assembly Action:

None

FS80-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS81-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed language was redundant as this type of joint protection was already implied in the code. Further, the term "dissimilar" needs to be defined as it is too subjective and unenforceable.

Assembly Action:

None

FS82-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2837-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal needs to be revised to be consistent with the actions taken on FS31-12 and FS32-12. Further, changing the term "resist" to "prevent" in Section 715.1.1 may be less restrictive and inconsistent with other code language. Locating all requirements for joints in the same section is commendable, but the proposal as written is too confusing and needs to be simplified.

Assembly Action:

None

FS83-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal clarifies that when fire-resistance-rated glazing is tested in accordance with ASTM E118 and used as part of a wall or floor/ceiling assembly, the glazing is not subject to the provisions of Section 716.

Assembly Action:

None

FS84-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that not all necessary information was relocated from Section 716.5.8.3.1, specifically the descriptions of what NH and NT are with respect to the glazing label.

Assembly Action:

None

FS85-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the changes to Table 716.5 were appropriate and were editorial in that they did reflect the code requirements accurately and more completely.

Assembly Action:

None

FS86-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was not appropriate for fire door assemblies as indicated in Section 716.5.8.1.2.1

Assembly Action:

None

FS87-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that "horizontal sliding fire door assemblies" is appropriate to add to the list as another type of fire door assembly.

Assembly Action:

None

FS88-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the protection of smoke and draft control doors should be provided on elevator hoistway doors when they open into a corridor that is required to have draft and smoke control doors.

Assembly Action:

None

FS89-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was too restrictive for exit access corridors without proper substantiation. Further, the minimum 44 inch height requirements for fire protection rated glazing in sidelites could be a significant increase in the cost of construction.

Assembly Action:

None

FS90-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal would also eliminate the requirement for the hose stream test on sidelites. This is not acceptable because of the fuel load that can be directly adjacent to the sidelites. For these cases the hose stream test should be retained to provide more protection.

Assembly Action:

None

FS91-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.5.1 Glazing in doors. Fire-protection-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m²) is not permitted. Fire-resistance-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m²) shall be permitted in *fire doors*. Listed fire-resistance rated glazing in a fire door using listed fire-resistance-rated glazing shall have a maximum transmitted temperature rise in accordance with Section 716.5.5 when the fire door is tested in accordance with NFPA 252, UL 10B or UL 10C.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed testing for maximum transmitted temperature of fire-resistance-rated glazing was appropriate. The modification clarifies that it is the glazing that gets tested.

Assembly Action:

None

FS92-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.7.1.1 Light kits, louvers and components. Listed light kits and louvers and their required preparations shall be considered as part of the labeled door where such installations are done under the listing program of the third-party agency. *Fire doors* and door assemblies shall be permitted to consist of components, including glazing, vision light kits and hardware that are listed or classified, and labeled for such use by different third-party agencies.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal clarifies that the evidence of testing a combination of components is the listing and labeling of the components. The modification clarifies that the component could be classified as well as listed.

Assembly Action:

None

FS93-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal is consistent with the provisions of NFPA 80 and therefore appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS94-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.8 Glazing material. Fire-rated glazing and fire-resistance-rated glazing conforming to the opening protective requirements in Section 716.5 shall be permitted in *fire door* assemblies.

(Portions of the proposal not shown remain unchanged).

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal clarified the differences between fire-resistance-rated glazing and fire-protection-rated glazing regarding code application. The modification simply extends this differentiation to Section 716.5.8.

Assembly Action:

None

FS95-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.8.4 Safety glazing. Fire-protection-rated glazing and fire-resistance-rated glazing installed in *fire doors* assemblies shall also comply with the safety glazing requirements of Chapter 24 where applicable.

716.6.3 Safety glazing. Fire-protection-rated glazing and fire-resistance-rated glazing installed in *fire window assemblies* shall also comply with the safety glazing requirements of Chapter 24 where applicable.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal clarified that both fire-resistance-rated glazing and fire-protection-rated glazing used as a safety glazing need to meet Chapter 24. The modification is for consistency with FS94-12 for further clarification.

Assembly Action:

None

FS96-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.9 Door closing. Fire doors shall be latching and self- or automatic-closing in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Fire doors located in common walls separating sleeping units in Group R-1 shall be permitted without automatic- or self-closing devices.
2. The elevator car doors and the associated hoistway enclosure doors at the floor level designated for recall in accordance with Section 3003.2 shall be permitted to remain open during Phase I emergency recall operation.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal corrected a problem in that it removes language that seems to only allow a top hinged door that would fail in the closed position. The modification is for added confidence that the door will remain closed by being latched.

Assembly Action:

None

FS97-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved for consistency with the committee action on FS55-12 where the committee agreed that “waste, linen and discharge” reflected commonly used terminology and were therefore appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS98-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

716.5.9.3 Smoke-activated doors. Automatic-closing doors installed in the following locations shall be automatic-closing by the actuation of smoke detectors installed in accordance with Section 907.3 or by loss of power to the smoke detector or hold-open device. Doors that are automatic-closing by smoke detection shall not have more than a 10-second delay before the door starts to close after the smoke detector is actuated:

1. Doors installed across a *corridor*.
- ~~2.~~ Doors installed in the enclosures of *exit access stairways* and *ramps* in accordance with Sections 1009.3.1.4 and 1010.2, respectively.
- ~~3.~~ ~~2.~~ Doors that protect openings in *exits* or *corridors* required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction.
- ~~4.~~ ~~3.~~ Doors that protect openings in walls that are capable of resisting the passage of smoke in accordance with Section 509.4.
- ~~5.~~ ~~4.~~ Doors installed in *smoke barriers* in accordance with Section 709.5.
- ~~6.~~ ~~5.~~ Doors installed in *fire partitions* in accordance with Section 708.6.
- ~~7.~~ ~~6.~~ Doors installed in a *fire wall* in accordance with Section 706.8.
- ~~8.~~ ~~7.~~ Doors installed in shaft enclosures in accordance with Section 713.7.
- ~~9.~~ ~~8.~~ Doors installed in refuse and laundry chutes and access and termination rooms in accordance with Section 713.13.
Automatic-closing chute intake doors installed in refuse and laundry chutes shall also meet the requirements of Sections 716.5.9 and 716.5.9.1.1.
- ~~10.~~ ~~9.~~ Doors installed in the walls for compartmentation of underground buildings in accordance with Section 405.4.2.
- ~~11.~~ ~~10.~~ Doors installed in the elevator lobby walls of underground buildings in accordance with Section 405.4.3.
- ~~12.~~ ~~11.~~ Doors installed in smoke partitions in accordance with Section 710.5.2.3.
- ~~13.~~ ~~12.~~ Doors installed in the enclosures of *exit access stairways* and *ramps* in accordance with Sections 1009.3.1.4 and 1010.2, respectively.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal correlated the requirements for doors in enclosed exit access stairways and ramps. The modification places the requirement in a more logical order within the list.

Assembly Action:

None

FS99-12

For staff analysis of the content of UL 10D-2009 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

PART I – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was requested by the applicant based on the committee's actions on FS99-12 Parts II through V. The committee also suggested the proponent clarify how the fire and smoke curtains are tested and that definitions should not contain requirements, such as compliance to a test standard.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: Lack of substantiation showing the equivalency of fire and smoke curtains and sprinklers to a shaft enclosure; heat transmission through the curtain was not

established; Temperature limit on unexposed surface of the curtain was not addressed; and use of alternative methods in Section 104.11 should be used rather than specifying this in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: The testing of fire and smoke curtains is inconsistent with the testing required for other methods currently in the code to protect floor openings; The weight of water on the system needs to be addressed; and concerns were raised about the fire curtain perhaps adversely affecting the expected operation of the sprinkler system.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART IV – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: The ability of the fire and smoke curtain to remain in place when the atrium smoke control system was activated needs to be addressed; and lack of substantiation showing the equivalency of fire and smoke curtains and sprinklers to a fire barrier with a one hour fire-resistance rating.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART V – IBC MEANS OF EGRESS

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: Lack of substantiation showing the equivalency of fire and smoke curtains and sprinklers to a shaft enclosure; heat transmission through the curtain was not established; Temperature limit on unexposed surface of the curtain was not addressed; and use of alternative methods in Section 104.11 should be used rather than specifying this in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS100-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that damper protection was sufficient to allow ductwork to transition between vertical shafts without being horizontally enclosed in a shaft.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS101-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that there was no technical substantiation for this proposal, specifically no limit on number of floors connected and the equivalence of minimum 20 gauge ductwork to damper protection.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS102-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

PART I – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: Concerns with the increased air temperature in the duct during fire conditions moving to other floors; heated gases and smoke movement to other floors in a fire

condition; details on the installation of required smoke dampers needs to be addressed; and concerns over inconsistencies between the tested and the installed systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for the following reasons: Concerns with the increased air temperature in the duct during fire conditions moving to other floors; heated gases and smoke movement to other floors in a fire condition; details on the installation of required smoke dampers needs to be addressed; and concerns over inconsistencies between the tested and the installed systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS103-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12. Further, the proposal needs to address details of openings in the system and system continuity.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS104-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this was an appropriate addition as it identifies another type of damper for use in dynamic systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS105-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the changes proposed in FS104-12. Further, the definition contains two sets of detection requirements. Lastly, requirements should not be part of the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS106-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

CORRIDOR DAMPER. A listed device intended for use where air ducts penetrate or terminate at horizontal openings in the ceilings of interior fire-resistance rated corridors, where the corridor ceiling is permitted to be constructed as required for the corridor walls.

(portion of proposal not shown to remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal appropriately adds technical requirements for the dampers required to protect duct and air transfer openings that penetrate specific corridor ceilings. Further, the committee preferred this over FS107 as this proposal expands on the testing requirements for corridor dampers, includes the use of these dampers at penetrations of ceiling membranes and does not repeat the actuation requirements. The modifications to the definition clarifies that the

requirements for corridor dampers are related to fire-resistance rated corridors and corridor ceilings that are permitted to be constructed as required for corridors.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS107-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that FS106-12 was a cleaner proposal that also addressed corridor dampers in that it simply refers the user to Sections 717.3.3.1 and 717.3.3.2 for actuation requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS108-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although the committee thought that the revisions to exceptions 1 through 4 had merit, they disagreed with the revisions to exception 5 as it appears to allow required dampers to be replaced with smoke detection, which is not appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS109-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that testing in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL263 as allowed in item #1 was appropriate and the proposed language was not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS110-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the following reasons: Item 2.4 needs to be clarified in terms of fans required to create continuous upflow; the newly added items do not appear to address smoke damper requirements and may be in the wrong section of the code; too many modifications are required, such as limiting all items to residential occupancies and modifying 2.6 so that it does not require that cleaning of the duct is prevented.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS111-12 **Withdrawn by Proponent**

FS112-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal lacked substantiation for the portions that are less restrictive than current language, such as the lack of requirements for continuously powered exhaust and a fire suppression system.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS113-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the additions of fire damper requirements for smoke barriers was appropriate as in most cases smoke barriers are also required to be fire resistance rated.

Assembly Action:

None

FS114-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the following reasons: Ambulatory care facilities should not be included as they have less restrictive parameters than an I-2, such as construction type; removing dampers from the complete HVAC system, even if it is fully ducted, is too broad and would rely too heavily on the sprinkler system performance; and the scope is too broad and should be limited to patient care areas.

Assembly Action:

None

FS115-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that specifically allowing alternate duct protection systems, tested as part of the fire rated assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, was appropriate as an alternate to a ceiling radiation damper.

Assembly Action:

None

FS116-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

717.6.3 (IMC 607.6.3) Nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies. Duct systems constructed of *approved* materials in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* that penetrate nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies shall be protected by any of the following methods:

1. A shaft enclosure in accordance with Section 713.
2. The duct connects not more than two *stories*, and the *annular space* around the penetrating duct is protected with an *approved* noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.
3. In floor assemblies comprised of noncombustible materials, a shaft shall not be required where the duct connects not more than three stories, and the annular space around the penetrating duct is protected with an approved noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion and a fire damper is installed at each floor line.

Exception: Fire dampers are not required in ducts within individual residential dwelling units.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that method number 3 should not be applied to combustible floor assemblies as indicated in the proponent's reason statement. The modification clarifies that item 3 is applicable only to noncombustible floor assemblies.

Assembly Action:

None

FS117-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the ability of the ductwork on either side of the wall, floor or ceiling to provide the necessary protection to an assembly needed substantiation.

Assembly Action:

None

FS118-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt including reflective ducts in the code was not necessary as it appeared to more of a product specification. Also, the term fire protection was confusing in that it may not be seen as including fire resistance.

Assembly Action:

None

FS119-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal lacked acceptance criteria for the cellulose insulation material when it was subject to the testing of ASTM E119 or UL263.

Assembly Action:

None

FS120-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal did clarify the requirements for cellulose insulation by substituting the industry terms for the two types of cellulose insulation commonly used.

Assembly Action:

None

FS121-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the test standard proposed was a more accurate method for determining the smoke-developed index of cellulose loose-fill insulation.

Assembly Action:

None

FS122-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the changes were purely editorial and appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS123-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that glass fiber insulation and mineral wool insulation were interchangeable in this application.

Assembly Action:

None

FS124-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that inclusion of this additional fire resistance rated assembly is appropriate as it does reflect typical construction and was tested in accordance with ASTM E119.

Assembly Action:

None

FS125-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the minimum thickness requirements in Table 722.2.2.1 were intended to address fire barrier resistance in accordance with ACI 216. Therefore, since fire-barrier type resistance is not intended between floors in parking structures this exception was appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS126-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal presents the language in a clearer format that is intended to specifically define the three application methods for gypsum board or gypsum panel protection systems.

Assembly Action:

None

FS127-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the current language. The term "interior" is not needed for clarity.

Assembly Action:

None

FS128-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2603.5.7 Ignition. Exterior walls shall not exhibit sustained flaming where tested in accordance with NFPA 268. Where a material is intended to be installed in more than one thickness, tests of the minimum and maximum thickness intended for use shall be performed.

Exception: Assemblies protected on the outside with one of the following:

1. A thermal barrier complying with Section 2603.4.
2. A minimum 1 inch (25 mm) thickness of concrete or masonry.
3. Glass-fiber-reinforced concrete panels of a minimum thickness of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
4. Metal-faced panels having minimum 0.019-inch-thick (0.48 mm) aluminum or 0.016-inch-thick (0.41 mm) corrosion-resistant steel outer facings.
5. A minimum 7/8 inch (22.2 mm) thickness of stucco complying with Section 2510.
6. ~~A minimum 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thickness of fiber-cement lap, panel or shingle siding complying with Section 1405.16 and 1405.16.1 or 1405.16.2.~~

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the addition of fiber-cement siding was appropriate based on the test data provided. The modification deletes portions of the change that were not substantiated.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS129-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 722.6.2(4)
FLOORING OR ROOFING OVER WOOD FRAMING^a**

ASSEMBLY	STRUCTURAL MEMBERS	SUBFLOOR OR ROOF DECK	FINISHED FLOORING OR ROOFING
Floor	Wood	¹⁵ / ₃₂ – inch wood structural panels or ¹¹ / ₁₆ – inch T & G softwood	Hardwood or softwood flooring on building paper, resilient flooring, parquet floor, felted-synthetic fiber floor covering, carpeting or ceramic tile on 1/4-inch-thick fiber-cement underlayment or ceramic tile on 3/8-inch-thick panel type underlay Ceramic tile on 1 1/4-inch mortar bed
Roof	Wood		Finished roofing material with or without insulation

For SI: 1 pound/cubic foot = 16.0185 kg/m².

a. Any combination of sheathing, paper and exterior finish is permitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the addition of fiber-cement underlayment was appropriate based on the test data provided. The modification eliminates ceramic tile so as not to eliminate other finishes on the panel type underlay.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS130-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that a more robust design methodology for designing fire resistant exposed wood members is contained in the National Design Specification for Wood Construction; therefore this proposal is appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS131-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that thin materials in this application were not a problem and should not require installation on noncombustible materials. Further, the reference to noncombustible materials or gypsum board is too broad and the committee suggests providing specific material performance criteria instead.

Assembly Action:

None

FS132-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the term "building elements" is a term used in Table 601 and in the heavy timber portions of the code. Therefore, use of this term in place of "structural members" is appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS133-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that toilet room partitions should be tested to NFPA 286 without the option of ASTM E84.

Assembly Action:

None

FS134-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS135-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is limiting compliance to systems meeting E2816. This would not seem to allow a gypsum board enclosure.

Assembly Action:

None

FS136-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12. Further, the transmission of super-heated air through the duct and into the stair was also a concern. Lastly, an hourly rating for the protection is not specified.

Assembly Action:

None

FS137-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12. Further, the test method does not include control wiring.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS138-12

This code change was heard by the IBC General code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it provides a viable design alternative for the two hour fire-resistance rated protection required. Some concern was noted that in the future a standard reference should be provided to insure that the product is being appropriately tested.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS139-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS140-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that at the floor of recall the elevator doors are required to remain open; therefore this change is necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS141-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal is very usable and provides additional guidance on how to provide pressurization and ultimately code compliance.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS142-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2816-011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on the committee's action taken on FS102-12. However, the committee did feel that this proposal could be appropriate for exhaust ducts serving as part of the elevator pressurization systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS143-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did not feel that the temperature of the pressurization air was a concern based on the short period of time pressurization is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS144-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was unnecessary and that the information is already in the definitions of exterior wall covering, exterior wall envelope and water-resistive barrier, and in the exceptions to Section 1403.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS145-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The types of walls that this is intended to apply to should be indicated. The requirement for annual average rainfall may be unenforceable because how to obtain the average rainfall is not part of the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS146-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee has concerns with unenforceable language in this proposal. It is not clear what purpose the new provision would serve.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS147-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that it was appropriate to exempt walls in which the only combustible material is a water-resistive barrier that will not have a significant contribution to the fuel load of the wall system.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS148-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Lack of substantiation to remove provisions that have been well vetted in the past. The proponent is urged to consider providing alternatives rather than the complete deletion of the requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

FS149-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2707-09 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal for the following reasons: The additional requirements are not necessary with other safety provisions currently in the code for exterior walls; ASTM E2707 is not consistent with actual building construction; fire separation distance to an adjacent building is not consistent with the definition of fire separation distance; and no data submitted to show a hazard exists.

Assembly Action:

None

FS150-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the deletion as these requirements are covered in other portions of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

FS151-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2556-10 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was a concern that the proposed standard did not take into account the installation methods of the water-resistive barriers. Also, there was concern over the deletion of the asphalt felt material as a code complying material. The committee suggested that all parties involved work together to submit a public comment that addresses these issues.

Assembly Action:

None

FS152-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was a concern about the application of the test requirements proposed. Further, the proposed language in Section 1404.2 requires durability testing, but it does not appear that there is testing prescribed. Also, it seems to eliminate open stud construction by requiring a continuous substrate.

Assembly Action:

None

FS153-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that air barrier requirements belonged in the IECC. Further, there was concern over the language in Section 1405.5, particularly how to determine an air barrier being "in or by an exterior wall assembly."

Assembly Action:

None

FS154-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1404.4 Masonry. Exterior walls of masonry construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this section and Chapter 21. Masonry units, mortar and metal accessories used in anchored and adhered veneer shall meet the physical requirements of Chapter 21. The backing of anchored and adhered veneer shall be of concrete, masonry, steel framing or wood framing. Continuous insulation ~~Insulation board~~ meeting the applicable requirements of the code shall be permitted between the backing and the masonry veneer.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that allowing continuous insulation to be placed in the wall system between the masonry veneer and the backing was intended and appropriate to clarify in this proposal. The modification allows for types of insulation other than board products.

Assembly Action:

None

FS155-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that these modifications correct the terminology related to cold-formed steel and aluminum to match that used in Chapter 22 and Chapter 20.

Assembly Action:

None

FS156-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that ISO 8336 has been harmonized with the performance requirements of ASTM C1186 and is therefore an appropriate referenced standard.

Assembly Action:

None

FS157-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1404.13 Foam Plastic Insulation. Foam plastic insulation used in exterior wall covering assemblies shall comply with Chapter 26 Section 2603.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that foam plastic insulation is a common component in exterior wall covering assemblies and therefore it is appropriate to include referenced to Chapter 26 from Chapter 14. The modification referenced Chapter 26 because the entire chapter is applicable.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS158-12

For staff analysis of the content of ISO 8336-2009 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the code change was unnecessary and could lead to a “laundry list” of items that are used with exterior wall coverings.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS159-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee had questions on the proposal, such as what the other methods of avoiding condensation might be approved, however there was no proponent representation to provide clarification.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS160-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the added vapor retarder requirements would clarify where types of vapor retarders should and should not be installed to perform effectively.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS161-12

For staff analysis of the content of AAMA 711-07 and AAMA 714-11 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned that not all parties with material interests were involved in the promulgation of the proposed standards. Further, there were concerns over the consensus process used by AAMA in terms of how the members of the committee are chosen.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS162-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1405.2
MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS**

COVERING TYPE	MINIMUM THICKNESS (inches)
Cast stone facing ^e	0.625

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

- Wood siding of thicknesses less than 0.5 inch shall be placed over sheathing that conforms to Section 2304.6.
- Exclusive of texture.
- As measured at the bottom of decorative grooves.
- 16 ounces per square foot for cold-rolled copper and lead-coated copper, 12 ounces per square foot for copper shingles, high-yield copper and leadcoated high-yield copper.
- ~~Includes scratch coat, setting bed, and cast stone.~~

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed revisions to Sections 1405.7 and 1405.8 provide consistency for these types of anchored veneer, and clarify that these are anchored veneer requirements. The modification recognizes that all stone veneers are already covered in the table.

Assembly Action:

None

FS163-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that substituting "light-frame" for "stud" construction could lead to confusion and that the term stud construction was a well understood term.

Assembly Action:

None

FS164-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that utilizing the general term light-frame construction would allow for both wood and cold-formed steel framing.

Assembly Action:

None

FS165-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with this proposal's elimination of the specific minimum design pressure for attachment of metal veneers and relies on the reference instead to Section 1609 while clarifying that it is the component and cladding wind load that must be resisted.

Assembly Action:

None

FS166-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal provided simplification and removed ambiguous language.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS167-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal provided a good technical addition on how to connect vinyl siding to steel framing.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS168-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there was insufficient justification for this proposal, such as data available in a report that the committee can review. There is a concern with the section reference in the proposed exception being circular. There's also concern that the proposed requirements for installing vinyl siding over foam sheathing could create problems rather than solve them.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS169-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal provided a good technical addition on how to connect fiber-cement siding to cold-formed steel framing.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS170-12

For staff analysis of the content of ISO 8336-2009 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1405.16.1 Panel siding. Fiber-cement panels shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. Panels shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over framing members and shall be protected with ~~approved~~ caulking, or with battens, or flashing, or be vertical or horizontal shiplap, or otherwise designed to comply with Section 1403.2. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners in accordance with the ~~approved~~ manufacturer's instructions.

Add new standard to Chapter 35 as follows:

ISO
8336-2009 Fiber-Cement Flat Sheets – Product Specification and Test Methods

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that ISO 8336 has been harmonized with the performance requirements of ASTM

C1186 and was therefore appropriate. The modification eliminates an unnecessary step for the code official to specifically approve common caulking materials.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS171-12

For staff analysis of the content of ISO 8336-2009 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1405.16.2 Lap siding. Fiber-cement lap siding having a maximum width of 12 inches (305 mm) shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II (or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2). Lap siding shall be lapped a minimum 1¼ inches (32 mm) and lap siding not having tongue-and-groove end joints shall have the ends ~~protected sealed with approved~~ caulking, or covered with an H-section joint cover, or located over a strip of flashing or otherwise shall be designed to comply with Section 1403.2. Lap siding courses shall be installed with fastener heads exposed or concealed in accordance with the *approved* manufacturer's instructions.

Add new standard to Chapter 35 as follows:

ISO
8336-2009 Fiber-Cement Flat Sheets – Product Specification and Test Methods

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that ISO 8336 has been harmonized with the performance requirements of ASTM C1186 and was therefore appropriate. The modification eliminates an unnecessary step for the code official to specifically approve common caulking materials. The modification also replaces “sealed” with “protected” to be consistent with the changes made in FS170-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS172-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

2603.5.7 Ignition. *Exterior walls* shall not exhibit sustained flaming where tested in accordance with NFPA 268. Where a material is intended to be installed in more than one thickness, tests of the minimum and maximum thickness intended for use shall be performed.

Exception: Assemblies protected on the outside with one of the following:

1. A thermal barrier complying with Section 2603.4.
2. A minimum 1 inch (25 mm) thickness of concrete or masonry.
3. Glass-fiber-reinforced concrete panels of a minimum thickness of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
4. Metal-faced panels having minimum 0.019-inch thick (0.48 mm) aluminum or 0.016-inch-thick (0.41 mm) corrosion-resistant steel outer facings.
5. A minimum 7/8-inch (22.2 mm) thickness of stucco complying with Section 2510.
6. ~~Exterior weather coverings, other than vinyl sidings, meeting the minimum thickness requirements of Table 1405.2.~~

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal clarifies that materials meeting exception #2 for exterior weather coverings in Section 1406.2.1.1 must also meet the minimum thickness requirements of Table 1405.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS173-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that MCM by definition do not contain foam plastic and the proposed language would only be confusing.

Assembly Action:

None

FS174-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that reference only to NFPA 286 was not appropriate because other standards could be used in accordance with NFPA 275 to determine the integrity fire testing. This is also consistent with the committee's actions on FS175-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FS175-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1409.10.2 Thermal barriers. HPL shall be separated from the interior of a building by an approved thermal barrier consisting of 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard or a material that is tested in accordance with and meets the acceptance criteria of both the Temperature Transmission Fire Test and the Integrity Fire Test of NFPA 275. ~~If the integrity fire test is conducted in accordance with NFPA 286, the acceptance criteria shall be as indicated in section 803.1.2 of this code.~~

Committee Reason: The committee felt this change added consistency with Section 1407.10.2 with the addition of NFPA 275 as it is the appropriate standard for thermal barriers. The modification removes the improper reference to NFPA 286 as other standards could be used in accordance with NFPA 275 to determine the integrity fire testing.

Assembly Action:

None

FS176-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal allowed too much HPL material on buildings up to 75 feet in height without substantiation. Further, there was no justification for the sprinkler increases proposed.

Assembly Action:

None

FS177-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal clarifies requirements for adhered masonry veneer (AMV) by creating a separate section dealing only with AMV in Chapter 14. Further, the additions to Chapter 8 are appropriate as they are current provisions dealing with AMV used in interior applications.

Assembly Action:

None

FS178-12

For staff analysis of the content of NFPA 276-2011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that NFPA 276 was an appropriate substitution for FM 4450.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS179-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS180-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed language was appropriate to require penetrations through thermal barriers to be protected.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS181-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that reference only to NFPA 286 was not appropriate because other standards could be used in accordance with NFPA 275 to determine the integrity fire testing. This is also consistent with the committee's actions on FS175-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS182-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is not mandating any requirements and is therefore incomplete and inappropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS183-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

2603.4.1.6 Attics and crawl spaces. Within an attic or crawl space where entry is made only for service of utilities, foam plastic insulation shall be protected against ignition by 1 1/2-inch-thick (38 mm) mineral fiber insulation; 1/4-inch-thick (6.4 mm) wood structural panel, particleboard or hardboard; 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) gypsum wallboard, corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of 0.016 inch (0.4 mm); 1 1/2-inch-thick (38 mm) self-supported spray applied cellulose insulation in attic spaces only; or other approved material installed in such a manner that the foam plastic insulation is not exposed. The protective covering shall be consistent with the requirements for the type of construction.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that cellulose insulation was an acceptable material for used as an ignition barrier for foam plastics used in attics and crawl spaces. The modification further describes the type of cellulose insulation that is appropriate for this application.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS184-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the allowable materials added for door faces were appropriate and commonly used for this application.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS185-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal adds appropriate terminology to more completely describe the framing members to which foam plastic is commonly spray applied to.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS186-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that there was no justification to exempt concrete or masonry and foam plastic sandwich panels from all of the requirements of Section 2603.5.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS187-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal was less restrictive than the current code without justification. Further, how to achieve the fireblocking requirements in Section 2603.5.5 was unclear. Lastly, no data has been provided showing the benefit of a sprinkler system in reducing the effect of fire on the exterior of the building.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS188-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FS189-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the requirements for foam plastic used in plenums contained within the IMC were more appropriate than the current language dealing with this subject in the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS190-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2603.10 Special approval. Foam plastic shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Sections 2603.4, and 2603.6, 2603.7 and 2603.8 where specifically approved based on large-scale tests such as, but not limited to, NFPA 286 (with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.2), FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be related to the actual end-use configuration and be performed on the finished manufactured foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish on the basis of special tests shall also conform to the flame spread and smoke developed requirements of Chapter 8. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use.

Committee Reason: The committee felt that limiting the exemptions allowed by the large scale testing in this section was appropriate based on the fire exposure that the large scale testing addresses. The modification further limits what the large scale testing exempts, again based on the fire exposure that the large scale testing addresses.

Assembly Action:

None

FS191-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although the proponent's modification was ruled out of order the committee did recognize that some revisions to the proposal were necessary for clarification. The proponent requested disapproval based on recognition that their proposed wording needs further clarification. Further, the committee felt that the language in Section 2603.10.2 was not necessary as it simply appears to say that you are permitted to use the foam plastic as it is supposed to be used. Clarification of the intent of these provisions is required.

Assembly Action:

None

FS192-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

For staff analysis of the content of ANSI/FS 100-12 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's disapproval is based on the proposed referenced standard being an unfinished draft that is under development.

Assembly Action:

None

FS193-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change gives needed direction for the attachment of cladding over foam sheathing to masonry or concrete walls.

Assembly Action:

None

FS194-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There seemed to be confusion with the proposed requirements for attaching cladding over foam sheathing to steel studs, such as test methods and whether furring included hat channels.

Assembly Action: **Approved as Submitted**

FS195-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there was not sufficient justification and question if there was peer review of the report that was referred to. The proposal could have been more compelling with testimony in support from the wood industry.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS196-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that both the flame spread and smoke development requirements of Chapter 8 are required for foam plastics that are qualified for use as interior finish in accordance with Section 2603.10.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS197-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there was a lack of data to indicate that protection of the edges of plastic skylights by metal or noncombustible materials was a problem when exposed to the Class B brand test. Further, there was concern that the testing performed to support the proposal was performed in strict compliance with the current code requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS198-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D6662-09 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
<http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

PLASTIC COMPOSITE. A generic designation that refers to wood/plastic composites and plastic lumber.

PLASTIC LUMBER. A manufactured product made primarily of plastic materials (filled or unfilled) which is generally rectangular in cross-section and is typically supplied in sizes that correspond to traditional lumber board and dimensional lumber sizes.

WOOD/PLASTIC COMPOSITE. A composite material made primarily from wood or cellulose-based materials and plastic.

**SECTION 1410
PLASTIC COMPOSITE DECKING**

1410.1 Exterior deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guardrail systems constructed of plastic composites, including plastic lumber, shall comply with Section 2612.

2601.1 Scope. These provisions shall govern the materials, design, application, construction and installation of foam plastic, foam plastic insulation, plastic veneer, interior plastic finish and trim, light-transmitting plastics, and plastic composites, including plastic lumber. See Chapter 14 for requirements for exterior wall finish and trim.

2602.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

**FIBER-REINFORCED POLYMER
FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION
LIGHT-DIFFUSING SYSTEM
LIGHT-TRANSMITTING PLASTIC ROOF PANELS
LIGHT-TRANSMITTING PLASTIC WALL PANELS
PLASTIC, APPROVED
PLASTIC COMPOSITE
PLASTIC GLAZING
PLASTIC LUMBER
THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL
THERMOSETTING MATERIAL
WOOD/PLASTIC COMPOSITE**

**SECTION 2612
PLASTIC COMPOSITES**

2612.1 General. Plastic composites shall consist either of wood/plastic composites or of plastic lumber. Plastic composites shall comply with the provisions of this code and with the additional requirements of Section 2612.

2612.2 Labeling and identification. Packages and containers of plastic composites used in exterior applications delivered to the job site shall bear the a label of an approved agency showing the manufacturer's name, product listing, product identification and information sufficient to determine that the end use will comply with the code requirements.

2612.2.1 Performance levels. The label for plastic composites used in exterior applications as deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guardrail systems guards shall indicate the required performance levels and demonstrate compliance with the provisions of ASTM D 7032. ~~If the plastic composites are plastic lumber materials, the label shall additionally indicate compliance with the provisions of ASTM D6662.~~

2612.2.2 Loading. The label for plastic composites used in exterior applications as deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guardrail systems guards shall indicate the type and magnitude of the load determined in accordance with ASTM D7032 ~~or with ASTM D6662, as appropriate.~~

2612.3 Flame Spread Index. ~~Plastic composites required elsewhere in this code to comply with fire safety requirements, including a flame spread index, shall have those properties determined in accordance with Chapter 8 shall exhibit a flame spread index not exceeding 200 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 with the test specimen remaining in place during the test. Otherwise, wood/plastic composite materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D7032 and plastic lumber materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6662.~~

Exception: Materials determined to be noncombustible in accordance with Section 703.5.

2612.4 Termite and decay resistance. Plastic composites containing wood, cellulosic or any other biodegradable materials shall be termite and decay resistant as determined in accordance with ~~Section 4.8 of~~ ASTM D7032.

2612.5 Construction requirements. Plastic composites shall be permitted to be used as ~~structural components of exterior deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guardrail systems~~ guards in buildings of Class Type VB construction. ~~Plastic composite decking shall also comply with the requirements of Section 2612.6.~~

2612.5.1 Span rating. Plastic composites used as ~~structural components of exterior deck boards~~ shall have a span rating determined in accordance with ASTM D 7032 ~~with a deflection limit of L/360.~~

2612.5.2 Differential movement of components. ~~Plastic composites used as structural elements of exterior deck boards shall have approved fastening to allow for differential movement of the structural members to which the materials are fastened.~~

2612.5.3 Handrails and Guards. ~~Plastic composites used in handrail systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 1012. Plastic composites used in guardrail systems shall comply with the requirements of Section 1013.~~

2612.6 Plastic composite decking, handrails and guards. Plastic composite decking, handrails and guards shall be designed and installed in accordance with the general provisions of this code and Sections 2612.6.1 through 2612.6.2 the manufacturer's instructions.

2612.6.1 General. Each piece of decking composed of plastic composites shall be square-end trimmed. When random lengths are furnished, each piece shall be square end trimmed across the face so that at least 90 percent of the pieces are within 0.5 degrees (0.00873 rad) of square. The ends of the pieces shall be permitted to be beveled up to 2 degrees (0.0349 rad) from the vertical with the exposed face of the piece slightly longer than the opposite face of the piece. Tongue and groove decking shall be installed with the tongues up on sloped or pitched roofs with pattern faces down.

2612.6.2 Layup patterns. Decking composed of plastic composites is permitted to be laid up following one of five standard patterns as defined in Sections 2304.8.2.1 through 2304.8.2.5 for lumber decking. Other patterns are permitted to be used provided they are substantiated through engineering analysis.

Add new standards as follows:

CHAPTER 35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

ASTM D6662, Standard Specification for Polyolefin-Based Plastic Lumber Decking Boards

ASTM D7032, Standard Specification for Establishing Performance Ratings for Wood-Plastic Composite Deck Boards and Guardrail Systems (Guards or Handrails)

Committee Reason: The committee recognizes that composite plastics are in use and it is time to provide code requirements. This code change requires product testing so that there are load ratings that can verify proper use. The modification makes editorial corrections and deletes unnecessary sections.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS199-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did not understand why these requirements were necessary if there was no difference between a reflective plastic core and a radiant barrier with a plastic core. Also, if there was no difference between the two the added exceptions do not make sense and need clarification. Further, several locations of unclear or unenforceable language were identified, such as: "shall govern" in Section 2614.1 might be better as "shall comply"; "delivered to the job site" in Section 2614.2 seems necessary as the packages may be delivered someplace other than the jobsite; also, it is not clear who determines the "maximum thickness intended for use" as indicated in 2614.3, which could be an enforcement issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

FS200-12

For staff analysis of the content of FM 4473-011 and UL 2218-2012 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/2012ProposedStandards.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that these requirements were not substantiated and seemed to address only two specific exterior wall coverings. Further, the committee was concerned that applying a roof covering standard to an exterior wall covering may not be appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – GENERAL

GENERAL CODE COMMITTEE

Jerome Sanzone - Chair

District Director BOAF
Building Officials Association of Florida
Delray Beach, FL

Christina Jamison - Vice Chair

Division Chief/Fire Marshal
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
San Ramon, CA

Brian Black

Rep: National Elevator Industry, Inc.
President
BDBlack & Associates
Hamburg, NY

Amy Carpenter, AIA, LEED

Principal
Lenhardt Rodgers/Architecture + Interiors
Fort Washington, PA

John D. Catlett, MCP

Director
Alexandria Department of Code Administration
Alexandria, VA

William Clayton, CBO

Building Codes Administrator (Chief Building
Official)
City of Lakewood, Colorado
Lakewood, CO

James P. Colgate, RA. Esq.

Assistant Commissioner for Technical Affairs and
Code Development
New York City Department of Buildings
New York, NY

David Frable

Senior Fire Protection Engineer
US General Service Administration
Geneva, IL

Homer Maiel, PE, CBO

Town of Atherton
Atherton, CA

Anthony Merlino

Construction Official
Village of Ridgewood
Ridgewood, NJ

Sharon Myers, RA, MPE, CBO

Plans Examiner
State of Ohio, Bureau of Bldg Code Compliance
Reynoldsburg, OH

Daniel E. Nichols, PE

Fire Protection Engineer
New York State Division of Code Enforcement
and Administration
Albany, NY

Gregory Nicholls, AIA

Chief Building Official
City of Mason, Ohio
Mason, OH

Carroll Pruitt, FAIA, NCARB

President/CEO
Pruitt Consulting Inc.
Fort Worth, TX

John Stovall

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
NSArchitects
Rockville, MD

Staff Secretariat

Beth Tubbs, PE

Senior Staff Engineer
Codes and Standards Development
ICC - Boston Field Office
Northbridge, MA

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE GENERAL COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

G1-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved to better align with CMS requirements and it better describes the time patients are actually provided with care.

Assembly Action: **None**

G2-12

For staff analysis of the content of the standards listed below relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

- ANSI/BOMA Z65.1-10
- ANSI/BOMA Z65.2-09
- ANSI/BOMA Z65.3-09
- ANSI/BOMA Z65.4-10
- ANSI/BOMA Z65.5-10

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the fact that the standards referenced were recommended practices and the fact that this adds a level of complexity that is not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G3-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee favors the removal of obsolete masonry-related definitions that are not used within the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

G4-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

BRACED WALL LINE. A straight line through the building plan that represents the location of the lateral resistance provided by the wall bracing.

BRACED WALL PANEL. A full-height section of wall constructed to resist in-plane shear loads through interaction of framing members, sheathing material and anchors. The panel's length meets the requirements of its particular bracing method, and

contributes toward the total amount of bracing required along its *braced wall line*. in accordance with Section 2308.6.

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates the IBC definition of braced wall line with the IRC. For engineered design of components of buildings outside the scope of the IRC, these definitions are needed. The modification removes an incorrect section reference.

Assembly Action: **None**

G5-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed language clearly and appropriately identifies the three types of ceiling radiation dampers.

Assembly Action: **None**

G6-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposed updates to the definition of ceramic fiber blanket were consistent with industry terminology and therefore appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

G7-12

This code change was heard by the IMC code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as submitted based upon the proponent's reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

G8-12

All parts of this code change were heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

PART I - IPC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Correlates the IPC definition of design flood elevation with the IBC definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II - IMC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Correlates the IMC definition of design flood elevation with the IBC definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

**PART III - IFGC
Committee Action:**

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Correlates the IFGC definition of design flood elevation with the IBC definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

**PART IV – IPSDC
Committee Action:**

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Correlates the IPSDC definition of design flood elevation with the IBC definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

G9-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revised definition for 'horizontal exit' will provide clarity to the code. The phrases "travel through or around" and "approximately the same level" in the current definition is difficult to understand.

Assembly Action: **None**

G10-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee does not see a need for the proposed definition of "prefabricated item", but perhaps a public comment should be considered to make any needed change to the definition of "fabricated item".

Assembly Action: **None**

G11-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the term building face was clear enough when determining fire separation distance. Further, a foundation wall face may not have any relationship to the actual fire separation distance, such as in the case of a retaining wall.

Assembly Action: **None**

G12-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did not see a need for the proposed definitions under fireplace.

Assembly Action: **None**

G13-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved due to concerns with the term “recessed” and questions with why the number 4 was chosen. Also there was concern that it would be hard to exclude from perimeter requirements in addressing frontage. Conflicting language of the proposed revision is confusing. There was concern with mandating that this be allowed with the terms “shall not be required.” The terms “impractical” and “impossible” were also concerning in terms of the ability to enforce in this application as compared to the standpipe requirements of Section 905.3.1 exception 5.

Assembly Action:

None

G14-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term “static load” is problematic and may not apply to all joints.

Assembly Action:

None

G15-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed definition relates to joints in fire resistance rated or smoke-rated assemblies. There are also joint requirements for non-fire resistance rated assemblies in the code; therefore the definition should include these. Further, the term “dissimilar materials” is subjective and could lead to enforcement problems.

Assembly Action:

None

G16-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed definition of “methods of termite protection” is not a proper definition.

Assembly Action:

None

G17-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this clarification of the definition of naturally durable wood is an improvement.

Assembly Action:

None

G18-12

Withdrawn by proponent

G19-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as such curtains would be required to comply with NFPA 701 and clarifies that such curtains would not be considered "overhead hanging curtains."

Assembly Action: **None**

G20-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was requested by the proponent who also indicated a public comment will be considered.

Assembly Action: **None**

G21-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

SHINGLE FASHION. A method of installing roof or wall coverings, water-resistive barriers, flashing, or other building components such that upper ~~or outer~~ layers of material are placed overlapping lower ~~or inner~~ layers of material to provide for drainage via gravity and moisture control.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a needed definition of the term "shingle fashion". The modification corrects the proposed wording so that reverse shingling is not allowed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G22-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The defined term "specified" is limited in its current application. The term is used throughout the code in a manner not reflected in the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

G23-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change is primarily editorial. The clarification will make it easier for enforcement of provisions related to substantial improvement.

Assembly Action: **None**

G24-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that these are editorial improvements that clarify the definition of substantial structural damage.

Assembly Action: **None**

G25-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E2768-11 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is inconsistent with G26-12. The committee felt that proposed definition is not the place for the new referenced standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

G26-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee believes the revisions to the definition of the term "treated wood" are improvements that simplify the definition and coordinate the wording with the related code provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

G27-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision was felt appropriate as this is how previous editions of the IBC were applied. This revision allows each room or space to be evaluated independently.

Assembly Action: **None**

G28-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for several reasons. First it was considered too high of an occupant load which would basically allow a 5000 square foot kitchen. It was suggested that it might be better to simply limit the square footage instead of basing upon an occupant load. A square footage of 2500 square feet was offered as a suggestion. Additionally, the committee noted that correlation with Group F occupancies was necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

G29-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern that this description would allow the inclusion of classroom type situations for preparation for SAT's and similar tests versus the smaller tutor/ student ratio intended. The current description, "training and skill development," was felt to be sufficient. Code change G30-12 was preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

G30-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was preferred over G29-12 as it better described the smaller scale intention of the application. More specifically the statement "not classified as Group A Occupancies" clarifies that it is not intended to apply to larger classroom settings as discussed in G29-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G31-12

Both parts of this proposal were heard by the IBC General code development committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as submitted as it was felt overdue. Also it differentiates between facilities that need higher levels of protection due to condition of the residents. Often without this proposal it will push many I-1 occupancies to be Group I-2. This division provides for more rigorous requirements such as smoke compartments for I-1 condition 2 while still providing flexibility for those facilities that do not require that level of protection. The division into two conditions was felt to be the best solution to this problem with differing levels of care required in I-1 occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IFC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Part II of G31 was approved as submitted to be consistent with the action on G31-12 Part I. This proposal also addresses the more specific need for NFPA 13R systems in Group R-4 Occupancies, condition 2 versus allowing NFPA 13D in Condition 1 Group R-4 Occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

G32-12

Both parts of this proposal were heard by the IBC General code development committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was felt to be too complex as it creates a new occupancy category. There was concern with having two definitions of custodial care along with several other technical inconsistencies. Also as currently proposed it will undo the code structure of keeping like occupancies together. It was felt that placement as a new occupancy would cause confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IFC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved to be consistent with the actions on G32 Part I. The proposal was felt to be too complex.

Assembly Action:

None

G33-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM F1577-05 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon concern that such units would cause confusion with psychiatric, neonatal and dementia wards. Also the occupant load of 50 seems too high and inconsistent with other IBC criteria and further coordination with I-3 occupant loads should be made. Some type of built in systems were preferred over contacting the fire department as proposed in Section 425.3.5. There was some concern with the use of the terms "trained and practiced" in Section 425.2. It was noted that such requirements are needed within the IBC but the concerns noted above need to be addressed. Coordination with G37-12 was encouraged.

Assembly Action: **None**

G34-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved to be consistent with current terminology. The term "convalescent" is no longer used.

Assembly Action: **None**

G35-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The action on G3-12 was preferred to address the different levels of care required in assisted living facilities.

Assembly Action: **None**

G36-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt that sprinklers are necessary in such facilities. Additionally it was felt that removing this will take away clarity from the building official regarding the need to enforce sprinkler requirements when not required by the IRC when states have eliminated the residential sprinkler requirements. This may also change the type of sprinkler system allowed to be installed when constructed in accordance with the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

G37-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There were several concerns with the concept of lock-up facilities. There were no limitations on how many of these facilities could be located within a building. This could be used in some cases to replace Group I-3 occupancies. It was also felt that smoke barriers may make observation difficult. Another concern was that sprinklers are not required throughout the building only within the lockup facility smoke compartment. Finally it was felt a time limit needs to be placed upon the use of such facilities along with the need for specific monitoring requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

G38-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the fact that it was undoing a specifically designed definition for "sleeping units" that is used throughout the code and specifically with regard to accessibility. Additionally, a time share can be many types of occupancies including a single family home and this would cause confusion. Finally, there was concern with removing the phrase "as in college dormitories or fraternity houses from the definition of "dormitories."

Assembly Action:

None

G39-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term 'condominium' is a legal term regarding ownership which is not addressed by the building code. Additionally condominiums can be commercial or residential which may cause confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

G40-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept addressed is similar to G41-12 but based upon number of rooms versus occupants. This does not work with the IBC construct of occupant load but is consistent with the IRC approach. A possible solution is using total number of occupants similar to G41-12. It was encouraged to coordinate with G41-12 and evaluate how this proposal works with the accessibility requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

G41-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the disconnect between the method of determining occupant load in 310.5, the method used in the IRC for lodging houses and also how the number 10 is used to allow construction in accordance with the IRC. A suggestion of both number of rooms and occupant load was suggested. Related to this concern it was unclear how this would work with the accessibility requirements in the IBC.

Assembly Action:

None

G42-12

Editorial revision

Modify proposal as follow:

311.1.2 Accessory storage spaces. A room or space used for storage purposes that is less than 100 square feet (9.3m²) in area and accessory to another occupancy will shall be classified as part of that occupancy. The aggregate area of such rooms or spaces shall not exceed the allowable area limits of Section 508.2.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason. This is another way of gaining small storage areas on upper floors although G126-12 is the preferred approach. Editorial revision makes consistent with current code language.

Assembly Action:

None

G43-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal did not clarify the mall provisions. Part of the concern with the revision that have only recently incorporated the concept of open malls. Also with these revisions it is unclear whether anchor buildings are now considered part of the mall. An additional concern was that the 3 story limit had been removed.

Assembly Action:

None

G44-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The disapproval of the code change was based upon the need to have the parking garage references. Those references are there to note that different types of construction can be used.

Assembly Action:

None

G45-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it breaks down the various provisions for covered and open mall buildings, anchor buildings and parking garages that were buried in current Section 402.4.1.

Assembly Action:

None

G46-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The disapproval of this code change is based upon concern that technical justification for removal of the requirements was not provided. This deletion would conflict with provisions in Section 2611.2 and will potentially allow excessive combustibles creating an increase in fire hazard.

Assembly Action:

None

G47-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved due to lack of technical justification and coordination with G46-12. However it should be noted that perhaps exceptions related to finish requirements could be included. Note that Sections 402.6.4.4 and 402.6.4.5 provide testing requirements for sign materials.

Assembly Action:

None

G48-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Editorial revision

Modify proposal as follows:

403.1 Applicability. *High-rise buildings* shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

Exception: The provisions of Sections 403.2 through 403.6 shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 412.3.
2. *Open parking garages* in accordance with Section 406.5.
3. Buildings with The portion of a building containing a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6. This exemption shall not apply to other uses occupancies that if on their own would have been considered as a high-rise building.
4. Special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
5. Buildings with a Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 occupancy in accordance with Section 415.

Committee Reason: This proposal was a good clean up and clarification that simply because a building contains a Group A-5 occupancy the entire building containing other occupancies should not be exempt from the high-rise requirements of Section 403. Note editorial correction to change the term "uses" to "occupancies" in the proposed language.

Assembly Action:

None

G49-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as submitted as it was a necessary clarification that H occupancies can be located within a high-rise building. The committee based this decision primarily on the proponent's reason. One concern was raised related to whether group H occupancies would be allowed the construction type reductions in Section 403.

Assembly Action:

None

G50-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal does the opposite of what G49-12 accomplishes and prohibits Group H2 and H3 occupancies in high-rise buildings. Group H-1 would be required to be standalone in either case. This proposal would make building operations more difficult for pool chemicals and buildings using diesel generators.

Assembly Action:

None

G51-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The defined term 'exit enclosure' was removed from the code by E5-09/10. This proposal will provide consistency throughout the code by replacement of the deleted definition with the current terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

G52-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revisions will allow consistent terminology for interior exit stairways within the high-rise building section of the code. Exterior exit stairways are not an option for high-rise buildings, so this would be considered an editorial clarification.

Assembly Action: **None**

G53-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: It was felt that requiring the stretcher requirements to link with the fire service access elevator is not an undue burden. This proposal will make sure that the fire service access elevator is also large enough to accommodate a stretcher.

Assembly Action: **None**

G54-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify the proposal as follows:

404.5 Smoke control. ~~A In other than Group I-2,~~ smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exception: In other than Group I-2 smoke control is not required for *atriums* that connect only two *stories*.

712.1.8 Two-story openings. In other than Groups I-2 and Group I-3, a floor opening that is not used as one of the applications listed in this section shall be permitted if it complies with all of the items below.

1. Does not connect more than two stories.
2. Does not contain a stairway or ramp required by Chapter 10.
3. Does not penetrate a horizontal assembly that separates fire areas or smoke barriers that separate smoke compartments.
4. Is not concealed within the construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assembly.
5. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies.
6. Is not open to a corridor on nonsprinklered floors.
7. Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.

Committee Reason: This proposal closes a loophole for a higher risk occupancy that would now be required smoke control for two story atriums. The spaces included in atriums in hospitals often become very large. The modification emphasizes what the original intent of the proposal was to be more restrictive for Group I-2 occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

G55-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify the proposal as follows:

404.5 Smoke control. ~~A In other than Group I-2 and Group I-1. Condition 2,~~ smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909.

Exception: In other than Group I-2 and Group I-1. Condition 2 smoke control is not required for *atriums* that connect only two *stories*.

Committee Reason: This proposal enhances the safety in both hospitals and assisted living facilities with more occupants needing a higher level of care. This closes a loophole created with the exception for two story atriums that often get very large. The modification is similar to that made in G54-12 which is emphasizing the original intent of the proposal which was to be more restrictive.

Assembly Action: **None**

G56-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt that 909 would already allow the design that depended upon smoke filling via passive means versus requiring a mechanical system.

Assembly Action: **None**

G57-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Adding "exit access" where it is applicable to the travel distance assists in linking Section 1015 requirements to other requirements in the code. In Section 1015, the term should be used consistently throughout.

Assembly Action: **None**

G58-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved because some members of the committee felt that allowing for 50% of the egress paths to move through an atrium is a safety hazard. However, other members felt that this was a clarification of what was already permitted where the atrium floor was also the lobby at the level of exit discharge.

Assembly Action: **None**

G59-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify the proposal as follows:

406.3.1 Classification. Private garages and carports shall be classified as Group U occupancies. Each private garage shall be not greater than a 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in area. Multiple private garages are permitted in a building when each private garage is separated from the other private garages by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with Section 707, or 1-hour horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 711, or both.

(Portions of the proposal not shown remain the same)

Committee Reason: This proposal provided a good clean up of the private garage requirements. Some committee members still preferred the 3000 square feet allowed in the legacy codes. Concerns remain with the separation requirements. The modification clarifies that the 1000 square feet in Section 406.3.1 is meant as a maximum area. It should be noted that the BCAC would address concerns that Section 406.3.2(2) should be retained through reference in footnotes to Tables 602 and 705.8 during the public comment process.

Assembly Action: **None**

G60-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concern with the definitions and with the limitations of carports to private. This includes the limitation of asphalt surfaces for private carports. The committee encouraged collaboration with the proponents of G59-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G61-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This was approved as it was a necessary for private garages to correlate with the requirements for ceiling height in Section 406.4.1. Otherwise the ceiling height requirements of Section 1003.2 would apply.

Assembly Action:

None

G62-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it gives necessary guidance for private garages adjacent to other than Group R-3 Occupancies. It was suggested that this be correlated with G59-12 as necessary. Note that there was some concern with the term "adjacent."

Assembly Action:

None

G63-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as there may be other locations within a garage that should have vehicle barriers not addressed by the current specific requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

G64-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with the main concern related to the removal of the requirement that the ventilation be controlled at the entrance to the garage. It was noted that the term "enclosed" is not necessary as the main Section 406.6 already is scoped for enclosed parking garages. Also, it was felt that the IBC should not simply reference the IMC in this case.

Assembly Action:

None

G65-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for several reasons. First the scoping of such requirements needs to be clearer to avoid the main food preparation for such facilities using these requirements. Also the need for increased supervision was a concern. Concepts such as timers for the appliances should be considered. Generally allowing kitchens such as these open to

the corridor caused some concerns. Terminology used does not seem consistent with IMC which uses “domestic cooking appliances” versus “domestic cooking facilities.”

Assembly Action: **None**

G66-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as submitted as the proposal provides added value to these facilities with appropriate safety requirements. Note that this proposal will apply only to Group I-2 condition 1 occupancies based upon G257-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G67-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept of care suites was recently clarified in the 2009 IBC and this exception would create confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

G68-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The idea of ‘defend in place’ is already commonly used in Group I-2 facilities and has showed great success in practice. The International Fire Code (IFC) already addresses updates of the plans, information provided, training of staff and evacuation plans and practice. Jurisdictions can approve the plans, so the issue of safety within the facility can be appropriately addressed on a case-by case basis. These plans will identify passive and active elements in buildings as well as encourage maintenance.

Assembly Action: **None**

G69-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: In many cases allowing direct access to an exit from a care suite would be risky and there are already provisions that address the proponents concern.

Assembly Action: **None**

G70-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

The following errata were not posted to the ICC website.

Modify proposal as follows:

407.4.3.3 Access to Corridor. Movement from habitable rooms shall not require passage through no more than 3 doors and 100 feet (30 480 mm) travel distance within the suite.

Exception: The travel distance shall be permitted to be increased to 125 feet (38 100 mm) where an automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout the *care suite* and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The erratum is editorial to remove a double negative. The use of ‘doors’ instead of ‘intervening rooms’

provides for a more uniform enforcement when determining egress from a suite. Intervening rooms are inconsistently interpreted when dealing with anti-rooms, patient bathrooms or corridors/vestibules within the suite. The proposal will provide appropriate separation requirements for suites. The increased suite size will coordinate with what is permitted by 2012 NFPA 101.

Assembly Action: **None**

G71-12

All three parts of this code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

PART I – IBC MEANS OF EGRESS

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies within Group I-2, Group I-3 and ambulatory care facilities where a distance is not 'exit access travel distance' as the term is used in Section 1016, but is a distance utilized for other elements.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IFC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies where a distance is not 'exit access travel distance' as the term is used in Section 1016, but is a distance utilized for other types of elements. The IFC deals with distance of travel to items such as fire extinguishers and fire alarm pulls.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IPC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies where a distance is not 'exit access travel distance' as the term is used in Section 1016, but is a distance utilized for other types of elements. The IPC deals with distance of travel to items such as toilet rooms and drinking fountains.

Assembly Action: **None**

G72-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The allowance for horizontal sliding doors, manual or automatic, are needed within care suites in Group I-2 for infection controls and patient access. Allowing these types of doors would not reduce life/safety within these areas for staff or patients. However, the committee felt that Section 407.4.3.5, Exception 3 was redundant and should be deleted. There was also a concern that 'care suites' might be interpreted as areas outside of Group I-2 hospitals.

Assembly Action: **None**

G73-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Allowance in Group I-2 nursing homes for limited furniture located along the corridor will increase the quality of life for residents without a decrease in safety. This allowance is already permitted by the certification requirements and NFPA 101. Concerns for zig-zag egress paths and non-fixed furniture have been addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G74-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason.

Assembly Action:

None

G75-12

Errata as shown below are contained in the Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx> for more information.

Modify proposal as follows:

407.4.3.6.1 Area. *Care suites* of rooms, other than sleeping rooms, shall have an area not greater than 42,000 12,500 square feet (1161 m²).

Exception: *Care suites* not containing sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be not greater than 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in area where an automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout the *care suite* in accordance with Section 907.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal coordinates with the needs of the healthcare industry. The number of patients does not increase instead simply the area needed for each care suite is increased.

Assembly Action:

None

G76-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon lack of technical justification. Travel distance was not felt to be a sufficient justification for the increase. Also the increase was seen as too large and perhaps can be accomplished in an incremental fashion. Also there was concern that this increase was being made without revising the occupant loads in Chapter 10. There was also concern with the size of refuge areas based upon a potential increase in occupant load.

Assembly Action:

None

G77-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal brings emergency power directly into the IBC instead of depending on the requirement found within NFPA 70. There was concern that 96 hours of emergency power may be too excessive for some areas and it was encouraged that the risk based approach offered in NFPA 99 be utilized.

Assembly Action:

None

G78-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The hazard of hyperbaric facilities is the same regardless of the occupancy they are located and should be regulated in all occupancies. The application should not be limited only to Group I-2 Occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

G79-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved with concern for requirements to have approval by “all applicable authorities” as CMS does not undertake plan reviews. The proposal is not coordinated with the *International Fuel Gas Code*. There is also a concern that the exceptions would allow the use of portable gas burning appliances. It should be noted that exception 2 of the proposal may have some merit.

Assembly Action:

None

G80-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was consistent with G77-12 which was Approved as Submitted. This proposal references NFPA 99 which provides a method of understanding the particular risks of a facility. This proposal adds additional clarification as to what is required for Group I-2 occupancies. G77-12 should be coordinated with G80-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G81-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Some jail facilities may have corridors that are required to be rated, therefore, allowances for access through the door to service prisoners is appropriate to balance security concerns and fire safety concerns.

Assembly Action:

None

G82-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The requirements for smoke control systems are focused upon lifesafety not upon fire fighting and overhaul. The reference to Section 909 is more appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

G83-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it is a viable design option for the protection of stages.

Assembly Action:

None

G84-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it clarifies that in order to comply with NFPA 701 the product needs to comply specifically with either Test Method 1 or test method 2 of NFPA 701.

Assembly Action:

None

G85-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Ramps should be permitted as an egress element the same as stairways for egress from stages (Section 410.6.2) where looking at separation of exits on a floor along a rated corridor (Section 1015.2.1), and when looking at egress from a fire safety evacuation lobby (Section 3007.7.1). Revisions to Section 1022.7 provides for a consistent use of ramps and stairways throughout the section for protection of interior exits when looking at exterior wall requirements. Changes to the definition for 'exit access doorway' and Section 1022.7 are consistent with E2-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G86-12

The following errata were not posted to the ICC website.

Underline all of Section 412.3.3 as follows:

412.3.3 Exit access. From observation levels, airport traffic control towers shall be permitted to have a single means of exit access for a distance of travel not exceeding 100 feet (30 m). This means of egress shall be permitted to include exit access utilizing an unenclosed stair at the observation level.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as the committee felt that it was inappropriate to remove Type IIIA construction. Also, less restrictive requirements for smaller buildings were necessary with regard to sprinklers and pressurized stairways. In Section 412.3.4.1 as proposed should not restrict all openings. Additionally, terminology with regard to stairways should be revised to be consistent with E5-09/10.

Assembly Action: **None**

G87-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal addresses the unique needs for aircraft manufacturing facilities. The proponent provided testing and modeling along with a peer review of findings. The requirements will provide for safe exiting within this extreme environment. The proponent has addressed questions that were brought up during the last code change process.

Assembly Action: **None**

G88-12

Committee Action: **Approval as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it is providing provisions that will make enforcement of tire rebuilding more straightforward.

Assembly Action: **None**

G89-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it is currently written because it would require many people to retroactively sprinker their homes.

Assembly Action:

None

G90-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proper justification was not provided for this proposal. Changing 2 hour fire partitions to 2 hour fire barriers was seen as overly restrictive. The origins of the 2 story criteria seem unclear.

Assembly Action:

None

G91-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Concerns with attics with regard to fire loss were addressed in G31-12 Part II. See Sections 903.2.8.3 through 903.2.8.3.2 of G31-12 Part II. This is also more restrictive in addressing all Group R-4 and I-1 occupancies which was seen as excessive.

Assembly Action:

None

G92-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the previous action on G76-12. The main focus of the concern focused upon occupant load, travel distance and refuge areas.

Assembly Action:

None

G93-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is not justified. Ambulatory care facilities were previously built as Group B in most cases prior to the more rigorous requirements included in Section 422. Additionally the approach is confusing by limiting only one construction type. If the intent is to limit to one story it should be done more generally.

Assembly Action:

None

G94-12

Committee Action:

Approval as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be necessary and overdue to require storm shelters for Group E occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

G95-12

Committee Action:

Approval as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal providing emergency storm shelters for critical emergency personnel was felt necessary. There was some concern that the equipment would not be protected by these shelters.

Assembly Action:

None

G96-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be overly restrictive and contained several technical flaws such as coordinating storm shelters within ¼ miles of the building.

Assembly Action:

None

G97-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although the reality is that guidance is needed for decontamination rooms there were various concerns with this proposal. First the requirements are not called up in the IBC to apply this section. Concerns were raised regarding the distance being too close to the hospital entrance. These types of facilities should likely not be restricted to hospitals and may need to be more temporary in nature to provide flexibility in their use. The provisions regarding mechanical and plumbing need to be coordinated with the IMC and IPC. Finally it was suggested that decontamination rooms be addressed either in an appendix or a separate standard.

Assembly Action:

None

G98-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Moving the provisions from the IFC to the IBC was felt appropriate but not into chapter 4. Chapter 15 would be a more preferable location. Additionally the provisions need to be coordinated with new provisions addressing vegetative roofs.

Assembly Action:

None

G99-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E1745-11 and US EPA 625-R-92-016-1994 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was still concern on the need for such provisions and it was felt that perhaps an appendix would be a better location for the requirements. Also, it was noted that the map should be placed within the provisions versus simply referencing the IRC. The presentation of the requirements could be simplified.

Assembly Action:

None

G100-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E1745-11 and US EPA 625-R-92-016-1994 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken in G99-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G101-12

Errata as shown below are contained in the Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx> for more information.

G101-12: Replace table as follows:

TABLE 506.2^{a,b}
ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR (A, = NS, S1, S13R, or SM, as applicable) IN SQUARE FEET

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
A-1	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15.500</u>	<u>8.500</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>8.500</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>11.500</u>	<u>5.500</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>62.000</u>	<u>34.000</u>	<u>56.000</u>	<u>34.000</u>	<u>60.000</u>	<u>46.000</u>	<u>22.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>46.500</u>	<u>25.500</u>	<u>42.000</u>	<u>25.500</u>	<u>45.000</u>	<u>34.500</u>	<u>16.500</u>
A-2	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15.500</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>11.500</u>	<u>6.000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>62.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>56.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>60.000</u>	<u>46.000</u>	<u>24.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>46.500</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>42.000</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>45.000</u>	<u>34.500</u>	<u>18.000</u>
A-3	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15.500</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>11.500</u>	<u>6.000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>62.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>56.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>60.000</u>	<u>46.000</u>	<u>24.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>46.500</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>42.000</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>45.000</u>	<u>34.500</u>	<u>18.000</u>
A-4	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15.500</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>9.500</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>11.500</u>	<u>6.000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>62.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>56.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>	<u>60.000</u>	<u>46.000</u>	<u>24.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>46.500</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>42.000</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>45.000</u>	<u>34.500</u>	<u>18.000</u>
A-5	NS									
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>
	SM									
B	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>37.500</u>	<u>23.000</u>	<u>28.500</u>	<u>19.000</u>	<u>36.000</u>	<u>18.000</u>	<u>9.000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>150.000</u>	<u>92.000</u>	<u>114.000</u>	<u>76.000</u>	<u>144.000</u>	<u>72.000</u>	<u>36.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>112.500</u>	<u>69.000</u>	<u>85.500</u>	<u>57.000</u>	<u>108.000</u>	<u>54.000</u>	<u>27.000</u>
E	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>26.500</u>	<u>14.500</u>	<u>23.500</u>	<u>14.500</u>	<u>25.500</u>	<u>18.500</u>	<u>9.500</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>106.000</u>	<u>58.000</u>	<u>94.000</u>	<u>58.000</u>	<u>102.000</u>	<u>74.000</u>	<u>38.000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>79.500</u>	<u>43.500</u>	<u>70.500</u>	<u>43.500</u>	<u>76.500</u>	<u>55.500</u>	<u>28.500</u>
F-1	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>25.000</u>	<u>15.500</u>	<u>19.000</u>	<u>12.000</u>	<u>33.500</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>8.500</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>100.000</u>	<u>62.000</u>	<u>76.000</u>	<u>48.000</u>	<u>134.000</u>	<u>56.000</u>	<u>34.000</u>

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>46,500</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>100,500</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>25,500</u>
F-2	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>50,500</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>92,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>202,000</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>85,500</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>151,500</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>
H-1	NSc	<u>21,000</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	NP
	S1									
H-2	NSc	<u>21,000</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
	S1									
	SM									
H-3	NSc	<u>UL</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	S1									
	SM									
H-4	NSc.d	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>6,500</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>144,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>26,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>52,500</u>	<u>85,500</u>	<u>52,500</u>	<u>108,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>19,500</u>
H-5	NSc.d	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>92,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>144,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>112,500</u>	<u>69,000</u>	<u>85,500</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>108,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
I-1	NSd,e,f	<u>UL</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>49,500</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>31,500</u>	<u>13,500</u>
I-2	NSd,g	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	NP	<u>12,000</u>	<u>9,500</u>	NP
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	NP	<u>48,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	NP
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	NP	<u>36,000</u>	<u>28,500</u>	NP
I-3	NSd,e	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>31,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>15,000</u>
I-4	NSd,e,h	<u>UL</u>	<u>60,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>23,500</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>18,500</u>	<u>9,000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>106,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>94,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>74,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>181,500</u>	<u>79,500</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>70,500</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>76,500</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>27,000</u>
M	NS	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>21,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>18,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>86,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>74,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>64,500</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>37,500</u>	<u>61,500</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
R-1	NSd,i	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	S13R									
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>
	SM	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>61,500</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
R-2	NSd,i	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	S13R									
	S1	<u>UL</u>	<u>UL</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>28,000</u>

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
		TYPE I		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	HT	A	B
	SM	UL	UL	72,000	48,000	72,000	48,000	61,500	36,000	21,000
R-3	NSd.i									
	S13R									
	S1	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
	SM									
R-4	NSd.i									
	S13R	UL	UL	24,000	16,000	24,000	16,000	20,500	12,000	7,000
	S1	UL	UL	96,000	64,000	96,000	64,000	82,000	48,000	28,000
	SM	UL	UL	72,000	48,000	72,000	48,000	61,500	36,000	21,000
S-1	NS	UL	48,000	26,000	17,500	26,000	17,500	25,500	14,000	9,000
	S1	UL	192,000	104,000	70,000	104,000	70,000	102,000	56,000	36,000
	SM	UL	144,000	78,000	52,500	78,000	52,500	76,500	42,000	27,000
S-2	NS	UL	79,000	39,000	26,000	39,000	26,000	38,500	21,000	13,500
	S1	UL	316,000	156,000	104,000	156,000	104,000	154,000	84,000	54,000
	SM	UL	237,000	117,000	78,000	117,000	78,000	115,500	63,000	40,500
U	NS	UL	35,500	19,000	8,500	14,000	8,500	18,000	9,000	5,500
	S1	UL	142,000	76,000	34,000	56,000	34,000	72,000	36,000	22,000
	SM	UL	106,500	57,000	25,500	42,000	25,500	54,000	27,000	16,500

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

506.2.2 Mixed occupancy, one-story buildings. The allowable area of a mixed occupancy building with no more than one story above grade plane shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 508.1 based on Equation 5-1 for each applicable occupancy.

506.2.4 Mixed occupancy, multi-story buildings. Each story of a mixed occupancy building with more than one story above grade plane shall individually comply with the applicable requirements of Section 508.1. For buildings with more than three stories above grade plane, the total building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories, determined in accordance with Equation 5-3, based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1, shall not exceed 3.:

$$A_a = [A_t + (NS \times I_f)] \tag{Equation 5-3}$$

Where:

A_a = Allowable area (square feet)

A_t = Tabular allowable area factor (NS, S13R or SM value, as applicable) in accordance with Table 506.2.

NS = Tabular allowable area factor in accordance with Table 506.2 for non-sprinklered building (regardless of whether or not the building is sprinklered).

I_f = Area factor increase due to frontage (percent) as calculated in accordance with Section 506.3.

Exception: For buildings designed as separated occupancies under Section 508.4 and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, the total building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories determined in accordance with Equation 5-3 based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1, shall not exceed 4.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as modified based upon the fact that it will make the enforcement of height and

area requirements more straightforward. It was noted in cases where a 13D system is not allowed for the sprinkler increase it should be noted next to the NS line such as "NS or 13D." The modification simply provides reference to the appropriate equations that were missed. In the case of Equation 5-3 it provides an equation specific to mixed occupancies multi-story buildings. This proposal was not intended to change any of the height and area requirements from the 2012 IBC but simply to make the provisions more understandable. It would not be within the scope of this proposal to submit public comments that would change any of these existing final calculations for the 2015 IBC from those presently obtained by use of the 2012 IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

G102-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as too extreme and would lead to unacceptably large buildings. Deletion of these restrictions raised concern about how property protection would be addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G103-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concerns on how it would affect the use of fire walls in place of fire barriers. Generally, the concern related to the possible limitations created by the revisions to Section 706.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

G104-12

Committee Action: **Approval as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Although starting the section with an exception seemed awkward the concept was acceptable based upon the proponents justification. Chapter 4 has various specific allowances and limitations on height and area of special uses.

Assembly Action: **None**

G105-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement that the building official needs to approve the use of this section creates more a burden to both the building official and to designers. Section 503.1.1 already provides enough information for the building official to determine whether or not the section is applicable in a specific instance.

Assembly Action: **None**

G106-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The current language allowing both unlimited height and area for special industrial buildings were determined to be appropriate. Limiting the area did not seem necessary or justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

G107-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The additional footnote did not seem necessary and there are many other allowances in Section 510 that should also be listed.

Assembly Action:

None

G108-12

The following errata were not posted to the ICC website.

Replace the reason statement as follows:

Reason: This code change encourages the use of light-frame one hour rated construction for a greater portion of the construction of apartment buildings. Not only is this a sustainable practice reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but by utilizing more light-frame construction for this type of project, costs are reduced making rental housing more viable on difficult urban infill projects. The City of Seattle has utilized a similar code modification for type VA construction for years with excellent safety results. Construction over 4 stories requires the use of an NFPA 13 sprinkler system throughout instead of the NFPA 13R system permitted for projects 4 stories and under. R-2 apartment construction is highly compartmentalized and fully sprinklered one hour construction has an excellent track record. Structural systems and construction methods to allow this type of multi level light frame construction continues to evolve and improve.

Currently a type VA, R-2 apartment can be constructed up to 4 stories with an NFPA 13R sprinkler system. This code change would not change that but would allow a type VA R-2 apartment to be constructed up to 5 stories if an NFPA 13 sprinkler system is provided in lieu of the 13R sprinkler system required for 4 stories.

It is important to note this code change would not allow the height of the building to be increased with either change so the volume of the fire compartment would be smaller as more floors could be fit into the same height.

In summary this code change encourages the sustainable practice of utilizing light frame construction on infill projects, results in a smaller fire compartment volume and when a wood frame apartment is increased to 5 stories, this code change requires an upgrade to an NFPA 13 sprinkler system.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concern that Group R buildings, where people sleep, should not be afforded the same height as storage occupancies. Additionally, there was concern that this would encourage more wood framed construction. Generally, more substantiation was needed to make this change.

Assembly Action:

None

G109-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was concern with trying to recreate Section 601 in Section 505. This would also exclude heavy timber which did not seem appropriate. The mezzanine would be considered a floor and the structure would be regulated currently.

Assembly Action:

None

G110-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: G110-12 was disapproved based upon action taken on G109-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G111-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The wording proposed was felt to be more appropriate as commentary language, difficult to read and is already addressed by the code.

Assembly Action:

None

G112-12

Editorial correction

Modify proposal as follows:

506.5 Mixed occupancy area determination. The total allowable *building area* for buildings containing mixed occupancies shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section. Basements need not be included in the total allowable *building area*, provided the total area of such ~~basements~~ basement does not exceed the area permitted for a building with no more than one *story above grade plane*.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal addresses building with several partial basements that in total do not exceed the area permitted for a building with no more than one story above grade plane. As currently written it would be unclear if several partial basements would be allowed. The editorial correction was related to plural agreement and is the same as written in Section 506.4 of the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

G113-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved since the code does not intend to place more stories on a single story building as increased in Section 506.

Assembly Action:

None

G114-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal needed more review and revision to address formatting and correlation.

Assembly Action:

None

G115-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it clarifies the intent that the code would allow a single basement in unlimited area buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

G116-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This new section addressing accessory occupancies was not felt necessary. Professionals using the code should be able to use the current exception to Section 507.1 to allow accessory occupancies. It was felt that this new section would actually cause confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

G117-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language in the proposal is confusing. Additionally, there was concern that this new exception will cause confusion with the application of the current exception to Section 507.1 allowing accessory occupancies in unlimited area buildings. Potentially separations would be required that were not intended by the current provisions.

Assembly Action:

None

G118-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Sufficient technical justification was not provided to allow a 3 story unlimited building. In addition these provisions are essentially like a mall but without all the special provisions for malls such as smoke control.

Assembly Action:

None

G119-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt that having an unlimited area H-5 occupancy in unprotected construction was inappropriate. The differences in Group H-5 and Group B occupancies were felt to be too great to provide this allowance even if much of the building area provisions were based originally on group B occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

G120-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved with concern that this allowance depends upon legal issue related to property ownership. Such issues need to be dealt with by state and local government. This can be accomplished locally with the application of Section 104.11.

Assembly Action:

None

G121-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies that both F and S occupancies do not need to be in a building to allow H-2, H-3 and H-4 occupancies in unlimited area buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

G122-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G123-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current code provisions on mixed occupancies appear adequate. Additionally there is concern that the proposal makes some technical changes.

Assembly Action:

None

G124-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was confusion on how these storage spaces would apply. It was felt that 100 square feet is too limiting and that that particular limitation was removed in previous editions for that reason. However, at the same time there is no limit as to how many of these spaces could be used as long as it did not exceed 10% of the floor area of each story which was also a concern.

Assembly Action:

None

G125-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the proponents request and the need to first resolve how accessory occupancies will be addressed before reformatting the section.

Assembly Action:

None

G126-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason and since it provides flexibility to accessory occupancies to the location within the building due to the removal of height restrictions.

Assembly Action:

None

G127-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it was felt to be excessive and not technically justified.

Assembly Action:

None

G128-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides a helpful clarification that ambulatory care facilities have specific and more restrictive separation requirements even though they are Group B occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

G129-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G130-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as submitted as it helps to correlate the IBC with CMS requirements with regard to incidental uses.

Assembly Action:

None

G131-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The deletion of the section in its entirety was seen as inappropriate as some threshold is necessary for incidental uses otherwise such incidental uses will get too large. See G132-12 committee reason.

Assembly Action:

None

G132-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Concerned that although this was a better fix than G131-12 that it is focusing only on high-rise buildings and not on low rise buildings with large building areas. The proposal fixes one building type but creates problems in others. It was suggested that perhaps an exception for high-rise buildings could be provided to address this problem.

Assembly Action:

None

G133-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal solves a problem for urban areas. The revision provides flexibility without changing the overall height of such structures.

Assembly Action:

None

G134-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponent's justification. This proposal provides flexibility in a higher construction type building to allow any occupancy besides Group H.

Assembly Action:

None

G135-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G136-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal did not provide proper justification to place limitations on a single construction type with regard the height in stories.

Assembly Action:

None

G137-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This concept is more appropriately addressed by the IFC and is seen as overly restrictive. Additionally this requirement would be impractical to enforce.

Assembly Action:

None

G138-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify as follows:

510.8 Group B or and M buildings with Group S-2 open parking garage above. Group B or and M occupancies located below a Group S-2 open parking garage of a lesser type of construction shall be considered as a separate and distinct building from the Group S-2 open parking garage for the purpose of determining the type of construction where all of the following conditions are met:

1. The buildings are separated with a *horizontal assembly* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than 2 hours.
2. The occupancies in the building below the *horizontal assembly* are limited to Groups B and M.
3. The occupancy above the *horizontal assembly* is limited to a Group S-2 *open parking garage*.
4. The building below the horizontal assembly is of Type IA construction.

Exception: The building below the *horizontal assembly* is shall be permitted to be of Type IB or II construction, but not less than the type of construction required for the Group S-2 *open parking garage* above, where the building below is not greater than one story in height above grade plane.

5. through 7. (*no change*)

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the action taken on G133-12. The proposal allows 2 stories where type IA is used but limits to 1 story when Type IB or II construction is used. The modification simply replaces “and” with “or” so it does not appear that you need both a Group B and a Group M occupancy to use this allowance.

Assembly Action:

None

G139-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it is the intent of the footnote to allow all structural members to be unprotected. This proposal would only exempt the secondary members.

Assembly Action:

None

G140-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it removes an unnecessary level of complication in the code that restricts the use of sprinkler tradeoffs throughout the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

G141-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the need for more fire test data on the performance of composite lumber.

Assembly Action: **None**

G142-12

Part I of this proposal was heard by the IBC General Code Development Committee and Part II of this code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

For staff analysis of the content of ANSI/APA PRG 320-2011 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the need for fire test data on the performance of cross laminated lumber.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC-STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change was disapproved in favor of S250-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G143-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it added back a viable option for sawn or glue laminated planks for wood floors. The allowance for 15/32 inch wood structural panels had been allowed in all three of the legacy codes.

Assembly Action: **None**

G144-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: G143-12 was preferred over G144-12. This proposal was disapproved based upon concerns with the how such spaces would be fire blocked or otherwise protected. Also concern with the term "building service equipment" as it is not defined.

Assembly Action:

None

G145-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The scale of this proposed exception is much larger than what is typically allowed by the exceptions. Also, the materials allowed to construct the interior of the walls were not clearly addressed.

Assembly Action:

None

G146-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was concern that the revision to item 3 was not properly justified based upon the fact that it was new section in the 2012 code. G147-12 provides the necessary revisions to be consistent with the IRC for attic ventilation.

Assembly Action:

None

G147-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1203.2 Attic spaces. Enclosed *attics* and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilation openings protected against the entrance of rain and snow. Blocking and bridging shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the movement of air. An airspace of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing. The net free ventilating area shall not be less than 1/150th of the area of the space ventilated.

Exceptions:

1. The net free cross ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 provided both of the following conditions are met:
 - 1.1. In Climate Zones 6, 7 and 8 in accordance with the *International Energy Conservation Code*, a Class I or II vapor retarder is installed on the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.
 - 1.2. At least 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required venting area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space, measured vertically, with the balance of the *ventilation* provided by eave or cornice vents. Where the location of wall or roof framing members conflicts with the installation of upper ventilators, installation more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space shall be permitted.
2. *Attic* ventilation shall not be required when determined not necessary by the *building official* due to atmospheric or climatic conditions.

Committee Reason: This particular proposal aligns the IBC with the IRC. The modification was simply to indicate how the climate zones are determined as the IBC does not address climate zones.

Assembly Action:

None

G148-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G149-12 and for preference to the format provided by that change.

Assembly Action:

None

G149-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies. Unvented *attic* assemblies (spaces between the ceiling joists of the top *story* and the roof rafters) and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies (spaces between ceilings that are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members/rafters and the structural roof sheathing at the top of the roof framing members/rafters) shall be permitted where all the following conditions are met:

1. The unvented attic space is completely within the *building thermal envelope*.
2. No interior Class I vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (*attic* floor) of the unvented *attic* assembly or on the ceiling side of the unvented enclosed rafter assembly.
3. Where wood shingles or shakes are used, a minimum 1/4 inch (6 mm) vented air space separates the shingles or shakes and the roofing underlayment above the structural sheathing.
4. In climate zones 5, 6, 7 and 8 in accordance with the *International Energy Conservation Code*, any air-impermeable insulation shall be a Class II vapor retarder, or shall have a ~~Class III~~ Class II vapor retarder coating or covering in direct contact with the underside of the insulation.
5. Either items 5.1 5.2 or 5.3 shall be met, depending on the air permeability of the insulation directly under the structural roof sheathing.
 - 5.1. Air-impermeable insulation only. Insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing.
 - 5.2. Air-permeable insulation only. In addition to the *air-permeable insulation* installed directly below the structural sheathing, rigid board or sheet insulation shall be installed directly above the structural roof sheathing as specified in Table 1203.3 for condensation control.
 - 5.3. Air-impermeable and air-permeable insulation. The *air-impermeable insulation* shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing as specified in Table 1203.3 for condensation control. The air-permeable insulation shall be installed directly under the *air-impermeable insulation*.
 - 5.4. Where preformed insulation board is used as the *air-impermeable insulation* layer, it shall be sealed at the perimeter of each individual sheet interior surface to form a continuous layer.
6. This section does not apply to special use structures or enclosures such as swimming pool enclosures, data processing centers, hospitals, art galleries, or enclosures in climate zones 5 or higher that are humidified beyond 35 percent during the three coldest months.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The proposal makes the IBC consistent with the IRC for unvented attic and unvented rafter assemblies. The modification is consistent with the modification to G147-12 to clarify how to determine climate zones. Note the revision from class III to Class II was an errata but shown as part of the modification for convenience.

Assembly Action:

None

G150-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASHRAE 62.1- 2010 and 62.2-2010 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Referencing a standard for ventilation was not felt appropriate in this instance. It would result in the requirement of mechanical ventilation in many cases. Sufficient technical justification was not provided.

Assembly Action: **None**

G151-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Similar to G150-12 substantial technical justification was not provided to revise the current ventilation requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

G152-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was concern that this would not be correlated with the IMC.

Analysis: Note that IMC Section 309.1 is controlled by the IBC and would be correlated with any changes made to this section.

Assembly Action: **None**

G153-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was preferred to G152-12. There was some concern over sunrooms but that was felt to be covered by the current exception.

Assembly Action: **None**

G154-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent did not provide proper justification for the reduction in light levels. Additionally the proposed language contradicts with the accessibility requirements and will possibly create a hazard for seniors.

Assembly Action: **None**

G155-12

For staff analysis of the content of UL 1598-2008 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although NFPA 70 does not specifically provide standard references it does provide guidance as to which standards should be used. Therefore, the listing of this standard within the IBC was not felt necessary. Also, this is only one of many standards that could be potentially be referenced throughout the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

G156-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept was somewhat acceptable but there were technical changes that needed to be made. There was some concern that this should be under the purview of OSHA versus the building code. Additionally the scoping section 1207.1 currently does not address Group E occupancies. More technical justification for the need for such provisions is also necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

G157-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Sound transmission between sleeping units in hotels and motels is as important as sound transmission between dwelling units.

Assembly Action: **None**

G158-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistency with the IRC and solves a common design problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

G159-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Though this proposal was attempting to bring consistency between the IRC and IBC there was concern focused upon the reference to Group R-2 occupancies and on the fact that the exceptions from the IRC needed to be incorporated.

Assembly Action: **None**

G160-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides consistency with the IRC with regard to providing the same height for tiling or other similar finish materials in shower compartments and surrounding bath tubs.

Assembly Action: **None**

G161-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Although there was some question as to whether it fit into the scope of Chapter 29 it was felt to be a health and safety issue and should be moved from Chapter 12 to Chapter 29. Similarly scoped issues already reside in Chapter 29.

Analysis: Note that this section is already located within in IPC Section 403.3.2.

Assembly Action:

None

G162-12

All 7 parts of this proposal were heard by the IBC General Code Development Committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the proponent's request. The proponent is going to go back and review how the topic best fits in the IBC. A suggestion was made to potentially place in Chapter 8 instead of Chapter 12 or possibly an appendix.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IV – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

PART V – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART VI – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART VII – GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based upon Action on G162-Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

G163-12

For staff analysis of the content of ASME A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal as the standard is currently referenced by A17.1 and provides a more direct reference to another compliance alternative for elevators.

Assembly Action:

None

G164-12

For staff analysis of the content of ANSI MH29.1-2012 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the need for a standard reference for this type of lift. The reference in Section 3001.2 would require compliance with this standard although no other sections specifically call up the standard.

Assembly Action:

None

G165-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be too excessive and would discourage the installation of elevators. This would be especially difficult on smaller buildings. A suggestion was made to potentially provide a minimum square footage before this provision was applicable.

Assembly Action:

None

G166-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Hoistway venting was no longer necessary and creates conflicts within the code. In addition hoistway venting openings are a huge source of conditioned air loss.

Assembly Action:

None

G167-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is consistent with G166-12. If G166-12 should fail at final action this proposal will provide some necessary flexibility.

Assembly Action:

None

G168-12

Both parts of this proposal were heard by the IBC General Code Development Committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Current terminology was felt appropriate therefore these revisions appeared unnecessary. There was also some concern as to how this change would correlate with G176-12 and G182-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IFC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G168-12 part I.

Assembly Action:

None

G169-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved due to conflict with current provisions. Additionally it was not clear what would be considered as a “key being a standard type.”

Assembly Action:

None

G170-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved primarily based on concern with format. As currently proposed the exception begins with an exception.

Assembly Action:

None

G171-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was preferred to G170-12 due to format and will address both fire service access elevators and occupant evacuation elevators. G170-12 only addresses fire service access elevators.

Assembly Action:

None

G172-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was not seen as necessary. It was suggested to the proponent that perhaps a public comment narrowing the provisions down to healthcare occupancies located in high-rise buildings would be more appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

G173-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt that the detailed provisions should remain in the IBC. There was a concern with dependence upon a standard that is not yet published.

Assembly Action: **None**

G174-12

Part I and II of this proposal were heard by the IBC General Committee and Part III of this code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concepts being addressed are necessary but suggested the proponent work with the proponent of G175-12 dealing with similar issues. The language in the exception to Section 3007.7.1 as proposed seems redundant to other sections of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the previous action on G174-12 Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IBC Fire Safety

Committee Action: **D**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that allowing egress through the lobby was not substantiated by the proponent. Further, it appears that this change is dependent on G174 Part I; therefore the committee suggests bringing this change back in the public comment phase to coordinate the change with actions taken on Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

G175-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a viable alternative to direct access from the elevator lobby to the exit stairway enclosure to provide necessary design flexibility.

Assembly Action: **None**

G176-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal addresses concerns with machine room less (MRL) elevator systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

G177-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as this was seen as a necessary clarification on the intended size of elevator lobbies for Fire Service Access Elevators this is especially important as the code now requires more than one fire service access elevator.

Assembly Action:

None

G178-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides further clarification on the appearance of the fire service access elevator symbol. There was some concern that we should depend more on ASME A17.1 for such information.

Assembly Action:

None

G179-12

The following is an errata that was not posted to the ICC website.

Replace proposal as follows:

3007.9 Electrical power. The following features serving each fire service access elevator shall be supplied by both normal power and Type 60/Class 2/Level 1 standby power:

1. Elevator equipment.
2. Elevator hoistway lighting.
3. ~~Elevator machine room~~ Ventilation and cooling equipment for elevator machine/control rooms, and machinery/control spaces.
4. ~~Elevator controller-cooling equipment~~ car lighting.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved due to concern that the terminology revision related to provisions within an updated standard that is not yet published.

Assembly Action:

None

G180-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was concern that more justification was necessary for this proposal. The proposal appears to make technical changes to the current requirements and there was some level of concern with the dependence on ASME A17.1. It is encouraged that this proposal be brought back via public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

G181-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the need for further technical justification and the dependence on the 2013 edition of ASME A17.1 that is not yet published.

Assembly Action:

None

G182-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the action on G176-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G183-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt that the status indicators should remain in the code regardless of whether they are currently addressed by the standard. Additionally, the proposal was disapproved based upon previous actions related to the referencing of the 2013 edition of ASME A17.1.

Assembly Action:

None

G184-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

3008.7.7.1 Design and installation. The two-way communication system shall be ~~provided~~ designed and installed in accordance with Section 1007.8.1 and 1007.8.2.

Committee Reason: This proposal eliminates redundant language regarding two way communication systems. The modification clarifies that only specific sections within Section 1007.8 need to be addressed. Referencing the more general section will cause confusion regarding the location of these systems.

Assembly Action:

None

G185-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action on G179-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G186-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

The following is an errata that was not posted to the ICC website.

Add the following provision to the proposal:

3102.1.1 Tensile Membrane Structures. Tensile membrane structures, including permanent and temporary structures shall be

designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 55. The provisions in Sections 3102.3 through 3102.6 shall also apply.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

For staff analysis of the content of ASCE 55-10 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

3102.1 General. The provisions of Sections 3102.1 through 3102.8 shall apply to air-supported, air-inflated, membrane covered cable, and membrane-covered frame structures; and to tensile membrane structures, collectively known as membrane structures, erected for a period of 180 days or longer. Those erected for a shorter period of time shall comply with the *International Fire Code*. Membrane structures covering water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants, greenhouses and similar facilities not used for human occupancy are required to meet only the requirements of Sections 3102.3.1 and 3102.7. Membrane structures erected on a building, balcony, deck or other structure for any period of time shall comply with this section.

(Portions not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The proposal adds a needed referenced standard for tensile membrane structures. The modification corrects grammatical errors.

Assembly Action: **None**

G187-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal codifies an appropriate engineering assumption for membrane-covered frame structures.

Assembly Action: **None**

G188-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the enclosure classification for wind load determinations should be decided on a case-by-case basis. The proposed restriction would impact an entire class of structures based on a single data point. This may be appropriate for some, but not for all.

Assembly Action: **None**

G189-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal did not provide criteria for performing the required analysis for progressive collapse. The requirement seems too onerous to apply to all such structures, including low risk and low occupancy. There should be limits on the applicability that are based on size or occupancy.

Assembly Action: **None**

G190-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon concerns with enforcement issues. Section 108 has provisions to address these situations already.

Assembly Action:

None

G191-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

3104.5.4 Exterior walls greater than 2 hours. Where *exterior walls* of connected buildings are required by Section 705 to have a *fire-resistance rating* greater than 2 hours, the walls at the intersection of the pedestrian walkway and each building need not be fire resistance rated provided the pedestrian walkway is shall:

1. ~~Be~~ Equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and
2. ~~Have~~ The roof of the walkway is not located ~~not~~ more than 55 feet above grade plane, and the walkway shall only be permitted to connect to the fifth, or lower, story above grade plane, of each building.

(Portions not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be a good clean up of current language on pedestrian walkways to clarify the various compliance options. The modification simply clarifies that the walls at the intersection of the building and walkway do not need to be fire resistance rated. This was previously addressed in the 2009 code within the main body of the exception to Section 3104.5 but is lost when each section stands on its own.

Assembly Action:

None

G192-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The provisions of Section 3105.4 were not intended to apply to awnings. This would possibly require compliance with NFPA 701 for awnings installed on one and two family dwellings. Compliance with NFPA 701 in general for awnings was felt to be unnecessary.

Assembly Action:

None

G193-12

All 4 parts of this code change were heard by the IBC General code development committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

G801.5 Prefabricated swimming pools. Prefabricated swimming pools in *floodways* shall meet the requirements of Section G103.5.

(This simply retains current language in G801.5. Portions not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal more appropriately references the pool code for more comprehensive provisions throughout the IBC. The modification simply retains language that corresponds to section 105.2 item 9 that requires a permit for prefabricated pools. The permit requirements need to be modified before the requirements in Section G801.5 can be deleted.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IMC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Based upon action on G193-12 Part I and for correlation with the ISPSC.

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IFGC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Based upon action on G193-12 Part I and for correlation with the ISPSC.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IV – IPC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Based upon action on G193-12 Part I and for correlation with the ISPSC.

Assembly Action:

None

G194-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon request from proponent and the previous action taken on G193-12 Parts I through IV.

Assembly Action:

None

G195-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the proponents request and action taken on G193-12 Parts I through IV.

Assembly Action:

None

G196-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G197-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a helpful clarification that compliance with Chapter 15 and the IFC is required when photovoltaic panels and modules are installed on a roof.

Assembly Action:

None

G198-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept was acceptable but the proposal was disapproved with concern for the varied use of such buildings without a particular occupancy classification being associated with the buildings. Also, it was felt that the proposal needed

to better address change of occupancy. Currently only alterations and additions were addressed. Additionally, there was a suggestion that perhaps this should be located within and appendix or a guidance document.

Assembly Action: **None**

G199-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

3112.3.3 Group M. Greenhouses and attached greenhouses with access by the general access public used primarily for the display and sale of plants shall be classified as Group M occupancies.

3112.6.1 Fire resistance rating. The fire resistance rating for the exterior wall of an attached greenhouse classified as Group E, B, or M shall comply with Table 602. Where Table 705.3 permits nonbearing exterior walls with unlimited area of unprotected openings, the fire resistance rating for the exterior walls is 0 hours.

3112.10 General Structural Design. Greenhouses ~~with~~ shall comply with the structural design requirements for live and dead loads appropriate for greenhouses in Chapter 16.

3112.10.1 Wind loads. All greenhouses in Group U are considered as Risk Category I as defined in Section 1604.5. Openings in greenhouses without public access shall be permitted to be unprotected.

3112.11.1 Monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems. Glazing material, including annealed glass, is permitted to be installed without screens in the sloped glazing system of commercial greenhouses, or detached production greenhouses without public access, provided that the height of the greenhouse at the ridge does not exceed 30- feet (6096 mm) above grade.

3112.12.4 Shade and Curtain systems. Greenhouses that have access by the general public shall use material that complies is ~~flame-resistant~~ with either of following:

1. Any textile shade or covering shall comply with the fire propagation performance criteria contained in Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, ~~of be flame-resistant as determined by tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 701.~~
2. Any covering, other than textiles, shall have a *flame spread index* not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723 in the form intended for use.

Any material is permitted to be used in a shade or curtain system in greenhouses without general public access.

3112.12.5 Plastic film. Plastic less than 30 feet (9144mm) above any floor, and plastic interior liners less than 20 mil (0.5 mm) in thickness used in greenhouses ~~used in greenhouses~~ without access by the general public is not required to comply with 3112.12.4.

(Portions not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: These provisions were seen as necessary to be assembled in one location in the IBC and will improve the consistency of enforcement on these structures. The modifications addressed necessary language clean up, clarification of which greenhouses would not require protection from wind and correlation with action taken on G84-12 addressing NFPA 701. It should be noted further clarification of the applicability of wind requirements to greenhouses should be made.

Assembly Action: **None**

G200-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the request of the proponent. Also there was concern that these type of provisions are better located within the IFC and the width of 60 inches was questioned.

Assembly Action: **None**

G201-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal deletes Chapter 34 from the IBC. This proposal was preferred over G202 and G205 which would move the IEBC into the IBC in different forms. It was felt to be the most straightforward approach of simply referencing a

single document and not moving all the text from the IEBC into the IBC. Keeping the IEBC as a document of choice will keep the Appendix A and C chapters intact. States such as NJ already address existing buildings within a separate document. Generally it was felt that it was necessary to go down this path to see if the membership is ready. The scoping of the IEBC is more appropriate than the IBC for existing buildings. Finally this will mean all existing building code related issues will go to a single committee. It should be noted that currently the structural provisions of both Chapter 34 and the IEBC are heard by the IBC Structural committee.

Analysis: This code change proposal considered by the IBC-General Committee was one of several proposals addressing the scope and application of the *International Building Code*, Chapter 34, and the *International Existing Building Code*. These proposals included G201-12, G202-12, and G205-12. The action taken by the IBC-General Committee on these proposals coupled with the final action taken at the 2012 Final Action Hearings will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on these proposed changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

G202-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Analysis: This code change proposal considered by the IBC-General Committee was one of several proposals addressing the scope and application of the *International Building Code*, Chapter 34, and the *International Existing Building Code*. These proposals included G201-12, G202-12, and G205-12. The action taken by the IBC-General Committee on these proposals coupled with the final action taken at the 2012 Final Action Hearings will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on these proposed changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

G203-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The main concern was related to how change of occupancy would be addressed from one site to the next. Similar to G198-12 it was suggested that perhaps these issues are addressed in an appendix since states deal with these buildings in varied ways. There was concern generally that these provisions are necessary but are not quite ready to be enforced.

Assembly Action: **None**

G204-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as submitted since Chapter 34 regulates structures that have been moved.

Assembly Action: **None**

G205-12

All 12 parts of this code change were heard by the IBC General code development committee.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IV – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

None

PART V – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART VI – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART VII – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART VIII – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IX – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART X – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

None

PART XI – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Assembly Action:

None

PART XII – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G201-12.

Analysis: This code change proposal considered by the IBC-General Committee was one of several proposals addressing the scope and application of the *International Building Code*, Chapter 34, and the *International Existing Building Code*. These proposals included G201-12, G202-12, and G205-12. The action taken by the IBC-General Committee on these proposals coupled with the final action taken at the 2012 Final Action Hearings will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on these proposed changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

G206-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concern that the IBC is not a maintenance code and should use language such as "shall not be reduced." Maintenance of such areas should be dealt with in the IFC. One suggestion was that all issues related to a distance or open space required in the IBC should be dealt with consistently throughout the IBC. In addition, the definition of yard does not include the term "clear" but instead only addresses unobstructed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G207-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The first part of the proposal was acceptable and is helpful language but the revisions to 3401.4.2 were not appropriate. Note the editorial correction to the proposal is simply adding the word "to" in the 3rd line of Section 3401.4.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

G208-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language, which comes from the IECC, was not felt necessary within the IBC. Also there was concern that this proposal would only apply to level 1 alterations as currently written and possibly conflict with ASHRAE 90.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

G209-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the previous action on G208-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G210-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept of the proposal was acceptable but terminology and wording need to be further clarified.

Assembly Action: **None**

G211-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change would allow a less robust option than the current code. The committee believes it is necessary to spell out which performance objectives are to be followed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G212-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

3405.1 (IEBC [B] 404.1) General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Section 3405 and 3401.2. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required *repair* of damaged components shall be considered part of the *repair* and shall not be subject to the requirements for *alterations* in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 3401.2, ordinary repairs exempt from *permit* in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for *repairs* in this section.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicated the proposal is entirely editorial in nature. The modification retains the reference to Section 3405 to clarify that it remains applicable.

Assembly Action: **None**

G213-12

Parts I and II of this code change were heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed definition of priority building is vague. Technical triggers are preferable. These provisions should be in an appendix where local options reside.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II - IEBC

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action on G213-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

G214-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the seismic upgrade triggers for Seismic Design Category F buildings that are undergoing alterations.

Assembly Action: **None**

G215-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal by revising section 706.3.1 of the IEBC as follows:

IEBC [B] 706.3.1 Bracing for unreinforced masonry bearing wall parapets. Where a permit is issued for reroofing for ~~Where the intended alteration requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from~~ more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing to resist the reduced *International Building Code* level seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.2 of this code, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items.

Committee Reason: The committee believes that unreinforced masonry parapets need to be addressed. This proposal provides consistency between the IBC and the IEBC. The modification provides a clarification that the provision applies when removing roofing in both the IBC Chapter 34 and IEBC Chapters 4 and 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

G216-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval of this code change is consistent with the committee's action on EB9-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G217-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval of this code change is consistent with the committee's action on EB10-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

G218-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

3404.5 (IEBC [B] 403.4.5) Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Where the intended alteration requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm of a building or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than ~~155 mph~~ 115 mph in accordance with Figure 1609A or in a special wind region as defined in Section 1609, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in Section 1609, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting at least 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in Section 1609.

~~**Exception:** One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or strengthened.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the IBC requirements for roof diaphragms in high-wind regions consistent with the IEBC and IRC. The committee feels that the best time for these retrofits is when you're replacing the roof covering. The modifications are consistent with the committee's action on EB4-12 and EB5-12. The modification removes the proposed exception for one- and two-family dwellings and applies an appropriate wind speed trigger that will minimize, and hopefully eliminate, much of the damage we do see.

Assembly Action:

None

G219-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a common issue during alterations with healthcare occupancies and with horizontal exits. These provisions will provide a higher level of assurance that the necessary refuge areas are also addressed.

Assembly Action:

None

G220-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The exception to section 3401.1 already addresses the application of this standard and a new reference was not felt necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

G221-12

Both parts of this code change were heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would modify requirements for significantly damaged buildings, where there is a need to bring the performance level up. When doing major repairs that's the time to evaluate and repair the structure.

Assembly Action:

None

**PART II - IEBC
Committee Action:**

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved to be consistent with action taken on G221-12 Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

G222-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: In referring to a building's pre-damaged condition, "original construction" may at time be misunderstood, but the proposed revision to "most recently permitted" raises questions. For one, this could refer you to unrelated non-structural work or even an unattached accessory structure. It would be more relevant to refer to the particular element being repaired.

Assembly Action: **None**

G223-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed placarding of areas with nonconforming live loads can protect life safety. This provides flexibility in handling repairs to existing buildings in a manner similar to alterations and additions and it also helps put the occupants on notice.

Assembly Action: **None**

G224-12

Both parts of this code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval of this proposal is also consistent with the committee's action on G221-12. It is unclear what vehicle impacts have to do with the building's lateral system. Without a threshold it is not when or if the exception would apply.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II - IEBC

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G224-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

G225-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt necessary to improved child safety in existing buildings where windows are being replaced.

Assembly Action: **None**

G226-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G227-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal allows the installation of new windows without additional burden and at the same time increases energy efficiency. Clarification of Item 1 of proposed Section 3408.1 is necessary although the intent to prevent window openings from becoming smaller is understood.

Assembly Action:

None

G228-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: By referring the reader to Section 3408.4, the proposed exception clarifies when a seismic upgrade is triggered under a change of occupancy.

Assembly Action:

None

G229-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not add clarification to the change of occupancy requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

G230-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It was felt that change of occupancy would already be addressed by the IBC despite the fact that the building was constructed under the IRC. The language proposed is not consistent with the IEBC.

Assembly Action:

None

G231-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language needs to be revised with terminology such as "change in the character of use." There was some discussion that the definition proposed could be beneficial in the IBC. Some committee members felt that this language was unnecessary.

Assembly Action:

None

G232-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved because it does not provide further clarification for historic buildings and would possibly be considered more restrictive.

Assembly Action:

None

G233-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G220-12. An additional reference to the ICC 300 was not felt necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

G234-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language does not appear to address the concern brought up in the reason statement. The added language could be read to require the elements being repaired to upgrade to new construction rather than just maintain the level of accessibility required at the time of initial construction. If something was constructed to exceed current requirements, the existing language would already let the designer use new construction requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

G235-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is allowing for too big of an exception for these properties. This proposal is even a further step back for accessibility than G236-12. The Fair Housing Act violations would continue to exist in buildings that had been extensively altered.

Assembly Action:

None

G236-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Change of occupancy should comply with new construction requirements. The term "first occupied", while used in the Fair Housing Act, is too variable for good code language. The March 13, 1991 date is a concern because of issues with vesting dates, start of construction, and shell buildings for as-built units. The current requirement is beneficial for housing constructed in violation of the Fair Housing Act.

Assembly Action:

None

G237-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee applauds the idea of providing accessible means of egress in existing buildings, there are concerns for misunderstanding with the proposed language. Designers should do what they can in alterations as part of their concerns for proper general building evacuations.

Assembly Action:

None

G238-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revision clarifies that both bathrooms and drinking fountains must be fixed as part of the accessible route requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

G239-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The information referenced in the reason from the Department of Justice is guidance, not a requirement. The list is too restrictive for a lot of existing situations – perhaps “shall include, but is not limited to.” It is not clear how the code official would determine costs or cross check estimates provided by the architect/developer. How would you deal with hard and soft costs in this equation? How to best spend the money is appropriate for the owner to decide, not the code official. Literally, the proposed language in the last sentence of Section 3411.7 and the exception in Section 3411.8 could be read to allow for the ‘accessible features’ in the planned alteration to be backed out of the alteration cost.

Assembly Action: **None**

G240-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

3411.7.1 (IEBC [B] 410.7.1) Priorities. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, subject to Exception #1 above of Section 3411.7, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access, in the following order:

1. An accessible entrance;
2. An accessible route to the altered area;
3. At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom;
4. Accessible telephones;
5. Accessible drinking fountains; and
6. When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage, and alarms.

Committee Reason: The modification was to clarify the specific section referenced. The proposed language matches guidance language from the Department of Justice regulations for Title II and Title III that is difficult to find in their document. While the committee felt the guidance was needed for code officials and designers, it may be necessary to strengthen that this is guidance language, not mandatory language. There is a concern that it needs to be made clearer that this list would be elements tied to the area being altered, not the entire building. The order of the list is also a concern. For example: should the accessible parking not be associated with the accessible entrance as the main way of accessing a building?

Assembly Action: **None**

G241-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision would allow the accessible route to be provided in the area being altered to add the new stairway or escalator. The current language could be read to require the accessible route in an area remote from the alteration.

Assembly Action: **None**

G242-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Multiple performance areas of the same type are typically not provided within the same room. In existing buildings each performance area needs to be evaluated separately. The deletion of this requirement is logical.

Assembly Action: **None**

G243-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Signage at non-accessible bathrooms indicating the location of the accessible family-use bathrooms is needed information. The added requirement is logical for existing buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

G244-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it provides another option for evaluation of Group I-2 occupancies in existing buildings. It should be noted that in Sections 3412.6.16, 3412.6.17 and 3412.6.20 it was suggested that verbiage related to the buildings that fall in a "NP" category should be noted as failing as is done in 3412.6.8.

Assembly Action: **None**

G245-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: When a building is using Section 3412 for alternative performance compliance, it is appropriate for the accessibility to be reviewed for all alterations, not just those associated with a change of occupancy.

Assembly Action: **None**

G246-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it may be considered to be too far reaching in some jurisdictions.

Assembly Action: **None**

G247-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This was approved as it simply correlates terminology with Section 509. Section 509 does not specifically require smoke partitions.

Assembly Action: **None**

G248-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

G249-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the request of the proponent and relates to actions taken on other proposals addressing signs.

Assembly Action:

None

G250-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the concern that technical data was not presented to justify removing the provisions.

Assembly Action:

None

G251-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon concern that proper technical justification was not provided.

Assembly Action:

None

G252-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved for several reasons. Sufficient technical justification was not provided and the reason statement did not reflect the proposed revisions. Discussions in the reason statement related to flood and wind do not relate to the more restrictive height and area requirements along with types of construction.

Assembly Action:

None

G253-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on G252-12.

Assembly Action:

None

G254-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved with concerns related to the potential level of variations potentially taking away the prototypical intent of the buildings. There was also a concern that many small communities would not have a list of approved agencies and some states do not have state building codes. It was suggested that such provisions may be better suited for an appendix and perhaps this is more a planning department issue than building department.

Assembly Action:

None

G255-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the previous action on G254 and with the continued concerns for variations from the prototype buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

G256-12

All three parts of this code change were heard by the IBC General code development committee.

Errata as shown below are contained in the Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx> for more information.

Proponent: Joe Pierce; Dallas Fire Department, TX Representing the ICC Fire Code Action Committee and Ronny J. Coleman, Fireforceone representing Rescue Air (Part I only)

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. ALL THREE PARTS WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC GENERAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THE IBC GENERAL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE.

PART I – IBC General

Add new text as follows:

[F] 403.4.4 Firefighter breathing air replenishment system. A firefighter breathing air replenishment system shall be provided in buildings with an occupied floor more than 120 feet (36 576 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The firefighter breathing air replenishment system shall be installed in accordance with Section 916.

[F] 405.6 Firefighter breathing air replenishment system. A firefighter breathing air replenishment system shall be provided in underground buildings having a floor level more than 60 feet (18 288 mm) below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge. The firefighter breathing air replenishment system shall be installed in accordance with Section 916.

[A] 105.7.7 Firefighter breathing air replenishment system. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to firefighter breathing air replenishment systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a construction permit.

Add new definition as follows:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[F] Firefighter breathing air replenishment system. An arrangement of piping, valves, fittings and equipment to facilitate the replenishment of breathing air in self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for firefighters engaged in emergency operations within buildings or structures.

PART II – IFC

Add new text as follows:

SECTION 511 FIREFIGHTER BREATHING AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS

511.1 General. Where required by the International Building Code, this code or otherwise installed, firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall conform to the requirements of Sections 511.2 through 511.12.

Exception: When approved by the Fire Chief, alternative systems or methods to provide breathing air replenishment to firefighters under emergency conditions shall be permitted.

511.2 Where required. Firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall be installed in new buildings as follows:

1. In buildings with an occupied floor more than 120 feet (36 576 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
2. In underground buildings having a floor level more than 60 feet (18 288 mm) below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge.

511.3 Permit required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to firefighter breathing air replenishment systems is required as specified in Section 105.7.8.

511.4 Design. Firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall be designed by a registered design professional and approved by the fire code official. The system shall be designed to provide Class D breathing air as specified in DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.134 and ANSI/CGA G-7.1. The system design shall include an acceptance and testing plan meeting the requirements of 511.11 and a maintenance, inspection and testing plan meeting the minimum requirements of 511.12.

511.5 System configuration. Breathing air shall be maintained in the piping of the system within the design pressure range, and be supplied by either a fire apparatus mounted air supply, a stored pressure air supply on site, or other approved engineered system.

511.5.1 Isolation Valves. Isolation valves shall be installed downstream of each air cylinder refill panel and shall be accessible to the fire department.

511.6 Construction and installation. Systems shall be constructed and installed in accordance with applicable design, construction and installation requirements of Chapter 24 of NFPA 1901, ASME B31.3, and the specifications of the registered design professional. All concealed tube and pipe joints shall be welded in accordance with nationally accepted standards.

511.6.1 Materials and equipment. All pressurized components of the system, including pneumatic fittings, tubing, and hose shall be listed or approved for their intended use, rated for the maximum allowable design pressure in the system, corrosion resistant, and comply with ASME B 31.3. Piping shall also comply with ASTM A269 and ASTM A479.

511.6.2 Protection of piping. System piping shall be protected from physical damage in an approved manner.

511.6.2.1 Pressure Relief Valve. Pressure relief valves shall be installed downstream of the pressure regulator inlet at each fill station. The relief valve shall meet the requirements of the CGA S-1.3 and shall not be field adjustable. The relief valve shall be designed to relieve system pressure at a pressure not exceeding 1.1 times the design pressure of the system. Pressure relief valve discharge shall terminate so that the exhaust air stream cannot impinge upon personnel in the area. Valves, plugs or caps shall not be installed in the discharge of a pressure relief valve. Where discharge piping is used the end shall not be threaded.

511.6.3 Design pressure. The system shall be designed to operate at a minimum design pressure of 110 percent of the fire department's normal SCBA fill pressure at NTP. The system design shall include a safety factor as required by ASME B 31.3. The system design pressure shall be marked in an approved manner on the fire department supply connections, and near the all pressure indicators.

511.6.4 Performance. The fill stations shall be capable of simultaneously filling a minimum of two empty breathing air cylinders equivalent to those used by the fire department to their design pressure within two minutes.

511.6.4 Compatibility. All fittings and connections intended to be used by the fire department shall be compatible with the fire department's air delivery system, including mobile air apparatus fittings and connections.

511.7 Fill stations. Fill stations shall be provided in accordance with Sections 511.7.1 and 511.7.2.

511.7.1 Location. The location and number of fill stations shall be approved by the fire chief.

511.7.2 Design. The design of fill stations shall comply with Sections 24.9.1.1 through 24.9.6 of NFPA 1901.

Exception: When approved by the fire chief, fill stations shall be permitted to provide for the direct refilling of the firefighters breathing air cylinders in accordance with the construction, performance, and dimensional requirements of NFPA 1981 Section 6.4 and the operational requirements of NFPA 1500, Chapter 7.

511.8 External Mobile Air Connections. External mobile air connections shall be provided in accordance with Sections 511.8.1 through 511.8.4.

511.8.1 Location. External mobile air connections shall be provided in locations that are accessible to mobile air apparatus and approved by the fire code official.

511.8.2 Protection from vehicles. Where external mobile air connections are subject to vehicular damage, guard posts or other approved means shall be provided to protect the external mobile air connections in accordance with Section 312.

511.8.3 Clear space around connections. A working space of not less than 36 inches (762 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided and maintained in front of and to the sides of wall-mounted external mobile air connections and around the circumference of free-standing external mobile air connections, except as otherwise required or approved by the fire chief.

511.8.4 Performance. Each external mobile air connection shall allow the fire department's mobile air apparatus to connect to and augment the system with a constant source of breathing air, verify breathing air quality by means of visual displays, and remotely bypass the air storage system.

511.9 Security. All components of the firefighter breathing air replenishment system shall be safeguarded from unauthorized access in an approved manner.

511.10 Air monitoring system. The monitoring system shall ensure the systems air quality compliance with this section. The system shall automatically monitor air quality, moisture and pressure on a continual basis. The air monitoring system shall be equipped with a minimum of two pressure sensors, two content analyzers and two moisture sensors. The content analyzers shall be capable of detecting carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen and hydrocarbon content with an accuracy level approved by the fire code official. The air monitoring system shall transmit a supervisory signal when any of the following levels are detected:

1. Carbon monoxide exceeds 5 ppm
2. Carbon dioxide exceeds 1,000 ppm
3. An oxygen level below 19.5 percent or above 23.5 percent
4. A nitrogen level below 75 percent or above 81 percent
5. Hydrocarbon (condensed) content exceeds 5 milligrams per cubic meter of air
6. The water concentration exceeds 24 ppm by volume
7. The pressure falls below 90% of the design pressure

The system shall be electrically supervised and monitored by an approved supervising station, or, when approved, shall initiate an audible and visual signal at a constantly attended location when off normal conditions occur.

511.11 Acceptance tests and completion. Upon completion of the installation, firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall be tested to ensure compliance with the manufacturers' instructions and design documents. Oversight of the acceptance tests shall be provided by a registered design professional. The acceptance test shall include the following:

1. A pneumatic test of the complete system at a minimum test pressure of 110 percent of the design pressure of the system, using oil free dry air, nitrogen or argon shall be conducted. Testing shall meet all requirements of ASME B31.3 for pneumatic testing. Test pressure on the system shall be maintained for a minimum of 24 hours without leaks. During this test, all fittings, joints and system components shall be inspected for leaks. Any defects in the system or leaks detected shall be documented, and repaired or replaced.
2. The system shall be tested to assure the design volume and rate of fill is achieved at the filling point in the system most remote from the source of supply.
3. The air quality monitoring system shall be tested to verify that the visual indicators are accurate. It shall also be tested to verify that the proper supervisory signals are transmitted to the monitoring station when each sensor detects when concentrations or levels that are outside of the levels specified in Section 511.10.
4. The pressure monitoring system shall be calibrated and tested to verify that the visual indicators are accurate. It shall also be tested to verify that a low pressure supervisory signal is transmitted to the monitoring station when the system pressure is decreased to 90 percent of the system design pressure.
5. All connections (interior and exterior) intended for fire department use shall be tested for compatibility with the fire department's mobile air apparatus, SCBA cylinders and RIC/UAC connections.
6. A minimum of two air samples shall be taken from separate air cylinder fill locations and submitted to an accredited certified gas analysis laboratory to verify the system's cleanliness and that the air is certified as breathing air in accordance with Section 511.4. A written report of the analysis shall be submitted to the code official prior to the system being approved.
7. A performance test shall be conducted to assure the volume and flow requirements of the system design are met. This shall include filling the appropriate number of air cylinders from each available source (fire department air unit and on-site air storage) within the time specified in the design documents.

511.12 Inspection, testing, and maintenance Firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall be maintained in an operative condition at all times, shall be replaced or repaired where defective, and shall be inspected at least annually. The breathing air within the system shall be tested at least quarterly to ensure the air meets NFPA 1989, Chapter 5, and this code. As part of the inspection, one air sample shall be taken and certified as breathing air in accordance with this section. The laboratory test results shall be maintained onsite and readily available for review by the fire code official.

Add new text as follows:

**IBC SECTION 916
FIREFIGHTER BREATHING AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEMS**

IBC [F] 916.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Exception: When approved by the fire chief, alternative system or methods to provide breathing air replenishment to firefighters under emergency conditions shall be permitted.

IBC [F] 916.2 Permit required. A construction permit for the installation of or modification to firefighter breathing air replenishment systems is required as specified in Section 105.7.8.

IBC [F] 916.3 Design and installation. Firefighter breathing air replenishment systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section 511 of the *International Fire Code*.

Add new text to the IFC as follows:

[A] 105.6.16 Firefighter breathing air replenishment systems. An operational permit is required to maintain a firefighter breathing air replenishment system in a building or facility.

[A] 105.7.8 Firefighter breathing air replenishment system. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to firefighter breathing air replenishment systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered a modification and does not require a permit.

Add new definition to the IFC as follows:

**IFC SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS**

FIREFIGHTER BREATHING AIR REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM. An arrangement of piping, valves, fittings and equipment to facilitate the replenishment of breathing air in self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for firefighters engaged in emergency operations within buildings or structures

Add new standards to Chapter 80 as follows:

ASTM

ASTM A269 - 10	<u>Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service511.6.1</u>
ASTM A479 / A479M - 11	<u>Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes for Use in Boilers and Other Pressure Vessels 511.6.1</u>

CGA

<u>G-7.1-1989</u>	<u>Commodity Specification for Air.511.4</u>
-------------------	--

DOL

<u>29 CFR Part 1910.134</u>	<u>Respiratory Protection - Personal Protective Equipment 511.4</u>
-----------------------------	---

NFPA

<u>1901-09</u>	<u>Automotive Fire Apparatus 511.6, 511.7.2</u>
<u>1989-08</u>	<u>Breathing Air Quality for Fire Emergency Services Respiratory Protection511.7.2, 511.12</u>

PART III - IFC

Add new text as follows:

1103.3 Firefighter Breathing Air Replenishment Systems. Existing high rise buildings shall be equipped with a firefighter breathing air replenishment system.

Exception: Buildings with an automatic sprinkler system conforming to the requirements in Section 903.3.1.1.

Analysis: A review of the standard proposed for inclusion in the code, ASTM A269 – 10, ASTM A479 / A479M - 11 CGA G-7.1-1989, DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.134, NFPA 1901-09 and NFPA 1989-08, with regard to the ICC criteria for referenced standards (Section 3.6 of CP#28) will be posted on the ICC website on or before April 2, 2012.

For staff analysis of the content of ASTM A 269-10, ASTM A 479/A479M-11, 29 CFR Part 1910.134, NFPA 1901-09 and NFPA 1989-08 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Note that CGA g-7.1 was not included on the website but the results of the staff review are as follows: A consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI was not noted in the standard. Some permissive language was found in the following sections. 3.1, 4.1, 5.4, 5.6, 5.15, 6.5. No proprietary language was found.

PART I – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requests disapproval based upon further work needed. The committee agreed that this issue is one that needs to be sensitive to state and local needs and perhaps an appendix. It was suggested that triggers for requirements need to be made by the local government on this issue.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IFC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon action taken on G256 Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IFC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon action taken on G256 Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

G257-12

Errata as shown below are contained in the [Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes](#) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx> for more information.

Revise as follows:

308.4 Institutional Group I-2. This occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for *medical care* on a 24-hour basis for more than five persons who are *incapable of self preservation*. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities
Detoxification facilities
Hospitals
Nursing homes
Psychiatric hospitals

308.4.1 Occupancy Conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions indicated in Sections 308.4.1.1 through 308.4.1.2.

308.4.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provides nursing and medical care and could also provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics, or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including, but not limited to hospitals.

308.4.1.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provides nursing and medical care but does not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics, or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including, but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.

~~308.4.1~~ **308.4.2 Five or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

~~308.4.1.1~~ ~~308.4.1.2~~ **Condition 2 Condition 1.** This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provides nursing and medical care but does not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics, or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including, but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.

~~308.4.1.2~~ ~~308.4.1.1~~ **Condition 1 Condition 2.** This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provides nursing and medical care and could also provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics, or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification, including, but not limited to hospitals.

(Portions not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as submitted as it recognizes the differences between hospitals and nursing homes in terms of the type of functions in such facilities. Note that the modification clarifies that the committee felt that the categories should be reversed as it was felt that the conditions should match the level of risk as addressed in G31-12 introducing Categories I and II for Group I-1 occupancies.

Assembly Action:

None

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – MEANS OF EGRESS

MEANS OF EGRESS CODE COMMITTEE

Stephen Thomas, CBO - Chair

Building Official
Cherry Hills Village
Denver, CO

Jim Budzinski – Vice Chair

Fire Chief
Lake Worth, FL

Jason Averill

Supervisory Fire Protection Engineer
National Institute of Standards & Technology
Gaithersburg, MD

Charles V. Barlow

Sales Manager
EverGlow NA, Inc.
Matthews, NC

William J. Bechtold

Senior Building Official
Northern Kentucky Area Planning Comm.
Fort Mitchell, KY

J. David Carter, AIA

Principal (Emeritus)
Sherman, Carter, Barnhart Architects
Lexington, KY

James R. Dawson, Jr.

Fire Marshal/Battalion Chief
Chesterfield County Fire and EMS
Chesterfield, VA

Don Pratt

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Owner
Wak-Pratt Construction
Auburn Hills, MI

Jeffrey S. Grove, PE

Operations Manager
Rolf Jensen & Associates, Inc.
Las Vegas, NV

Jeffrey Heiss

Construction Official
Township of Warren
Warren, NJ

Gary Lampella

Building Official
City of Redmond
Redmond, OR

Larry Lehman

Building Division Chief
State of Michigan
Michigan Dept. of Energy, Labor & Economic
Growth
Lansing, MI

Paul D. Martin

Rep: National Association of State Fire Marshals
Chief, Inspections and Investigations branch
New York State Office of Fire Prevention and
Control
Albany, NY

Andrew Stuffer, CBO

Chief Building Official
City of Ventura (San Buenaventura)
Ventura, CA

Armin Wolski, PE

Associate Principal
Arup North America Ltd
San Francisco, CA

Staff Secretariat

Kimberly Paarlberg, RA

Senior Staff Architect
Codes and Standards Development
ICC Indiana Field Office
Carmel, IN

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE MEANS OF EGRESS COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

E1-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Consolidation of information for number of exits from a space and floor (Section 1015 and 1022) reduces duplication of language and should simplify the code for the users. The understanding on the common path of travel requirements should be enhanced. In the definition for 'common path of travel', by the addition of 'exit access doorways', there is concern that where two exit access doorways are available, that this could be interpreted as ending the common path of travel. Adding back into the definition, "paths that merge are common path of travel" would address the issue. There may also be a problem with proposed travel distance measurements in new Section 1007.2.

Assembly Action:

None

E2-12

PART I – IBC MEANS OF EGRESS

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal revised the use of 'stair' and 'stairway' throughout the code so that the application matches the defined terms. This will clarify when requirements are intended for a change in elevation (i.e., stair) vs. a change in story (i.e., stairway). There was some concern about the style choice to say 'exit access stairway and ramp' vs. using the specific defined terms 'exit access stairways and exit access ramps'.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IMC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal revised the use of 'stair' and 'stairway' throughout the code so that the application matches the defined terms. This will clarify when requirements are intended for a change in elevation (i.e., stair) vs. a change in story (i.e., stairway).

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IFC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal revised the use of 'stair' and 'stairway' throughout the code so that the application matches how the defined terms. This will clarify when requirements are intended for a change in elevation (i.e., stair) vs. a change in story (i.e., stairway). There was a question from the committee whether in Section 508.1.5, Item 7 should include 'exterior exit stairway'.

Assembly Action:

None

PART IV – IEBC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal revised the use of 'stair' and 'stairway' throughout the code so that the application matches the defined terms. This will clarify when requirements are intended for a change in elevation (i.e., stair) vs. a change in story (i.e., stairway).

Assembly Action:

None

E3-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this new term might confuse the issue rather than clarify this for code users. Exit access points would be confusing when looking at exit sign placement, locations of pull stations. The committee was concerned that the use of this term may possibly reduce the concept of compartmentation or blur the line for measurement of where to measure travel distance.

Assembly Action:

None

E4-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was a concern that ramps or stairways within the exit discharge would fall within the definition of exit access ramps and stairways.

Assembly Action:

None

E5-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: With the idea that ramps should be an option for any location where the code allows stairways, "and ramps" should be added throughout the provisions for smokeproof enclosures.

Assembly Action:

None

E6-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revision to the definition for stair and stairway would not add any clarity to the code. For example: since a step could be a riser and tread combination, would a stair now be three risers with one tread and two landings, or would a stair be one riser and two landings? The term riser is used throughout the code already and understood.

Assembly Action:

None

E7-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1001.2 (IFC [B] 1001.2) Minimum requirements. It shall be unlawful to alter a building or structure in a manner that will reduce the number of exits or the capacity of the means of egress to less than required by this code. ~~Means of egress shall be designed to be continuous and unobstructed.~~

1015.2 (IFC [B] 1015.2) Exit or exit access doorway arrangement. Required exits shall be located in a manner that makes their availability obvious. Exits, exit access doorways, ~~and~~ exit access stairways and ramps shall be arranged in accordance with Sections 1015.2.1 and 1015.2.2 this section.

1015.2.1 (IFC [B] 1015.2.1) Two exits or exit access doorways. Where two ~~exits, or exit access doorways, and~~ exit access stairways ~~or~~ and ramps, ~~or any combination thereof,~~ are required from any portion of the ~~exit access, the exit or exit access doorways and exit access stairways and ramps~~ they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between ~~exit or exit access doorways and exit access stairways and ramps~~ them. Interlocking or ~~scissor stairs~~ shall be counted as one ~~exit stairway~~.

Exceptions:

1. Where interior exit stairways are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1018, the required exit separation shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel

- within the corridor.
- Where a building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance of the ~~exit or exit access doorways~~, and ~~exit access stairways and ramps~~ shall not be less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.

Committee Reason: The committee proposed a modification to Section 1001.2 is to remove the proposed last sentence. That language is not needed as it is already included in the definition for 'means of egress.' The modification to Section 1015.2 and 1015.2.1 was proposed by the proponent due to a grammatical error. The revised proposal will allow for all four components, 1) exits, 2) exit access doorways, 3) exit access stairways, and 4) exit access ramps, to be considered when evaluating arrangements of exit access elements. The remainder of the proposal is a good cleanup related to the open stairway change, E5-09/10. The deletion of the separation (1009.3) requirements in favor of a reference to stairway separation requirements (Section 713 in new Section 1018.3) removes redundant language and will allow for consistency in the future. The new Section 1018, as a section for exit access stairway separation, is consistent with the idea of interior exit stairway separation in Section 1022 and exterior exit stairway separation in Section 1026. The new language regarding convergence of open exit stairways addressed this safety concern in an appropriate manner (1027.1).

Assembly Action: **None**

E8-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would add back in the idea of exit stairways being unenclosed in Section 1009.2.2 with no justification. The options that had been under Section 1009.3, Exception 3 and 4, are missing from this proposal. There appears to be an infinite loop between Sections 712 and 1009.3. Code change proposal E7 has already addressed many of the issues.

Assembly Action: **None**

E9-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

**Table 1018.2 (IFC [B] TABLE 1018.2)
MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH**

Occupancy	Width (min)
Any facilities not listed below	44 inches (1118 mm)
Access to and utilization of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems or equipment	24 inches (610 mm)
With an required occupant load of less than 50	36 inches (914 mm)
Within a dwelling unit	36 inches (914 mm)
In Group E with a corridor having a occupant load of 100 or more	72 inches (1829 mm)
In corridors and areas serving gurney traffic in occupancies where patients receive outpatient medical care, which causes the patient to be not capable of self-preservation	72 inches (1829 mm)
Group I-2 in areas where required for bed movement	96 inches (2438 mm)

Committee Reason: The modification to Table 1018.2 is for consistency with the entire proposal and the revision in the table for the row dealing with Group E. The proposal as a whole clarifies where the calculated capacity vs. the actual width are used to determine the size of the egress component. However, some of the individual sections may need additional clarification. For example, the wording "capacity in inches" (i.e., Section 1028.6.3) seemed to be inconsistent with the intent of the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

E10-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proponent pointed out that the reason statement was incorrect. The committee approved this proposal based on that the term 'circulation path' is defined, while the term 'walking surface' is not. Using a defined term always increases understanding and uniform enforcement. This revised language adds clarification to the application of the code and coordinates with ICC A117.1 and the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E11-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

For staff analysis of the content of the HB197-1999 standard relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2009-10cycle/ProposedChanges/Standards-Analysis.pdf> :

Committee Reason: The proposed language does not improve the code. The language is very open for interpretation. The standard does not meet CP28 requirements. The proposal includes language that is outside the scope of the code (i.e., anti-slip footwear). Sprinklers do not increase the possibility of water on the floor during normal building use.

Assembly Action:

None

E12-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The edition of the standard referenced is not yet available in print. The standard is only for ceramic and porcelain tile. It seems inappropriate to require one type of flooring materials to meet slip resistance requirements and not others. It might possibly be interpreted that other types of floor finishes were not permitted in certain locations. Field testing would require a special device that most code official will not have. Third party testing might not always be an option. If tiles manufactured in the United States already meet this standard, is this information part of their standard product information? That would be needed for code officials to be able to verify compliance with this proposed requirement.

Assembly Action:

None

E13-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While it is appropriate to require exits to be separated and distinct, this is not appropriate for all paths of egress travel. This would be a real problem for single exit office suites. Placing this type of requirement in Section 1003 is an inappropriate location. This issue is already addressed appropriately in Section 1021.

Assembly Action:

None

E14-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Section 1021.1 would require exits to be sized on the first floor for the occupants for both the 1st and 2nd floor. This would be in conflict with the cascading stairway loading that has been utilized in the code for years. The language "capacity shall not be diminished" needs to stay in the code. E14, E15 and E17 should be worked on together. Part of the issue might be addressed by E7 changes to 1027.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E15-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Errata – Replace the proposal with the following:

Proponent: Dennis Richardson, PE; Building Official, City of Salinas, representing Tri-Chapter (Peninsula, East Bay and Monterey Bay Chapters of ICC)

Revise as follows:

1004.1.1 (IFC 104.1.1) Cumulative occupant loads. Where the path of egress travel includes intervening rooms, areas or spaces, cumulative occupant loads shall be determined in accordance with this section.

1004.1.1.1 (IFC [B] 1004.1.1.1) Intervening spaces. Where occupants egress from one room, area or space through another ~~others~~, the design *occupant load* shall be assigned individually for each area and considered as required by Section 1014.2. ~~be based on the cumulative occupant loads of all rooms, areas or spaces to that point along the path of egress travel.~~

1004.1.1.2 (IFC [B] 1004.1.1.2) Adjacent levels for mezzanines. The *occupant load* of a *mezzanine* ~~or story~~ with all required egress through a room, area or space on an adjacent level shall be added to the *occupant load* of that room, area or space.

Where a mezzanine is served by a means of egress independent of the room or space in which it is located, the portion of occupant load accumulated to the room or space shall be added to the occupant load of that room or space.

Exceptions:

1. Where a mezzanine is not required to be open in accordance with Exception 2 of Section 505.2.3, provided the loss of all exit access, through the room or space the mezzanine is located in, shall not reduce the available capacity from the mezzanine to less than 50% of the required egress capacity from the mezzanine.
2. Where a mezzanine is not required to be open in accordance with Exception 5 of Section 505.2.3.

1004.1.1.3 (IFC [B] 1004.1.1.3) Adjacent stories. The portion of the occupant load accumulated from a story with exit access through an adjacent story shall be added to the story where access to an exit along that path is provided.

Exceptions:

1. In occupancies other than Group H and I, provided the loss of all exit access through the adjacent story shall not reduce the available egress capacity from the story under consideration to less than 50 percent of its required egress capacity.
2. In occupancies other than Group H and I, where unenclosed exit access stairways serving only the first and second stories of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors.

1014.2 (IFC [B] 1014.2) Egress through intervening spaces. Egress through intervening spaces shall comply with this section. The capacity and minimum number of exits or exit access doorways and paths required from all interconnected portions of the exit access on a given story shall be considered individually for each room and in the aggregate for each portion of the exit access. The capacity and minimum number of exits or exit access doorways shall be provided based on the requirements in Sections 1005 and 1015. Egress capacity along any path of egress shall be based on the portion of the occupant loads from rooms, areas or spaces accumulated along that egress path.

1. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas and the area served are accessory to one or the other, are not a Group H occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an exit.

Exception: Means of egress are not prohibited through adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces in a Group H, S or F occupancy when the adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces are the same or a lesser hazard occupancy group.

2. An exit access shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress.
3. Means of egress from dwelling units or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.
4. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes.

Exceptions:

1. Means of egress are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
2. Means of egress are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies when all of the following are met:

- 2.1 The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area;
- 2.2 Not more than 50 percent of the exit access is through the stockroom;
- 2.3 The stockroom is not subject to locking from the egress side; and
- 2.4 There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch-wide (1118 mm) aisle defined by full- or partial-height fixed walls or similar construction that will maintain the required width and lead directly from the retail area to the exit without obstructions.

Reason: A number of code changes over the past two code cycles have, when combined together, made the code more restrictive as written or interpreted even though as advertised the individual code changes were not intended to increase the cost of construction. The issue primarily revolves around the assignment or accumulation of occupant load from one location to another and whether or not all, or none, or a portion of the occupant load from one area obtaining access to required exits through another story or area is added to the occupant load of that story or area for determination of the number of exits or exit access doorways and egress width.

This code change addresses two areas of concern that the committee may wish to consider separately: Egress on a given level and egress from one story or level through another by way or unenclosed exit access stairways.

In summary on a given level: This code change reinforces the concept that the occupant load is assigned to each occupied area individually. When there are intervening rooms, each area must be considered both individually and in the aggregate with other portions of the exit access to determine the number and width of exit access. Portions of the occupant load are accumulated along egress paths to determine the capacity of individual egress elements along those paths. But once occupants from one area make a choice and head out along one of several independent paths of egress travel, their occupant load is not added to some other area to determine how many paths of travel would be required from that different area as if a second fire were to occur at the same time in that area. Example D is provided at the end of this reason statement.

In summary on separate levels: This code change also attempts to treat egress design along unenclosed exit access stairways through adjacent stories or through adjacent levels (in the case of mezzanines) in a similar manner recognizing previous limited instances where open exit access stairways from stories were considered as exits and the capacity (width) was required to be maintained but the occupant load was not added to the adjacent story providing exit access. Example A is provided in this reason statement.

This code change also recognizes mezzanines with independent egress can function similar to a story in a building. Example B is provided in this reason statement.

This code change recognizes mezzanines with sole egress through a room or area should have the occupant load added to that room or area. Example C is provided in this reason statement.

In order to treat open exit access stairways, for both adjacent stories and levels (mezzanines), equally there must be some limitation on the loss of provided egress capacity from a mezzanine or story that gains a portion of its egress capacity through adjacent levels.

Except for the limited previous exceptions of occupancies other than H or I on the first or second floor equipped with sprinklers throughout (Example E), this code change places a limit of the loss of egress capacity through adjacent levels to no more than 50% of the required capacity. In the event more than 50% of required egress capacity would be blocked if egress through the adjacent level is lost then this code change requires the portion of occupant load to be added to the story or level where exit access is provided. This is consistent with the concept found in 2012 IBC section 1005.5 and is necessary in the case where two of three means of egress from a mezzanine could be open or two of four means of egress from a story could have open exit access through a story (both cases with more than 50% of the required capacity unprotected through the adjacent level or story).

Description of Examples A, B and C: All three examples are a 10 story office building with a parking garage at the first two floors. Upper floors are cut away to help with view. All doors shown are 3'-0" x 6'-8" with 32" net clear. Typical design of each floor of the office building is for 850 occupants. Building is equipped throughout with a sprinkler system per Section 903.3.1.1 (NFPA 13). Each floor requires 3 exits or exit access stairways in accordance with Section 1021.2.4. A minimum of two interior or exterior exit stairways are required from each story above the second floor per Section 1021.1.

Total required net exit door width from each typical story = $850 \times .15 = 127.5$ inches < 128 inches provided, OK.

Loss of any one exit at interior exit stairway 1 results in no more than 50% of required capacity; Distribution of egress capacity OK per Section 1005.5.

Example A: An two story open office suite covers the entire 3rd and 4th floors is and has a portion of the floor cut away. Access to interior exit stairway 1 is provided from the 4th floor using unenclosed exit access stairway 1. The occupant load of the 3rd floor is 850 without considering any occupant load from the adjacent floor. Occupant load of the partially cut away 4th floor is now 600. The portion of occupant load going to interior exit access stair way = $600 - 2 \times 32 / .15 = 174$. Required width of exit access stair 1 = $174 \times .20 = 34.6$ inches therefore use 44 inch minimum exit access stair per Section 1009.4.

What occupant load is the third floor designed for? Are the typical floor exit doors and number of interior exit stairs code compliant?

If the portion of occupant load from the 4th floor utilizing the unenclosed exit access stair is added to the third floor occupant load (or all of the occupant load depending how the current code is interpreted), the third floor will now be over 1000 occupant load and 4 means of egress will be required from the third floor down through the building even though the occupant load for the overall building is reduced and previous codes would have allowed this condition in occupancies other than H and I.

This code change, for a B occupancy, would require the portion of the occupant load from the 4th floor to be added to the 3rd floor only if the exit access capacity required from the 4th floor would be reduced to less than 50% of required capacity if the exit access through the adjacent 3rd floor was blocked. In this example the egress would be ok as drawn. For H or I occupancies the portion of occupant load accumulated along the exit access stairway would be added to the occupant load of the story below as a requirement after this code change.

Example B: In this example the third floor does not communicate with any other floor but a mezzanine with an occupant load of 350 is installed. The mezzanine is served by an independent exit going into interior exit stairway 3 and by exit access stairway 1 providing access to the 3rd floor. The occupant load of the 3rd floor is 850 without considering any occupant load from the mezzanine.

What occupant load is the third floor designed for? Are the typical floor exit doors and number of interior exit stairs code compliant?

According to the current code all or a portion of the occupant load from the mezzanine (depending on how it is interpreted) would need to be added to the 3rd floor and in either case, even though the mezzanine has direct access to an exit the building would now require 4 means of egress from the 3rd floor down.

This code change for a B occupancy as shown, would require the portion of the occupant load from the third floor mezzanine to be added to the 3rd floor only if the exit access capacity required from the mezzanine would be reduced to less than 50% of required capacity if the exit access through the 3rd floor was blocked. For H or I occupancies the portions of occupant load accumulated along the exit access stairway would be added to the occupant load of the story below as a requirement of this code change.

For the B occupancy, egress would be ok as shown in the example.

Example C: In this example the third floor does not communicate with any other floor but a mezzanine with an occupant load of 350 is installed and the sole egress from the mezzanine is by two exit access stairways to the 3rd floor. The occupant load of the 3rd floor is 850 without considering any occupant load from the mezzanine.

What occupant load is the third floor designed for? Are the typical floor exit doors and number of interior exit stairs code compliant?

This example would be treated as required by current code where all of the occupant load from the mezzanine is added to the occupant load of the 3rd floor open office below. 3rd floor would now require 4 exits as the occupant load from the third story including the mezzanine would be greater than 1000.

Example D: In this example, the occupant loads assigned to each room or area based on 2012 IBC section 1004.1.2 and the function of the space. All door hardware is either panic or classroom hardware and in all cases is openable in the direction of door swing without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort. All door hardware can be locked with a key in the direction opposite of door swing for security purposes of individual areas. For this example each door is a single leaf from 36 inch minimum up to 48 inch maximum and the building is equipped throughout with an NFPA 13 sprinkler system. If additional door width is required at a door location, based on capacity, two 36" doors are provided.

In layout D.1, all rooms have adequate means of egress for the occupant load contained in the room when evaluated on an individual basis. The occupant load of the entire story is 700 and the story has an adequate number of exits when looked at in the aggregate (doors 3.1, 5.1 and 7.1).

When the Accounting Office and General Office are looked at in the aggregate, they have adequate egress for an aggregate occupant load of 400 for this portion of the exit access (doors 5.1 and 6.1 which both must be have capacity for 200 occupants). The lobby has a total of 20 occupant load and door 7.1 must be sized for an accumulated occupant load along this egress path of 360 (200 from door 6.1, 140 from door 4.1 and 20 from the lobby). Utilizing the concept of one fire, if there was a fire in the lobby then all occupants would have adequate access to other means of egress through doors 5.1 and 3.1. If the fire occurred when doors 4.1 and 6.1 are locked from the lobby side then the limited number of occupants in the lobby have access to adequate egress through door 7.1.

If the fire occurs in another room, the general office for example, the portion of occupant load from the general office and the sales office with egress through the lobby are not added to the occupant load of the lobby to determine the number of exits or exit access doors from the lobby but the occupant load is accumulated along this path to determine the required capacity of doors 7.1 along this path. Because those individuals from other rooms, if exiting from a fire through the lobby, would have already exercised their option of two means of egress from the room where the occupants originated and there is no need to add the occupants or the portion of the design occupant load through the lobby to the occupant load of the lobby to determine the number of means of egress from the lobby. The code does not assume both a fire that persons are exiting from and then encountering another different fire along the way.

Egress in layout D.1 would meet the code as revised by the proposed change.

In layout D.2, all rooms have adequate means of egress for the occupant load contained in the room when evaluated on an individual basis. The occupant load of the entire story is still 700 and the story has an adequate number of exits when looked at in the aggregate (doors 3.2, 5.2 and 7.2). Since the sales office also has required egress through the general office, the accounting office, general office and sales office must be looked at in the aggregate and based on the total aggregate occupant load of 680 for this portion of the exit access. Three exit or exit access doors are required and provided from this portion of the exit access (door 3.2, 5.2, and 6.2). The capacity of door 5.2 and 6.2 must be designed based on an accumulated occupant load 270 along each egress path which is determined as follows: (140, the portion from the sales office, plus 100 from the accounting office, and 300 from the general office) all divided by 2= 270. The capacity of door 7.2 is determined based on the occupant load of 270 used to determine the occupant load of door 6.2 along with the accumulated occupant load of 20 from the lobby for a total occupant load of 290 for the capacity of door 7.2 along the continuation of this egress path. This is consistent with Figure 1004.4.4 of the 1012 IBC Commentary and its accompanying explanation.

Egress in layout D.2 would meet the code as revised by the proposed change.

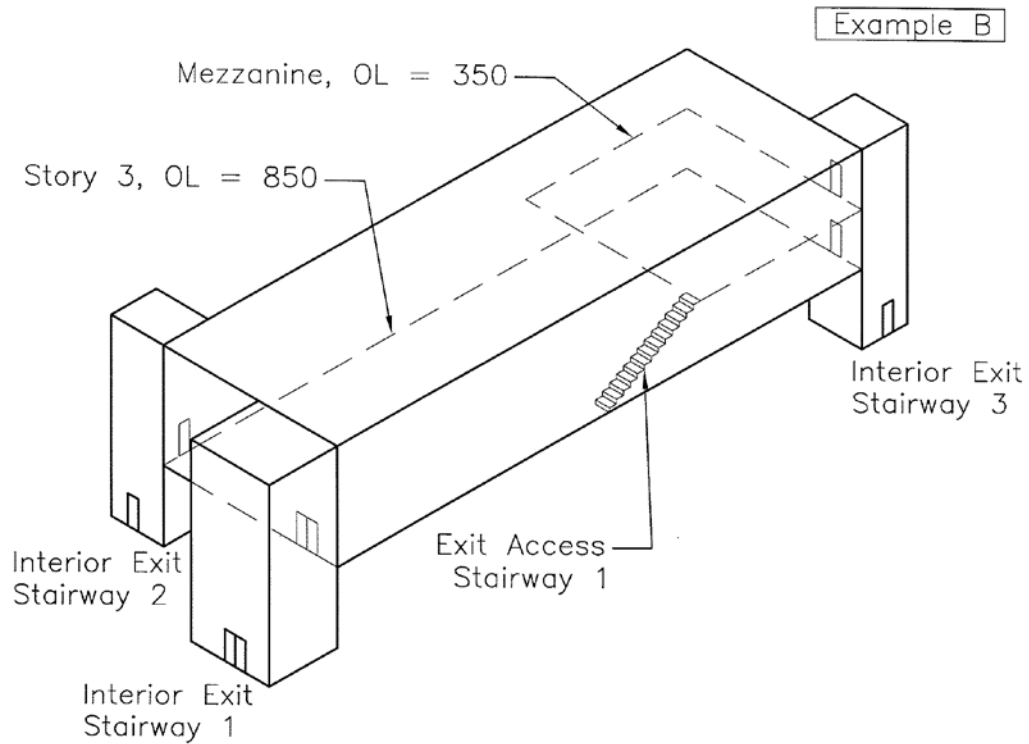
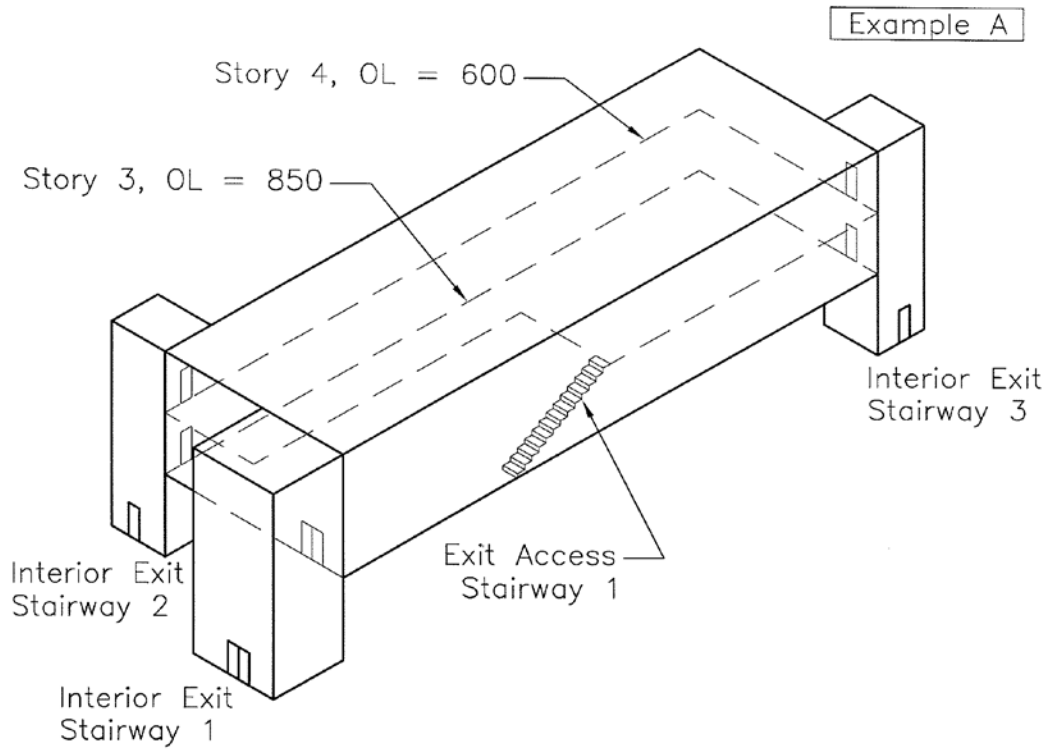
This example has adequate egress from each room, story and portion of the exit access when considered in the aggregate but it would not comply with the 2009 IBC because all occupants do not have access to all required exits from the story as was required by 2009 IBC section 1021.1 This was resolved by E5 and E120 in the past code cycle. This example would also not comply with the literal read of the 2012 IBC because all of the occupant load from the sales office and the accounting office would be added to the general office for a total of 680 requiring three means of egress from the general office.

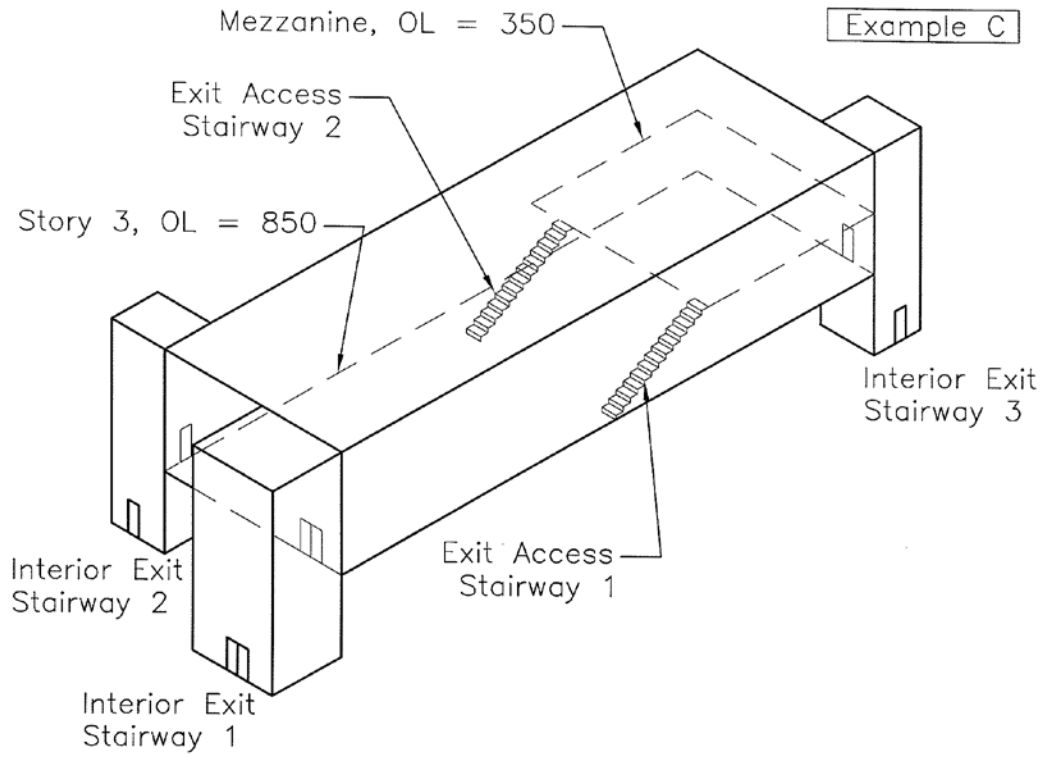
Example E: This example illustrates an egress system allowed for occupancies other than H and I in the first two floors of a building equipped throughout with an NFPA 13 sprinkler system. This arrangement was allowed under the 2006 IBC section 1020.1, exception 9 without adding the occupant load to the floor below. This code change would continue to allow this configuration as long as the capacity from each floor is maintained as required by the code.

This configuration would apparently not meet the current code as the occupant load or a portion of the occupant load from the second floor would currently be required to be added to the occupant load of the first floor causing the occupant load to have three exits. This was apparently an unintended consequence of E122 06/07.

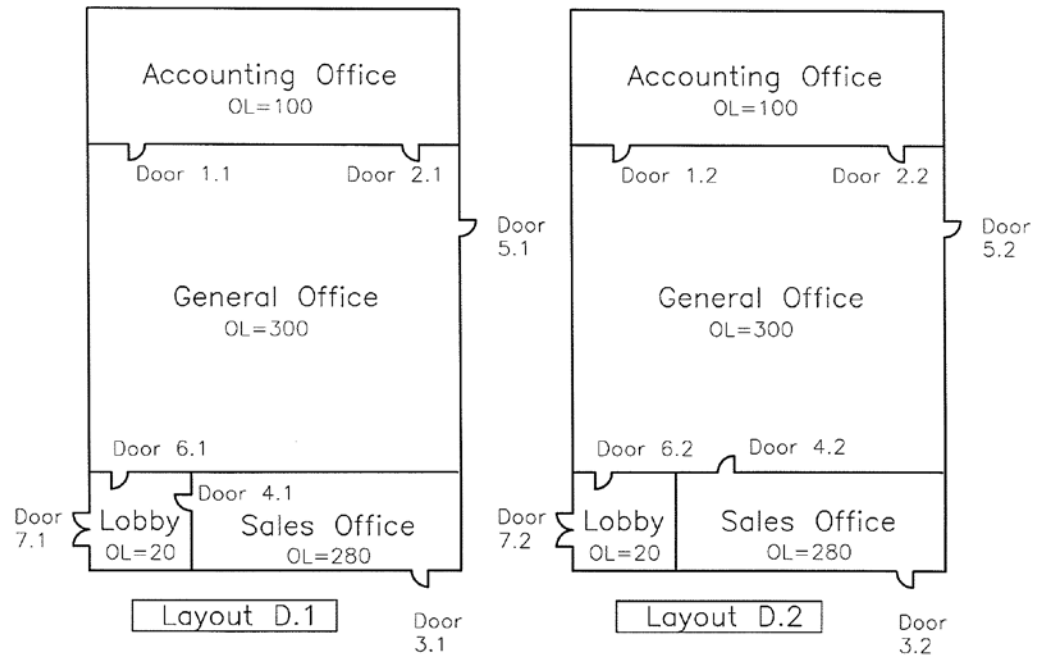
In Conclusion: This code change would clarify egress from a single level through intervening rooms would have occupant load assigned to each room and be evaluated both individually and in the aggregate for each portion of the exit access.

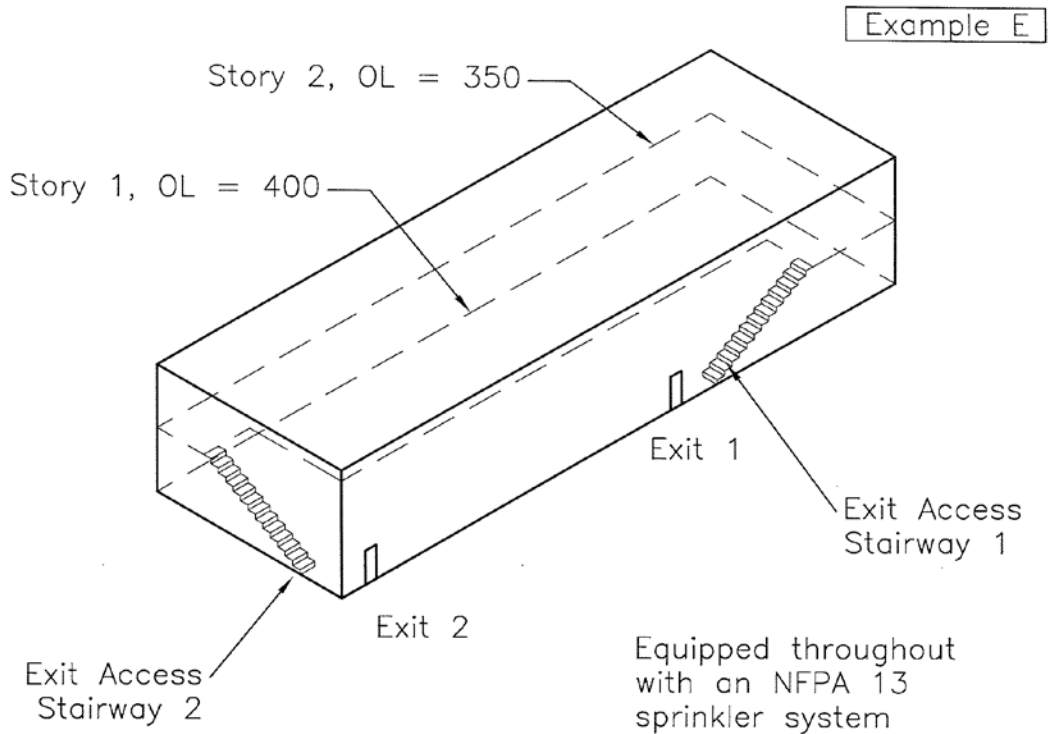
This code change would still require occupant load from an adjacent story or level to be added to an adjacent level when the sole egress occurs through the story. This code change provides a framework utilizing existing exceptions for the egress through an adjacent story or level to be considered in a similar manner depending on the degree of independent egress from the story or mezzanine.





IBC 1004.1, Example D





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

Committee Reason: The proposal seems to treat the 2nd floor like a mezzanine regardless of how close the exit access stairways are to the exterior exits in the level of exit discharge. This would be in conflict with the cascading stairway loading that has been utilized in the code for years. "Loss of exit access" is too open for interpretation. The proposed language is very confusing. The intent is not clearly expressed. Disapproval is also consistent with the committee vote on E17.

Assembly Action: **None**

E16-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal puts no size or limit on what someone would call a vestibule or corridor; it could be a large lobby area with a large occupant load, such as the vestibule in a church. Vestibules in a theater often contain ticket windows and waiting areas. Corridors in schools are very wide and may have multiple uses. The vestibules indicated in the examples are not rooms, and an interpretation to require them to have multiple exits if someone moves through them to exit is an inappropriate interpretation. This idea might work if there was a limit the size or purpose of the vestibule.

Assembly Action: **None**

E17-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term "portion of the occupant load" is too open for interpretation and is confusing. Elimination of the enclosures for the stairways does not change how the occupants move to egress from the space. This would be in conflict with the cascading stairway loading that has been utilized in the code for years. This would have significant effect on the size and number of exits in a two story building with two exit access stairways.

Assembly Action: **None**

E18-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The issue is more the occupant load of the space rather than if this is the entry floor or not. A store could have a primary retail space on more than one floor. This proposal would not work for malls. "Primary floor" would not have consistent interpretation.

Assembly Action:

None

E19-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: To design a space for an increased occupant load the designer is already exceeding minimum code requirements and there is already a maximum number permitted. The proposed language is too subjective. The intent is already addressed in the codes, therefore the proposed language is largely duplicative.

Assembly Action:

None

E20-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1028.6.1 (IFC [B] 1028.6.1) Without smoke protection. (no change to main paragraph)

1. through 3. (no change)
4. Ramped ~~aisles means of egress~~, where slopes are steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope), shall have at least 0.22 inch (5.6 mm) of clear aisle width for each occupant served. Level or ramped ~~aisles means of egress~~, where slopes are not steeper than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope), shall have at least 0.20 inch (5.1 mm) of clear aisle width for each occupant served.

Committee Reason: Section 1028.6.1 Item 4 was inadvertently left out of the proposal. The modification is to add the item and propose language consistent with the rest of the proposal. Relocating the technical criteria for determining capacity for elements located outside of the seating area for smoke protected seating to Section 1005 will help clarify what capacity numbers are applicable for the sizing the exit access and exits outside of the seating bowl as addressed in Section 1028. This separation will be a benefit for both non-smoke protected and smoke protected seating.

Assembly Action:

None

E21-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not allow for design discretion that is appropriate for building with occupant loads that are greater in some areas rather than others (i.e., banquet rooms on one side of the building and support and storage spaces on the other side). This might be considered a conflict with the occupant evacuation elevator systems. The proposed sentence may sometimes conflict with the existing sentence.

Assembly Action:

None

E22-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Allowance for automatic controls is needed as part of energy conservation and green building concerns. It is recognized that timers are used to turn on the lights to charge the photoluminescent stripes required in high-rises by Section 1024. However, there is a concern that there are currently no standards for testing or listing of these controls – specifically looking for a

fail-safe device. These automatic controls should be limited to general means of egress lighting and not relied on for emergency means of egress lighting. This disapproval is consistent with E24 and E25.

Assembly Action: **None**

E23-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Day lighting should not be relied on to provide the only lighting for the means of egress. How would the code official deal with different times of day and weather conditions in order to determine compliance with the 1 footcandle requirements if day lighting was used? There are currently no applicable standards that will address automatic controls for lights. Adequate fail-safe devices for automatic controls must be provided. However, LEED or Energy Star certification would require lighting design to be part of the building design. Consideration of this idea needs to be brought forward as part of the coordination with the Energy and Green codes.

Assembly Action: **None**

E24-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Allowance for automatic controls is needed as part of energy conservation and green building concerns. It is recognized that timers are used to turn on the lights to charge the photoluminescent stripes required in high-rises by Section 1024. However, there is a concern that there are currently no standards for testing or listing of these controls – specifically looking for a fail-safe device. These automatic controls should be limited to general means of egress lighting and not relied on for emergency means of egress lighting. This disapproval is consistent with E22 and E25.

Assembly Action: **None**

E25-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Allowance for automatic controls is needed as part of energy conservation and green building concerns. It is recognized that timers are used to turn on the lights to charge the photoluminescent stripes required in high-rises by Section 1024. However, there is a concern that there are currently no standards for testing or listing of these controls – specifically looking for a fail-safe device. These automatic controls should be limited to general means of egress lighting and not relied on for emergency means of egress lighting. This disapproval is consistent with E22 and E24.

Assembly Action: **None**

E26-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: For lighting at elevator landings, ASME A17.1 required 10 footcandles, however, ICC A117.1 and the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design says 5 footcandles. There needs to be additional investigation to find out why there is a difference and come back with a consensus answer.

Assembly Action: **None**

E27-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Only 1 footcandle is required to charge photoluminescent stripes on stairways as required by Section 1024. This issue is already addressed in E149.

Assembly Action:

None

E28-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not technical justification for the reduction in the general means of egress lighting. There needs to be a balance between energy efficiency and minimum lighting levels for safe emergency evacuation. The issue with the photoluminescent stripes is better addressed in E149.

Assembly Action:

None

E29-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1006.2 (IFC [B] 1006.2) Illumination level. The means of egress illumination level shall not be less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.

Exception: For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking surface is permitted to be reduced during performances by one of the following methods provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises' fire alarm system.

1. Externally illuminated walking surfaces shall be permitted to be illuminated to not less than 0.2 footcandle (2.15 lux),
2. Steps, landings and the sides of ramps shall be permitted to be marked with self-luminous materials in accordance with Sections 1024.2.1, 1024.2.2 and 1024.2.4 by systems listed in accordance with UL 1994.

Committee Reason: The purpose of the modification is to clarify that Option 2 is limited to the types of stripes that lumines without having to charge with an external lighting source. The two options would allow for design options for lighting the walking surfaces in theaters while also considering energy efficiency and reliability/maintenance issues. The committee did express a concern for obstructions located along the path of travel within the seating area which may also need to be marked in some manner.

Assembly Action:

None

E30-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The light levels proposed may be too low for safe means of egress. The language could also be read to include any exterior occupancy, not just areas outside of a building. In addition, not all buildings have a fire alarm system.

Assembly Action:

None

E31-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The light levels proposed may be too low for safe means of egress. The language could also be read to include any exterior occupancy, not just areas outside of a building.

Assembly Action:

None

E32-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not technical justification for the reduction in the general means of egress lighting. There needs to be a balance between energy efficiency and minimum lighting levels for safe emergency evacuation. Many evacuations take place during normal lighting levels, so 'matching' emergency lighting levels is not appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

E33-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The requirement for two lights at the exit discharge will provide for redundancy at this important transition area. While this requirement is currently in NFPA 70, the committee had some concerns of the term in NFPA being 'lighting element' and this proposal requiring 'lighting unit.'

Assembly Action:

None

E34-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1006.1 (IFC [B] 1006.1) Means of egress illumination. Illumination shall be provided in the means of egress in accordance with Section 1006.2. Under emergency power, means of egress illumination shall comply with Section 1006.3.

1006.1 (IFC [B] 1006.1) 1006.2 (IFC [B] 1006.2) Illumination required. The *means of egress serving a room or space*, including the *exit discharge*, shall be illuminated at all times that the room or space building space served by the *means of egress* is occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies in Group U.
2. *Aisle accessways* in Group A.
3. *Dwelling units and sleeping units* in Groups R-1, R-2 and R-3.
4. *Sleeping units* of Group I occupancies.

1006.2 (IFC [B] 1006.2) 1006.2.1 (IFC [B] 1006.2.1) Illumination level under normal power. *(no change to text)*

Committee Reason: The modification is to put all of Section 1006 into a format consistent with the proposal for emergency egress lighting (Section 1006.3). This will help clarify and separate the requirements for egress lighting during typical lighting situations vs. egress lighting during emergencies when the building has lost normal power. The reformatting of Section 1006.3 for emergency means of egress lighting clarifies when the provisions are applicable and updates the terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

E35-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: When the building has lost power and moved to emergency lighting, these areas have unique needs for lighting. Item 6 will provide minimal illumination in areas where emergency responders of service personnel may be working to get the building back up and running. There is a concern that 'electrical equipment rooms' may be interpreted to include electrical closets. People that may be in public restrooms at the time of power failure may need the extra lighting to prepare themselves for evacuation.

Assembly Action:

None

E36-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed revision will add consistency for accessible means of egress in existing buildings throughout the codes.

Assembly Action:

None

E37-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The allowance for no accessible means of egress on levels of parking garages that do not contain accessible parking spaces conflicts with the needs of persons with mobility impairments that are not using accessible parking spaces.

Assembly Action:

None

E38-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Open exit access stairways between stories do not have a logical place to put an area of refuge. In these limited situations sending people to a two way communication system in a more readily visible and much more likely to be not be blocked area provides for an increased level of safety.

Assembly Action:

None

E39-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language in the most part is editorial and clarifies and coordinates the exceptions in 1007.3 and 1007.4. Moving 'horizontal exits' from the main body into an exception helps identify the compartment formed by the horizontal exit as an alternative for smoke protection offered by and area of refuge. However, the committee wanted some additional information on why it was appropriate to not require areas of refuge in Group I-3 since the residents are not capable of self preservation.

Assembly Action:

None

E40-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code officials that are not familiar with ASME A17.1 need this pointer. This requirement is not a conflict with ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E41-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies that a specific allowance for using platform lifts (1109.8 Item 10) for access into a building is not permitted as part of the accessible means of egress.

Assembly Action:

None

E42-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal does not seem to be consistent with the intent of accessibility and actually lessens access. If this allowing egress through this platform lift option is a concern, limiting to the option to just Group I-1 and I-2 does not seem sufficient.

Assembly Action:

None

E43-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Deletion of this requirement is a coordination with ASME A18.1 allowances for platform lifts to penetrate a floor assembly.

Assembly Action:

None

E44-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This exception is not needed since E43 has deleted the section.

Assembly Action:

None

E45-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The separation of the requirements in the section provides for better flow and understanding.

Assembly Action:

None

E46-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revision takes the code back to the understanding that exterior areas for assisted rescue are limited to the exits at the level of exit discharge, not anywhere open to the exterior. The current text for exterior areas for assisted rescue on levels other than the level of exit discharge has a problem with the separation requirements. Outdoor facilities are already protected from the accumulation of smoke and fumes by the nature of their construction.

Assembly Action:

None

E47-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Since the area is outside the need for the two way communication is not clearly established. In addition there are concerns for cost and possible vandalism. In addition, part of the issue is addressed by the revisions in E46.

Assembly Action:

None

E48-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This revision will clarify that only a single two-way communication system is required at a group of elevators. However, there is a question if this language would now require two-way communication at the back-of-house service elevators, including freight elevators.

Assembly Action:

None

E49-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: One of the concerns for buildings with no areas of refuge is that occupants still need a way to communicate with emergency responders. Therefore, even two, three and four story buildings should have two-way communication systems, regardless if the elevators have standby power or not. The elevator lobby is the way people come in, so it is the most logical way for them to try and head out. This proposal would literally eliminate the two-way communication in 2, 3 and 4 story buildings. This would effectively reduce options for persons with mobility impairments.

Assembly Action:

None

E50-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

E51-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The increased door size will address safe egress and at the same time allow for equipment that moves product into the space. The side swinging doors are just as easy to operate as other options currently permitted. The limitation on the size of the space will appropriately limit the occupant load and extent of application.

Assembly Action:

None

E52-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Shower and sauna doors within individual Group R-1 sleeping units will not prove a safety hazard during emergency evacuation. Exception 7 currently does not allow doors within Group R-1 sleeping units to be less than 32" clear width.

Assembly Action:

None

E53-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The phrase "or other similar compartment" is too broad. The proposed language does not provide for a minimum size of the doors.

Assembly Action:

None

E54-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would eliminate design options for horizontal sliding doors. The definition could encompass room dividers. This proposal would only allow for one type of technology.

Assembly Action:

None

E55-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The door cannot be used as part of an accessible route. There are concern on how this door would work for fire department personnel with a pack on their back. This is a highly specialized door that could already be used by alternative means under Section 104.11. The proponent might want to look at applicability for specific areas rather than a broad exception for all uses.

Assembly Action:

None

E56-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

For staff analysis of the content of the BMHA A156.27-11 standard relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2009-10cycle/ProposedChanges/Standards-Analysis.pdf> :

Committee Reason: The scope of the referenced standard, BMHA A156.27-11, states that the standard is not for custom installation. There is some concern that this could be interpreted as not requiring compliance with the standard with any custom installation. The ICC Standards Review Committee felt that there were some non-mandatory language in the standard. The committee felt that Table 1008.14.1 in the code aided code official in determining compliance for revolving doors.

Assembly Action:

None

E57-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definitions have some dangling clauses. Is the door supposed to close even if it is open only halfway. The text in 1008.1.4.2 added swinging and sliding in the door descriptions, but the types are not part of the definitions.

Assembly Action:

None

E58-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language would allow both sides of the floor to be 7 inches below the threshold so this could result in a 7" high threshold. This is a tripping hazard. The proponent may want to consider a limit on the occupant load of the space accessed.

Assembly Action:

None

E59-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This options if preferred over E58. This proposal addresses the issue of type of space and limits occupant load. The people using this area will be familiar with the space, so the concern for the step/threshold as a tripping hazard is limited.

Assembly Action:

None

E60-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This new option for thresholds is limited the thresholds on the outside of a Type B units at a deck/balcony. This option allows for protection for water infiltration. This proposal also coordinates with the Fair Housing Act requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

E61-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved because the additional language is not needed. The current text already addresses this issue adequately.

Assembly Action:

None

E62-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.1 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.1) Hardware. Door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other operating devices on doors required to be *accessible* by Chapter 11 shall not require tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist to operate ~~and shall not require more than a 15-pound (67 N) force to unlatch.~~

Committee Reason: The proponent requested that the code change proposal not include the proposed revision to Section 1008.1.9.1. Coordination is needed with the ICC A117.1 standard and the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design. The revision to Section 1008.1.3 clarifies that the 5 lbs. force is applicable to the door opening force for interior doors and not applicable to the door hardware. Eliminates conflict with 1008.1.10.1 Item 4.

Assembly Action:

None

E63-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.3 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.3) Locks and latches. *(no change)*

1. *(no change)*
2. *(no change)*
 - 2.1. *(no change)*
 - 2.2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS TENANT SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background; and
 - 2.3. *(no change)*
3. through 5. *(no change)*

Committee Reason: The modification to strike the word 'Tenant' in Item 2.2 was in recognition that spaces within a building that want to use Item 2 might be a space within a building that is not necessarily a separate tenant, such as the lecture hall within a college office/classroom building or a sanctuary area within a church. The revision to the requirement is in recognition that this allowance is appropriate for the main doors for spaces within a larger building, not just for exterior doors on entire buildings. This allowance is commonly used in malls. There is a concern that this option might be misapplied for situations where egress from another space is through the unoccupied space.

Assembly Action: **None**

E64-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language has not limited the number of employees that could be in the building 'after business hours'. There are no qualifications for travel distances or number of exist available to staff when the front doors are locked.

Assembly Action: **None**

E65-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are other alternatives available to allow for this real world condition of outdoor areas exiting through a building. For new item 6, what is the justification for not allowing key locks for private balconies? There was no justification for the 300 occupant load limit in new Item 7. Since these are such different issues, they should be submitted as separate code changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

E66-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Increasing the scope to include Group I-1 assisted living facilities provides for sensible on-site security for residents in assisted living facilities where there may be elopement concerns for residents (i.e., Alzheimer or dementia wards). The CTC committee may need to put in a public comment to coordinate these limits with the Group I-1, Condition 1 and Condition 2 approved in G31-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

E67-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.6 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.6) Controlled egress doors in Group I-2. Electric locks locking systems including electro-mechanical locks locking systems and electromagnetic locks locking systems shall be permitted to be locked in the means of egress in a Group I-2 occupancy where the clinical needs of persons receiving care require their containment. Controlled egress doors shall be permitted in such occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors are installed and operate in accordance with Items 1 through 8.

1. The doors door locks shall unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
2. The doors door locks shall unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
3. The door locks locking systems shall be installed to have the capability of being unlocked by a switch ~~that directly breaks power to the lock~~, located at the *fire command center*, a nursing station or other *approved* location. The switch shall directly break power to the lock.
4. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a controlled egress lock locking system before entering an *exit*.
5. The procedures for the unlocking of the doors shall be described and *approved* as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*.
6. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices systems.

7. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
8. ~~All components of~~The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

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

Committee Reason: The modification coordinates with the terminology used in the referenced standard, UL 294 and recognizes that locks are part of a system. The modification also coordinates with the suggested language clarifications brought up in E68. The updated language will improve consistency between the code and the industry. The switch in Item 3 is important for safety by reducing the change for system errors. The reference to UL294 would provide consistency between the different types of access control systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

E68-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The issues are addressed and coordinated in E67 with the modifications.

Assembly Action: **None**

E69-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the issue of child abduction is important to consider, the proposal does not limit the exception to specific areas such as the nursery or pediatric wards.

Assembly Action: **None**

E70-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.7 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.7) Delayed egress. Delayed egress locking systems, shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E, and H occupancies in buildings that are equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907. The locking system shall allow immediate free egress and shall be installed and operated in accordance with Items 1 through 7 below. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a delayed egress leak locking system before entering an *exit*.

1. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* or automatic fire detection system, allowing immediate, free egress.
2. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism, allowing immediate free egress.
3. The ~~delay electronics~~ delayed egress locking system shall have the capability of being deactivated at the fire command center and other approved locations.
4. An attempt to egress shall initiate an irreversible process which shall allow such egress in not more than 15 seconds when a physical effort to exit is applied to the egress side door hardware for *not more than 3 seconds*. ~~The effort to open the door shall not require a force greater than 30 pounds (133N).~~ Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the delay electronics have been deactivated, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only.

Exception: Where approved, a delay of not more than 30 seconds is permitted on a delayed egress door.

5. A sign shall be provided on the door located above and within 12 inches (305mm) of the door exit hardware reading: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 (30) SECONDS. The sign shall comply with the visual character requirements in ICC A117.1.
6. Emergency lighting shall be provided on the egress side of the door.
7. ~~All components of~~The door delayed egress locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

Committee Reason: The modification coordinates with the terminology used in the referenced standard, UL 294 and recognizes that locks are part of a system. The modification also coordinates with the suggested language clarifications brought up in E71. Deletion of "immediate free egress" is consistent with the idea of delayed egress locking systems. The updated language will improve consistency between the code and the industry. The reference to UL294 would provide consistency between the different types of access control systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

E71-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The issues are addressed and coordinated in E70 with the modifications.

Assembly Action: **None**

E72-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.7 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.7) Delayed egress. *(no change)*

1. through 4. *(no change)*

5. The egress path from any point shall pass through no more than one delayed egress door ~~locking system~~.

Exception: In Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall be permitted to pass through no more than two delayed egress doors locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed 30 seconds.

6. and 7. *(no change)*

Committee Reason: The modification provides a consistency of terminology in the different locking requirements. The new Item 5 promotes a balance between on-site security and egress within Groups I-2 and I-3.

Assembly Action: **None**

E73-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revised signage clarifies that the option for delayed egress locking systems can be on either the push or pull side of a door.

Assembly Action: **None**

E74-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The signage is necessary at doors with delayed egress locking systems for visitors within the Group I-1 facilities. Disapproval is consistent with committee action on E75-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

E75-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The signage is necessary at doors with delayed egress locking systems for visitors within the Group I-1 facilities. Disapproval is consistent with committee action on E74-12.

Assembly Action:

None

E76-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The allowance for this type of locking arrangement for all Group B and M is too broad. In areas where high security is needed, allowances for this suggested type of locking arrangement could be addressed through alternative means. Stronger approval language is needed. A reference to UL294 would be consistent with other committee actions to the locking options.

Assembly Action:

None

E77-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The allowance for access controlled egress systems to be used for Group I-1 and I-4 incorporates on-site safety with appropriate egress requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

E78-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.8 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.8) ~~Motion Sensor release of electromagnetically~~ electrically locked egress doors.

~~Electromagnetically locked~~ The electric locks on sensor released doors located in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in groups A, B, E, I-2, M, R-1 or R-2 are permitted where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following criteria:

1. ~~A motion~~ The sensor shall be ~~provided~~ installed on the egress side arranged to detect an occupant approaching the doors. The doors shall be arranged to unlock by a signal from or loss of power to the sensor.
2. Loss of power to the lock or locking system shall automatically unlock the doors.
- 3 through 6 (*no change*)
7. ~~All components of~~ The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

Committee Reason: The modification coordinates with the terminology used in the referenced standard, UL 294 and recognizes that locks are part of a system. The modification also coordinates with the suggested language clarifications brought up in E79. The revision to the title and the start of the section allows for a variety of types of sensors and electric locks. The updated language will improve consistency between the code and the industry. The reference to UL294 would provide consistency between the different types of access control systems.

Assembly Action:

None

E79-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The issues are addressed and coordinated in E78 with the modifications.

Assembly Action:

None

E80-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Deletion of Item 6 removes redundant language in this section. The committee agreed that the doors are effectively open for egress if Items 1 through 5 are met.

Assembly Action:

None

E81-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Allowances for Group I-2 to use electromagnetic locking systems is consistent with the approved changes to a variety of locking systems. This is also consistent with specific changes to Section 1008.1.9.9 in E77-12.

Assembly Action:

None

E82-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1008.1.9.9 (IFC [B] 1008.1.9.9) ~~Door hardware release of electromagnetic locks on~~ Electromagnetically locked egress doors. Doors in the *means of egress* in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2 and doors to tenant spaces in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2 shall be permitted to be ~~electromagnetically locked with an electromagnetic locking system where~~ if equipped with hardware that incorporates a built-in switch and are installed and operated in accordance with Items 1 through 6 below:

1. The hardware that is affixed to the door leaf has an obvious method of operation that is readily operated under all lighting conditions.
2. The hardware is capable of being operated with one hand.
3. Operation of the hardware directly interrupts the power to the electromagnetic lock and unlocks the door immediately.
4. Loss of power to the hardware locking system automatically unlocks the door.
5. Where panic or *fire exit hardware* is required by Section 1008.1.10, operation of the panic or *fire exit hardware* also releases the electromagnetic lock.
6. ~~All components of~~ The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.

Committee Reason: The modification coordinates with the terminology used in the referenced standard, UL 294 and recognizes that locks are part of a system. The modification also coordinates with the suggested language clarifications brought up in E79. The revision to the title puts back the existing title. The updated language will improve consistency between the code and the industry. The reference to UL294 would provide consistency between the different types of access control systems.

Assembly Action:

None

E83-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The issues are addressed and coordinated in E82 with the modifications.

Assembly Action:

None

E84-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies that electromagnetic type locks should be permitted where panic or fire exit hardware is required.

Assembly Action:

None

E85-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that placement of stand pipes in a building is an important element that sometimes can be missed during the planning stage/building review. However, the proposed text could be interpreted to require stand pipes for all buildings, not just where required. It was suggested that a more appropriate reference would be 905.3.

Assembly Action:

None

E86-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Using the phrase 'stepped aisles' helps differentiate 'stairways' from the current phrase 'aisle stairs'. This will improve clarity in the code language.

Assembly Action:

None

E87-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This reorganization will reduce flipping back and forth in the code by separating 'aisle stairs' and 'aisle ramps' from 'stairways' and 'ramps'. Handrails and guards are referenced consistently where applicable. This proposal will add clarification of terms throughout the chapter. The committee does want the phrase 'aisle stairs' to change to 'stepped aisles' based on the committee action on E86.

Assembly Action:

None

E88-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately addresses the situation where assembly seating has a transition from 'aisle stairs' to 'stairways' in order to deal with changes in elevations are raised seating areas.

Assembly Action:

None

E89-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal allows for Section 1009.3, Exception 3 to be utilized in mixed occupancy buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

E90-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Section 1009.3, Exception 4 is a long standing allowance in the code. No technical or anecdotal information was provided to indicate that this allowance is a safety issue. Removal of this exception would take out the option of the opening as well as the stairway.

Assembly Action:

None

E91-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal provides technical criteria for stairway landings of unusual shape which are currently not addressed in the code. However, it is not clear how the Table 1009.8.2 can be used for angles between the specific angles specified or how a designer would measure the angle of a stairway. Since the understanding of the table really needs the graphics provided in the reason for clarification, perhaps this could be considered as alternative means and covered in the commentary. Some of the language deleted from 1009.8 deals with means of egress width and accessibility requirements. This should not be lost.

Assembly Action:

None

E92-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a good editorial clarification that separates a unique landing situation from the main requirements for dimensional uniformity. This will encourage uniform application.

Assembly Action:

None

E93-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1009.7.5 (IFC [B] 1009.7.5) Nosing and riser profile. *Nosings* shall have a curvature or bevel of not less than $4/8$ $1/16$ inch (3.2 1.6 mm) but not more than $9/16$ inch (14.3 mm) from the foremost projection of the tread. Risers shall be solid and vertical or sloped under the tread above from the underside of the *nosing* above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) from the vertical.

Committee Reason: The modification from $1/8$ inch to $1/16$ inch works with metal stairway construction and at the same time would not allow for sharp edges. The profile requirements proposed are logical. The new curvature would preserve tread depth and increase the design options for stairways.

Assembly Action:

None

E94-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Application of Exception #3 is too broad. The proponent asked for disapproval so that CTC and the proponent of E95 can work together to clarify what openings are permitted. Section 504.3 of the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design

does specify solid risers. The intent is to clarify which size opening should be permitted and still have the risers perform as if they were solid.

Assembly Action: **None**

E95-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the committee agreed that the proponents of E94 and E95 should work together regarding coordination with openings in stairway risers and ADA, they felt that the addition of ships ladders in section was valid.

Assembly Action: **None**

E96-12 **Number not Used**

E97-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The movement of this requirement to exterior exit stairways is not justified because not all exterior stairways are 'exit' stairways, but could also be elements of exit discharge.

Assembly Action: **None**

E98-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recognized that with the suggested 147" maximum run that the number of risers would not increase within the run; and the new height is an allowance for using 7 inches for all risers within the run. However, the committee felt that the data presented should include if the injury rate would be different with this increased stairway run.

Assembly Action: **None**

E99-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee wanted to know if the increased curvature would increase the egress time or not.

Assembly Action: **None**

E100-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Alternating tread devices and ships ladders are a safety issue for residential environments. The committee felt that they should not be permitted at all, even when not part of a required means of egress.

Assembly Action: **None**

E101-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: For accessing equipment platforms, the committee agreed that ships ladders should be permitted where alternating tread devices are currently permitted. However, regarding the reduction in the roof hatch size, while matching OSHA, the hatch size is not adequate for fire fighters. There was no technical justification provided for the increase in risers and overall height. While coordination with OSHA is good, justification for a reduction needs to be provided.

Assembly Action:

None

E102-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This responsibly incorporates the use of ladders to access limited spaces.

Assembly Action:

None

E103-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The requirement matches federal requirements for hospitals already in place and improves the reliability of the exit signage. The committee suggested that perhaps better wording would to require what the signage needed to be connected to rather than an exception for batteries. This might limit the mis-interpretation that remote batteries might be an option.

Assembly Action:

None

E104-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language could be interpreted to not allow a double handrail no matter how wide the stairway. This is needed for stairways with heavy traffic moving in two directions, such as schools during passing periods. The proponent should come back with a proposal that addresses limits for the typical double handrail.

Assembly Action:

None

E105-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed reduction in the height where guards will be required has no technical or anecdotal justification. The reason statement seems to confuse guards and handrails.

Assembly Action:

None

E106-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: 'Seatboard' is not defined in relation to this specific area. Seatboards are understood in bleachers, but requirements for guards in assembly seating areas are addressed in Section 1028 and ICC 300. If there is an understanding of what a seatboard might be, there is no indications of how close a seatboard has to be to be considered adjacent, and there no requirements for the seat to be fixed or not. A suggestion was requiring where the seatboard was within 36 inches horizontal of the falling hazard, similar to the guard requirements. Measuring the height for the guard from a different elevation (i.e., seatboard) other than the floor where the drop off is determined is confusing.

Assembly Action:

None

E107-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term 'adjacent' could not be consistently enforced. The change is disapproved consistent with the committee action on E106.

Assembly Action:

None

E108-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

For staff analysis of the content of the ANSI/ASSE Z359.1-2007 standard relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2009-10cycle/ProposedChanges/Standards-Analysis.pdf> :

Committee Reason: The proposal submitted a case that falls are a problem from both sloped and flat roofs. The added exceptions specified an alternative for guards that includes a ASSE standard, Z359.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E109-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed language provides precise measurement locations. The current language had requirements as exceptions. This is a good cleanup that will allow for more consistent interpretation.

Assembly Action:

None

E110-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal allows for corridors to move through an elevator lobby provided the corridor also connects directly to an exit at the other end. This adds design flexibility without a reduction in fire safety. This clarifies and coordinates corridor continuity and lobby enclosure requirements. This is coordinated with the fire service access elevator requirement for the stairway to be connected to the fire service access elevator lobby. There should be no conflict with fire department staging since the fire department does not typically stage on the fire floor, and the evacuation should mainly occur before the fire department arrives. This has been permitted in many areas of the country for a number of years, and no hazards have been identified with this configuration.

Assembly Action:

None

E111-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1014.3 (IFC [B] TABLE 1014.3)
COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL**

(No change to table or footnotes not shown)

g. Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.2.5.1.

Committee Reason: The modification to footnote g is adding Group H for clarity since the new footnote is only applicable to Group H facilities. The table matches the requirements in Section 903.2.5.1 for Group H. The travel distance for Group H-4 is clarified.

Assembly Action: **None**

E112-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an overly complex solution to a problem that may not exist. In addition, it may conflict with other provisions in the code such as the stairway separation of 30 feet permitted in high rise buildings and allowances for protected paths of travel.

Assembly Action: **None**

E113-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The phrase 'portion of the exit access' is vague and will allow for inconsistent interpretation. The evaluation of the occupant load is already addressed in current text. Portions of the concerns are already addressed in E1.

Assembly Action: **None**

E114-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement for all exits to be distinct is already addressed in the current code text. This added language does not add any clarity to the code. If this is an issue, this is not the section to address it.

Assembly Action: **None**

E115-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Exit access stairways should not be allowed to be located closer together, even if enclosed with a rated corridor. The original intent has requirement for doorways to separate the stairway from the corridor as separate elements.

Assembly Action: **None**

E116-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Errata – Replace the table with the following:

**TABLE 1016.2 (IFC [B] TABLE 1016.2)
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE^a**

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)	WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)
A, E, F-1, M, R, S-1	200	250 ^b
I-1	Not Permitted	250 ^b
B	200	300 ^c
F-2, S-2, U	300	400 ^c
H-1	Not Permitted	75 ^{e,d}
H-2	Not Permitted	100 ^{e,d}
H-3	Not Permitted	150 ^{e,d}
H-4	Not Permitted	175 ^{e,d}
H-5	Not Permitted	200 ^c
I-1, I-2, I-3	Not Permitted	200 ^c

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1016.2 (IFC [B] TABLE 1016.2)
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE^a**

(No change to table or footnotes not shown)

d. Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.2.5.1.

Committee Reason: The modification to footnote d is adding Group H for clarity since the new footnote is only applicable to Group H facilities. The new footnote provides guidance specific to Group H sprinkler allowances. This is consistent with the committee action to E111.

Assembly Action: **None**

E117-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This solution for an increased travel distance is viable for large factories and warehouses. Ample evidence and fire modeling has been provided to verify adequate fire safety within these facilities.

Assembly Action: **None**

E118-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal will coordinate aisles with corridor widths so occupants will have a consistent egress width for exit access as they move from corridors to open spaces and visa versa. This proposal is not dealing with aisle accessways, therefore the exception for non-public areas is appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

E119-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the text dealing with this issue in E118.

Assembly Action: **None**

E120-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the text dealing with this issue in E118. The language specific to hospitals needs to be clarified.

Assembly Action: **None**

E121-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Correlation between a 1 hour rated corridor and a reduction in fire loss has not been provided. Fire data provided showed that current school design has one of the best safety records for life and property. Another concern raised was the situation of lock downs during an attach event within the school. Lock downs can be for dangerous situations outside the school. No data has been provided to indicate how a rated corridors will protect against an internal attack. To build for a combined sprinkler failure, lock down situation and fire attack scenario is too restrictive for everyday design. The increase in cost would not just be walls, but would also include fire rated doors, fire dampers, etc., therefore adding this requirement would be a significant increase in

cost without sufficient justification. In addition, school administration now often requires teachers to keep door open for visual communication with the classrooms. Teachers and students use classroom doors continually during passing periods. Closers, as required on fire doors, would be a conflict with both situations.

Assembly Action: **None**

E122-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: In Group I-2 facilities, for areas where movement of beds does not happen, this allowance for reduction in corridor width is appropriate. Tying this to both general use and the means of egress reminds the designer to look at both scenarios.

Assembly Action: **None**

E123-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

E124-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would be a significant change in traditional and modern construction techniques with very little gain in life safety or property protection.

Assembly Action: **None**

E125-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the committee liked the idea, the current text would allow any kind of room to be open to the corridor. The uses should be limited to low hazard areas such as vending areas, limited seating or toilet rooms. The fact that the testifiers had such a wide variety of interpretation on what is permitted, this is an issue that needs to be more specifically addressed. Perhaps add storage areas greater than a certain size to Item 2.3 since storage rooms are no longer in the incidental uses list.

Assembly Action: **None**

E126-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent asked for additional time to reconsider some of the language in the proposal. There may be a concern with use of the term 'fire separation' when dealing with a single building. Right angles may not be the correct way to measure protection at a curved wall.

Assembly Action: **None**

E127-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the number of exits and separation of exits. There was some concerns regarding the additional sentence in Section 1015.2.2 regarding separation for the third and fourth exits. While not a specific measurement, the added language that says 'not blocked' should provide at least a limited indication of what would be an appropriate level of separation.

Assembly Action: **None**

E128-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The added language would provide consistency between the requirements for a story and an occupied roof.

Assembly Action: **None**

E129-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This issue was already addressed in E127.

Assembly Action: **None**

E130-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This issue was already addressed in E127.

Assembly Action: **None**

E131-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A building on a sloped site may have more than one 'level of exit discharge'. It is not clear how this would be addressed. The proposed language, by saying more than 'two levels above the level of exit discharge' would be a fourth story. The proponent seemed to indicate that this was intended to be a three story scenario. Some of the issues raised are addressed in E127.

Assembly Action: **None**

E132-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: There is a question as to if there is a conflict with Table 1022.2.2 and Section 1021.2 for Group R-4 single exit provisions. Section 1021.2 Item 6 should be deleted until the issue can be fully discussed.

Assembly Action: **None**

E133-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This issue was already addressed in E127.

Assembly Action: **None**

E134-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This issue will move the Group S allowance for increased travel distance from the table to a footnote. With the two option in the table, some users felt there was a conflict in the requirements rather than two options.

Assembly Action:

None

E135-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed formula is difficult to understand. In E127, the last sentence in Section 1021.2.1 addresses this issue.

Assembly Action:

None

E136-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Errata: The existing exception is missing from the proposal to Section 1021.3.1.

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the path of egress travel by rewording the last sentence. The committee did identify that E127 deletes this section, however, if E127 is reversed, this is a good clarification.

Assembly Action:

None

E137-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed enclosure language is already addressed in Section 1009.2.2.

Assembly Action:

None

E138-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify by replacing the code change with the following:

1022.1 (IFC [B] 1022.1) General *Interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps* serving as an *exit* component in a *means of egress system* shall comply with the requirements of this section. *Interior exit stairways and ramps* shall lead directly to the exterior of the building or shall be extended to the exterior of the building with an *exit passageway* conforming to the requirements of Section 1023, except as permitted in Section 1027.1. An *interior exit stairway or ramp* shall not be used for any purpose other than as a means of egress and a circulation path.

1023.1 (IFC [B] 1023.1) General *Exit passageways* serving as an *exit* component in a *means of egress system* shall comply with the requirements of this section. An *exit passageway* shall not be used for any purpose other than as a means of egress and a circulation path.

Committee Reason: The published change mistakenly printed two options to address the issue – one in the text and one in the exception. The errata showed the original proposal, with the allowance in the exception. The committee preferred the option of including the proposed text in the main paragraph. The proposal as modified will clarify that stairways can be used for both ingress and egress. There have been some misinterpretations with the current text that would limit the stairs to only be used for emergency egress and not allow normal use.

Assembly Action:

None

E139-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Enclosed atriums should be permitted as an option for an exit stairway enclosure.

Assembly Action: **None**

E140-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This option permits exit passageways to be used on upper levels as horizontal transfer elements between stairway enclosures rather than only allowing them on the level of exit discharge. This is currently a common occurrence in high rise construction.

Assembly Action: **None**

E141-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposed language is too restrictive for the exit passageway. It is not possible to build an exit passageway with no openings (i.e., lights, ventilation, sprinklers). Where interior exit stairways are connected by a passageway, a door should be provided for compartmentation of the exit path.

Assembly Action: **None**

E142-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Deletion of this section would remove the option of stairways leading to exit passageways. No hazards have been identified with this allowance, which has been in the code for years, is a fire safety issue. Removal of this requirements would not result in allowance of no doorway between the exit stairway and exit passageway, which the proponent says is the intent of the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

E143-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This completes the separation between penetrations and openings in Section 1022 and 1023 started last cycle. This is a good cleanup and encourages consistency.

Assembly Action: **None**

E144-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This signage is necessary for fire fighters when there is a fire service access elevator lobby. However, there could be some situations where there are two doors to the same level which do not have a fire service access elevator lobbies. There are also provisions that were approved by the General committee that would allow access to the fire service access elevator via a rated corridor. Additional revisions may be needed for further coordination.

Assembly Action: **None**

E145-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There are three basic alternatives for smokeproof enclosures. This deletion would clarify this and would be consistent with the definition for smokeproof enclosures.

Assembly Action:

None

E146-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reason statement is correct. Exit passageways have the option of pressurization or separation. E145 is provides better clarification of these requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

E147-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language does not clearly address the issue raised in the reason statement. If the building requires a two hour enclosure for the enclosed exit, any connected exit passageway should have consistent ratings to provide a consistent level of protection.

Assembly Action:

None

E148-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The exit passageway should be consistent with the exit enclosures. This added text is needed for coordination between requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

E149-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1024.5 (IFC [B] 1024.5) Illumination. Where *photoluminescent* exit path markings are installed, they shall be provided with not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) of illumination for at least 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied and continuously during the building occupancy.

Committee Reason: The modification picks up language proposed in E28-12. The added language will clarify that not only must the lights turn on before occupancy, but stay on while the building is occupied. The 1 footcandle is adequate to charge photoluminescent stripes. This requirement also aligns with the UL standard for charging photoluminescent stripes as required in Section 1024.

Assembly Action:

None

E150-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a concern that these requirements could be proprietary. There should be additional technical criteria for the lighting. There needs to be testing standards provided. It needs to be verified that the lights activate with any audible alarm signs. There may be a narrow niche that this could fit into for initial introduction into the code – such as areas where fire fighter safety issues are more prevalent within a type of building, such as very large warehouse.

Assembly Action:

None

E151-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

E152-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

E153-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the requirements for open ended corridors that are used as breezeways. There was a concern with the definition. Perhaps there should be clarification on what the ends of the corridor needs to be open too (i.e., the outside).

Assembly Action:

None

E154-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The idea of protecting the exterior stairway in a corner is valid, however, the proposed verbiage is confusing.

Assembly Action:

None

E155-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed change for a 45 minutes fire resistance rating is an increase without technical justification. Wired glass is typically considered equivalent to a 45 minutes fire protection rating.

Assembly Action:

None

E156-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current code already has sufficient items to address walls close to the property line. The building owner has no control over what is on the adjacent lot, therefore this is totally unenforceable. Asking architects to relocate exits based on buildings on the adjacent lot is unrealistic and could create a problem with distribution of exits within the building. This would be a real problem for urban areas trying to rebuild. Perhaps the better idea is to address the adjacent building through requirements in the Property Maintenance Codes or IBC Section 116, Unsafe Structures.

Assembly Action:

None

E157-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While this is a valid alternative to address capacity for means of egress for assembly seating, the committee prefers the option offered in E20.

Assembly Action:

None

E158-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Life Safety Evaluation in NFPA 101 deals with building operation, not just the fire events (i.e., evacuation for storms, bomb threats). The reference to the IFC would not evaluate assessment of all risks. NFPA 101 Life Safety Evaluation is being revised – we need to watch this.

Assembly Action:

None

E159-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will work with E88. This provides technical criteria for the transition between 'aisle stairs' and 'stairways.'

Assembly Action:

None

E160-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was no technical justification provided for quicker vertical movement claimed in the reason or an increase in the dead end length.

Assembly Action:

None

E161-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This text will appropriately deal with the real world situation of tolerances within assembly parabolic seating.

Assembly Action:

None

E162-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The issues brought up in this proposal were addressed in E88 and E159.

Assembly Action:

None

E163-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While handrail extensions could improve safety, there needs to be a clarification between what would constitute a cross aisle vs. a concourse. While the committee believe handrail extensions are appropriate when they will not block paths perpendicular to the 'aisle stair', the handrail extension are a problem with they form an obstruction. The committee suggested that the proponent look at handrail extensions being provided at both the top and bottom when there is adequate width in the cross aisle/concourse. The committee suggested that this might be better in the main text rather than in an exception. Coordination with E164 is desirable.

Assembly Action:

None

E164-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The breaks and extensions for handrails in assembly seating are commonly misunderstood. This proposal improves handrail safety in assembly spaces. The new language improves understanding.

Assembly Action:

None

E165-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies requirements for perimeter guards around assembly seating areas. Use of the phrase 'seatboards' is understood in these types of facilities.

Assembly Action:

None

E166-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The exception is needed to allow doors from lower levels to serve as an emergency exits. Doors actually provide easier access than emergency escape and rescue openings. Removal will cause more confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

E167-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revised language is more precise and appropriate for the general scoping of Chapter 11. This proposed language will also coordinate with the phraseology in the 2020 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E168-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The changes throughout the general exceptions will provide consistency in the terminology. The phrase 'complying with this chapter' makes it apparent that these are general exceptions for Chapter 11.

Assembly Action:

None

E169-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee agreed with the proponents reason that existing buildings are covered in Chapter 34, the pointer to the existing building requirements in Chapter 34 for accessibility requirements is needed for the more casual user. Coordination with the IEBC may also be necessary depending on other code changes in regards to Chapter 34.

Assembly Action:

None

E170-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Adding the term 'tunnels' into this exception could lead to the interpretation that any tunnels are not required to be accessible. Tunnels are commonly used as circulation spaces between or beneath buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

E171-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a valid exception for a variety of common practices in religious facilities. This proposal addresses concerns for area limits brought up on similar proposals brought forward during previous code change cycles.

Assembly Action:

None

E172-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The phrases 'permanent workstation' and 'infrequent access' cannot be uniformly enforced or interpreted. In addition, this would be a conflict with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E173-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: While this language will differ from the exact language in the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design, the intent was specifically for highway toll-booths. This proposed language will limit the exception to what is line with the intent of the ADA. The current language is being interpreted to allow for variety of structures which could be considered an ADA violation.

Assembly Action:

None

E174-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is value in having this pointer remain since this can be a business in an IRC building.

Assembly Action:

None

E175-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Movement to Section 1107.6.2.1 is a more appropriate location for live/work units. This current requirement for a live/work units in not an exception, so it does not belong under 1103.2.

Assembly Action:

None

E176-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The phrase "display areas" is too broad for uniform enforcement. The term "display window" might be better language for this exception. If this includes any type of employee work area, approach, enter and exit would be required.

Assembly Action:

None

E177-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This a simple but good clarification for accessible routes.

Assembly Action:

None

E178-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The exceptions in Section 1104.4 are more closely aligned with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Adding in the term 'mezzanines' provides additional clarification for major changes in level. This will coordinate with E185 for routes in residential and institutional facilities. The committee has some concerns on how the term 'government buildings' might be interpreted.

Assembly Action:

None

E179-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This will coordinate the door maneuvering clearances for Accessible units in hospitals with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design. The current language could be utilized for nursing home Accessible units, which would be a conflict with the 2010 ADA.

Assembly Action:

None

E180-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies the exceptions for press boxes within the existing text. This coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design. However, press boxes with separate stairway access should be also addressed.

Assembly Action:

None

E181-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal eliminates redundant language in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

E182-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There was a concern that 'self-service storage facilities' may not be the only tenant that does not have to have an accessible entrance. Splitting the tenant entrances and dwelling unit entrances into two sections helps clarify the requirements for each type.

Assembly Action:

None

E183-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval so that they can work with the National Association of Home Builders to address parking for Type B units and single family and townhouse complexes with no accessible units. There was also a question if the percentage asked for was consistent with the Fair Housing Act requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

E184-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While accessibility to Electric Vehicle charging stations should be addressed in the code, the spirit of the ADA would require these stations for at least some of the accessible parking spaces whenever a facility choose to provide these charging stations for non-accessible spaces. The current requirements for LEED for the charging stations state that the stations have to be outside the accessible parking spaces. This possible conflict should be addressed.

Assembly Action:

None

E185-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This coordinates with E175 regarding accessible routes between levels. This proposal addresses accessible routes between levels within residential and institutional occupancies. This is consistent with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible design and in addition has brought in some additional information from the Department of Justice Regulations specific to dorms and other housing typically associated with universities.

Assembly Action:

None

E186-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal fills a gap between apartment living and nursing homes. The 10% is based on the anticipated need in assisted living facilities. This provision was lost when the definition for residential care facilities was removed during the last cycle.

Assembly Action:

None

E187-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: While the committee agreed with the increase for Accessible units in jails as a coordination piece with the Department of Justice Regulations, they suggested that some additional guidance may be needed to clarify the term 'classification level.'

Assembly Action:

None

E188-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will coordinate with how Group R-1 Accessible hotel rooms will be calculated with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E189-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The deletion removes redundant language for issues that area addressed for Group R-1 hotel rooms addressed elsewhere in the code or in the ICC A117.1. This will reduce the chance of possible conflicts between requirements over time.

Assembly Action:

None

E190-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Townhouses are single family dwelling and are clearly exempt from the Americans with Disabilities Act, therefore accessibility criteria for them should not be in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

E191-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent asked for disapproval in order to allow them to work on coordination between the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and the Fair Housing Act for the new style of dormitories that look more like apartments than the old style dorm layouts.

Assembly Action:

None

E192-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language could be read to require bathrooms and kitchens within a sleeping unit. Adding the words "where provided within the unit" would address the concern.

Assembly Action:

None

E193-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The phrase "accommodation of two persons" is confusing. This proposal is a reduction of accessibility for Type A units.

Assembly Action:

None

E194-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The added language is better scoping language for the table and terminology used.

Assembly Action:

None

E195-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Section 1109.8 broadens the application of platform lifts to speakers platforms to address where these platform appear in other uses. Section 1108.2.9 is a good cleanup of language, however, perhaps 'décor' should be stricken along with 'amenities' because this is also outside the scope of the building code review.

Assembly Action:

None

E196-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This relocation of the text for visiting areas associated with prisoners, visitors and lawyers will result in the criteria being applicable to courthouses and jails. This is appropriate for both areas.

Assembly Action:

None

E197-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: A second accessible stall will not be required until a toilet room has 20 or more units in one toilet room, so will only affect very large facilities. This is consistent with accessible lavatory numbers. Accessible stalls are used by more than just persons using wheelchairs. Accessible stalls are often used by people with mobility devices such as walkers, canes and crutches, as well as families. This provides equity for access to accessible stalls.

Assembly Action:

None

E198-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes language that is covered in ICC A117.1. The exceptions are technical in nature, so ICC A117.1 is the appropriate location.

Assembly Action:

None

E199-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities. *(No change)*

Exceptions:

1. through 5. *(No change)*

6. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms ~~that serve an Accessible sleeping unit~~ designed for a bariatric patient are not required to comply with the toilet room and bathing room requirement in ICC A117.1. The sleeping units served by bariatric toilet or bathing rooms shall not count toward the required number of Accessible sleeping units.

7. *(No change)*

Committee Reason: The modification is due to a concern that a facility could literally count all the bariatric units to meet the required number of Accessible rooms. If other types of services are provided in the hospital, it is appropriate that at least some should be provided in other types of rooms and have bathrooms that comply with ICC A117.1. While this modification would not allow for the bariatric rooms to count as any of the Accessible units, a public comment might be proposed that would allow for a proportional number of Accessible units. In regards to the main motion, if bathrooms are specifically designed for bariatric patients, there are requirements in A117.1 that would not allow equity for bariatric patients and their unique needs (i.e., space from the centerline of the water closet to the wall). While there are not specific requirements for bariatric bathrooms in ICC A117.1 there are standards/guidelines in the industry that could be used as a basis for design of these facilities.

Assembly Action:

None

E200-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will prevent someone from placing the only accessible lavatory within the accessible stall. This is consistent with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E201-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The current language is continuously misapplied, resulting in a reduction of accessibility for either wheelchair users or the standing users. The proposal would add clarity to the exception. Allowing for two spouts on one bowl would not be a violation of ICC A117., but would clarify that this can be one bowl that has clearances and two spouts complying with requirements for wheelchair and standing fountains.

Assembly Action:

None

E202-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The removal of this allowance for platform lifts is appropriate since the scoping for the tiered dining areas to have an accessible route is now 25%, rather than 100% (Section 1109.8). This option was originally put in the code when 100% of the tiered dining was required to be accessible. With 25%, this should be achievable with a ramp or level accessible route.

Assembly Action:

None

E203-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides guidance for mailboxes, which are already shared and common spaces for housing covered by Section 1107.3. This proposal will address concerns and issues brought up by representatives from Housing and Urban Development and the U.S. Postal Service during the last cycle's hearings. 50% of the mailboxes within the range will allow for a reasonable number of mailboxes within a facility to be accessible. Asking for 100% can be too restrictive in for large complexes or dormitory facilities. The extra 5% would allow for mailboxes to be pre-assigned or not, depending on what the facility wishes.

Assembly Action:

None

E204-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revision to the main paragraph simplifies the requirement. The allowance in the exception is reasonable for small stores and coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E205-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes redundant language in the codes.

Assembly Action:

None

E206-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent asked for disapproval in order to address scoping issues/differences between transient and non-transient lodging found in the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E207-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Providing accessibility scoping requirements for gaming tables and machines is needed in locations such as Las Vegas and Atlantic City. However, the committee expressed a concern that 'type' might be interpreted as each type of game rather than a type of table or machine; or that this might be interpreted as applying to video games.

Assembly Action:

None

E208-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal for recreational facilities sets up a basic framework for accessibility to recreational facilities. This will work with subsequent proposals dealing with specifics for each type of recreational facilities. The changes to the accessible route sections in Section 1104.4 is correlative. Residential occupancies with shared recreational facilities should also be accessible.

Assembly Action:

None

E209-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The exception for area of sports activity is appropriate. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E210-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The exception for animal containment areas is appropriate. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E211-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: To the extent that amusement rides are addressed by the codes they should be accessible. Since mobile and portable amusement rides are not typically covered by the codes, the exception to Section 1110.4.8 is appropriate. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E212-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: To the extent that boating and fishing facilities are addressed by the code, they should be accessible. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E213-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The requirement to provide an accessible route to exercise machines is similar to current requirements for providing an accessible route throughout dining areas. Examination of the proposed layout for routes is within the scope of the building official's duties. This proposal does not require any changes or accessibility to the actual machines. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action:

None

E214-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The requirement provides appropriate exceptions for areas of miniature golf facilities while encouraging access. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

E215-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this change due to concerns over how technically playground equipment could be made accessible and that it may be very difficult to achieve. While some residential facilities may not have to comply with ADA requirements for access into or onto playground equipment, there were questions on if an accessible route would be required to the playground as a common use space for residents.

Assembly Action: **None**

E216-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The current text requires pools to be accessible. This proposal basically adds exceptions for water slides and catchment pools. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

E217-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Where fixed firing positions are provided, the ICC A117.1 provides technical criteria for how to make them accessible. This also coordinates with 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design and ICC A117.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

E218-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This exception for parking signage is appropriate for assigned spaces. This also coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action: **None**

E219-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Since this is typically a transient environment, adding signage for lockers within recreational facilities is information needed for person who may need the accessible lockers.

Assembly Action: **None**

E220-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal did not have enforceable guidance as to the extent of the information required on directional signage.

Assembly Action:

None

E221-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides guidance as to the types of signage required. This also coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E222-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Directional signage at single drinking fountains is keeping with the spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Since this would only be required where drinking fountains serving seated and standing persons were not provided together, the impact will be minimal.

Assembly Action:

None

E223-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides guidance as to the types of signage required. This also coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E224-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Portions of this proposal are technical criteria that should be in ICC A117.1, not in the code. The language for the location of the assistive listening system signage is too broad to be uniformly enforced. Not all assembly spaces have one main door. The term 'outside' could be interpreted to be outside the room or outside the building.

Assembly Action:

None

E225-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While some committee members felt that placing golf courses in Appendix E is appropriate, others felt the built elements and accessible route should be in the codes, but not the golf course areas, such as the greens and tees, even in an appendix.

Assembly Action:

None

E226-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides guidance as to the types of signage required. This also coordinates with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design.

Assembly Action:

None

E227-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee actions on G252, G253 and FS200. The reason says it is trying to deal with multiple types of disasters, however, all items in the proposal deals only with fires. There does not appear a logical reasoning for the code sections chosen. The concepts proposed here already exists in other standards, such as LEED.

Assembly Action:

None

E228-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

For staff analysis of the content of the ASTM E2816-11 standard relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2009-10cycle/ProposedChanges/Standards-Analysis.pdf> :

Committee Reason: The proposed language does not appear to add anything to the code, and may in fact decrease life safety. There is a question if this product is better evaluated as an alternative means through an evaluations services report. There was also a question as to if this requirement might be proprietary.

Assembly Action:

None

E229-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

For staff analysis of the content of the ASTM E2816-11 standard relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2009-10cycle/ProposedChanges/Standards-Analysis.pdf> :

Committee Reason: There were concerns about whether testing reflects real life situations, as well as test results and test methods comparing ducts to shaft protection.

Assembly Action:

None

**2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – STRUCTURAL**
*(Portions of the International Existing Building Code listed at the beginning of the Report of
Hearing)*

STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE

Marcelino Iglesias - Chair

Code Specialist
State of New Jersey – DCA – Div. of Codes &
Standards
Trenton, NJ

Constadino (Gus) Sirakis, PE – Vice Chair

Executive Director of Technical Affairs
NYC Department of Buildings
New York, NY

Alexander H. Abel, PE

Plans Review Engineer
City & County of Denver – Building Department
Denver, CO

Ronald A. Brendel, PE

Senior Plan Review Engineer/Code
Development Specialist
City of Saint Louis
St. Louis, MO

Todd Cordill, NCARB

Chief, Plan Review Division
State of Michigan, Bureau of Construction Codes
Lansing, MI

J. Daniel Dolan, PE, Ph.D

Professor and Director of Codes & Standards
Washington State University
Composite Materials and Engineering (CMEC);
Pullman, WA

Wanda D. Edwards, PE

Institute for Business & Home Safety
Tampa, FL

Brian F. Foley, PE

Deputy Building Official
Fairfax County
Fairfax, VA

Cole Graveen, PE, SE

Engineer
Raths, Raths & Johnson, Inc.
Willowbrook, IL

Steve Knight, PE

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Owner
Steve L. Knight, PE
Statesville, NC

Therese P. McAllister, PE, PhD

Research Structural Engineer
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD

Gary R. Searer, PE, SE

Associate Principal
Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.
Emeryville, CA

Jonathan C. Siu, PE, SE

Principal Engineer/Building Official
City of Seattle, Dept. of Planning & Development
Seattle, WA

Gary W. Walker, PE

President
Walker Engineering Inc.
Birmingham, AL

Howard Zee, PE, SE

Structural Engineer
City of County of San Francisco,
Department of Building Inspection
San Francisco, CA

Staff Secretariat:

Alan Carr, SE

Senior Staff Engineer
Code and Standards
International Code Council
Washington Field Office
Bellevue, WA

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

EB1-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[B] 301.1.4 Evaluation and design procedures. The seismic evaluation and design shall be based on the procedures specified in the *International Building Code* or ASCE 41. The procedures contained in Appendix A of this code shall be permitted to be used as specified in Section 301.1.4.2.

[B] 301.1.4.1 Compliance with IBC level seismic forces. Where compliance with the seismic design provisions of the *International Building Code* is required, the procedures criteria shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. One-hundred percent of the values in the *International Building Code*. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated as "Ordinary," values of R , Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* shall be those specified for structural systems classified as "Ordinary" in accordance with Table 12.2-1 of ASCE 7, unless it can be demonstrated that the structural system will provide performance equivalent to that of a "Detailed," "Intermediate" or "Special" system.
2. ~~Compliance with the performance objectives in ASCE 41 Section 2.2.4 based on the assigned Risk Category for the building. ASCE 41, using a Tier 3 procedure and the two-level performance objective in Table 301.1.4.1 for the applicable risk category.~~

[B] TABLE 301.1.4.1

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR COMPLIANCE WITH IBC-LEVEL SEISMIC FORCES

RISK CATEGORY (Based on IBC Table 1604.5)	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-1N EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE-2N EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL
I	Life Safety (S-3)	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
II	Life Safety (S-3)	Collapse Prevention (S-5)
III	Damage Control (S-2)	Limited Safety (S-4)
IV	Immediate Occupancy (S-1)	Life safety (S-3)

[B] 301.1.4.2 Compliance with reduced IBC level seismic forces. Where seismic evaluation and design is permitted to meet reduced *International Building Code* seismic force levels, the procedures criteria used shall be in accordance with one of the following:

1. The *International Building Code* using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of R , Ω_0 and C_d used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 301.1.4.1 of this code.
2. Structures or portions of structures that comply with the requirements of the applicable chapter in Appendix A as specified in Items 2.1 through 2.5 and subject to the limitations of the respective Appendix. Chapters shall be deemed to comply with this section.
 - 2.1. The seismic evaluation and design of unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A1.
 - 2.2. Seismic evaluation and design of the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A2.
 - 2.3. Seismic evaluation and design of cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residential buildings of light-frame wood construction in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A3.
 - 2.4. Seismic evaluation and design of soft, weak, or open-front wall conditions in multiunit residential buildings of wood construction in Risk Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A4.
 - 2.5. Seismic evaluation and design of concrete buildings in all risk categories are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Chapter A5.
3. ~~Compliance with the performance objectives in ASCE 41 Section 2.2.1 based on the assigned Risk Category for the building. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category.~~

**[B] TABLE 301.1.4.2
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REDUCED IBC-LEVEL SEISMIC
FORCES**

RISK CATEGORY (Based on IBC Table 1604.5)	STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH BSE- 1E EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL
I	Life Safety (S-3)
II	Life Safety (S-3)
III	Damage Control (S-2). See Note a
IV	Immediate Occupancy (S-1)

- a. Tier 1 evaluation at the Damage Control performance level shall use the Tier 1 Life Safety checklists and Tier 1 Quick Check provisions midway between those specified for Life Safety and Immediate Occupancy performance.

Committee Reason: This IEBC update is a necessary step in making this section compatible with the new edition of ASCE 41. The modification will make this section easier to use by keeping the performance objectives in the code,

Analysis: This code change proposal references ASCE standard 41, which is already referenced in this code. However, the proposed change to code text is written to correlate with a new edition of the standard ASCE 41-13, rather than the edition presently referenced in the code, which is the 2006 edition. The 2013 edition of this standard is not yet completed, published and available. The update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle. If the standard update is approved but the document is not published and available by December 1, 2014, an errata will be issued to the code that will return the referenced edition of the standard to the edition referenced in the 2012 edition of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB2-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ACI 562 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds ACI 562 as an IEBC reference standard in order to provide guidance for the repair of concrete buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB3-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the current intent of the IEBC by stating the risk categories that are permitted to utilize Appendix Chapter A5. Doing so fixes a hole in the code that could allow these retrofits in a Risk Category IV structure.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB4-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed relaxing of the wind speed threshold for retrofitting roof diaphragms is considered too lenient and arbitrary.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB5-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a simple clarification that correlates the wind speed threshold in Section 706.3.2 with the IBC wind speed map.

Assembly Action:

None

EB6-12

PART I - IEBC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adopts the clearer language of the corresponding IBC section for the compliance triggers for alterations. The treatment of prohibited structural irregularities is more appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Consistent with the action taken on Part I of this code change, a clarification is made to refer to “prohibited structural irregularities” which is considered more appropriate terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

EB7-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change is a good clarification of triggered upgrades in alterations under the IEBC, since the intent of this provision has been that the upgrade be required only for the lateral force system.

Assembly Action:

None

EB8-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The approval is consistent with the action taken on G214-12.

Assembly Action:

None

EB9-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Because unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings need additional help, this code change appropriately extends the requirement for wall anchors to URM buildings that are classified as Seismic Design Category C.

Assembly Action:

None

EB10-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This revision to level 3 alterations was approved because it is appropriate to include parapet repair in unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings that are classified as Seismic Design Category C.

Assembly Action:

None

EB11-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change eliminates the distinct between Group M and other occupancies in the first exception to Section 1007.3.1. It more appropriately bases the applicability on an increase in risk category.

Assembly Action:

None

EB12-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revision to the second exception to Section 1103.3 coordinates the lateral force system treatment in the IEBC with similar provisions for additions under Chapter 34 of the IBC.

Assembly Action:

None

EB13-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change clarifies the requirements for new foundations and replacement foundations in flood hazard areas. Since both are new construction the IBC requirements in Section 1612 are referenced.

Assembly Action:

None

EB14-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal allows the use of IRC Section R322 for relocated structures where applicable. A public comment is suggested for any additional Section references that may be needed.

Assembly Action:

None

EB15-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: See EB20-12

Assembly Action:

None

EB16-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 488 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: An appropriate addition to IEBC Appendix Chapter A1 is made by incorporating necessary requirements for testing of anchors from an obsolete standard that is no longer maintained.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB17-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision to IEBC Appendix Chapter A1 replaces an obsolete reference standard with a standard that is current.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB18-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change corrects an unintended but significant error from prior code changes by clarifying that the exception allowing masonry veneer to be included in determining effective thickness is not applicable in areas with higher seismicity.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB19-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change removes an obsolete referenced standard from IEBC Appendix Chapter A1 that is no longer available, replacing it with reference to mortar test requirements that are already located in the appendix.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB20-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal replaces an obsolete referenced standard that is no longer available by inserting the relevant requirements for the pointing of mortar joints into IEBC Appendix Chapter A1.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB21-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with the proponent's reason which indicates that the 100 psi limit on mortar shear strength values seems to be arbitrary and unnecessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB22-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change removes an IEBC requirement for minimum framing thickness that is no longer applicable for new buildings. The result is a performance based approach where the thickness of wood framing is a consideration in the engineering design.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB23-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: If accepted this change would have changed the scope of the Building Official's review of alternative designs. It would allow a single person, rather than two, to approve alternative designs. There is agreement with the intent of providing flexibility to local jurisdictions, but the wording needs more thought.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB24-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal brings the definitions in IEBC Appendix Chapter A3 into alignment with the corresponding IBC definitions.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB25-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change is a simple editorial change that clarifies that each of the items listed in Section A303.1 are considered a structural weakness.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB26-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM B 695 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that adding the referenced standard is necessary in order to bring the IEBC provision for fasteners in contact with treated wood in line with the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB27-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal introduces more up-to-date terminology for foundation and sill plate anchors. In addition a minor rewording of requirements for sill plate anchors provides consistency with Table A3-B.

Assembly Action:

None

EB28-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This revision to sheathing installation requirements makes the IEBC more consistent with the AWC *Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic*. The reduced edge distance will also make shear walls more constructible.

Assembly Action:

None

EB29-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change makes the performance requirements for gravity load-carrying columns that are subject to lateral deformations clearer. Since judgment is always needed in existing buildings the building official should be able to deal with the term "expected gravity loads".

Assembly Action:

None

EB30-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[B]A403.8: Horizontal diaphragms. The strength of an existing horizontal diaphragm sheathed with wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing need not be investigated unless the diaphragm is required to transfer lateral forces from vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system above the diaphragm to elements below the diaphragm because of an offset in placement of the elements.

Rotational effects shall be accounted for when asymmetric wall stiffness increases shear demands.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that portions of the horizontal diaphragm requirements are unnecessary. The deleted exception is actually a disincentive to adding shear walls. The modification maintains the requirement to check diaphragms where the vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system are offset.

Assembly Action:

None

EB31-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change substitutes a prescriptive axial load for shear wall hold-downs in place of the more general terminology, "design forces". This is appropriate because the provision is a prescriptive requirement for tension devices [hold-downs] in shear walls.

Assembly Action:

None

EB32-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action on S31-12 regarding shear wall hold-down stiffness was preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

EB33-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[A]A503.2 Properties of cast-in-place materials. Except where specifically permitted herein, the stress-strain relationship of concrete and reinforcement shall be determined from published data or by testing. All available information, including building plans, original calculations and design criteria, site observations, testing and records of typical materials and construction practices prevalent at the time of construction, shall be considered when determining material properties. For Tier 3 analysis, ~~nominal~~ lower-bound and expected material properties shall be established in accordance with Section 6.2 of ASCE 41.

Committee Reason: This proposal updates IEBC Appendix Chapter A5 requirements for concrete materials to be consistent with ASCE 41. The modification corrects terminology to be consistent with that standard and is based on the 2006 edition of ASCE 41, including Supplement Number 1. The latter will incorporate necessary improvements in case the 2013 edition of ASCE 41 (see S34-12) does not get incorporated.

Analysis: This code change proposal references ASCE standard 41, which is already referenced in this code. However, the proposed change to code text is written to correlate with a new edition of the standard ASCE 41-13, rather than the edition presently referenced in the code, which is the 2006 edition. The 2013 edition of this standard is not yet completed, published and available. The update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle. If the standard update is approved but the document is not published and available by December 1, 2014, an errata will be issued to the code that will return the referenced edition of the standard to the edition referenced in the 2012 edition of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

EB34-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee supports the incorporation of the 2013 edition of ASCE 41 into the IEBC, since it is an important consolidation of two currently referenced standards, ASCE 41-06 and ASCE 31-03. This proposal makes the necessary revisions for coordination with the new edition.

Analysis: This code change proposal references ASCE standard 41, which is already referenced in this code. However, the proposed change to code text is written to correlate with a new edition of the standard ASCE 41-13, rather than the edition presently referenced in the code, which is the 2006 edition. The 2013 edition of this standard is not yet completed, published and available. The update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle. If the standard update is approved but the document is not published and available by December 1, 2014, an errata will be issued to the code that will return the referenced edition of the standard to the edition referenced in the 2012 edition of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

EB35-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies IEBC Appendix Chapter A5 by making appropriate revisions to the referenced sections of ASCE 41.

Assembly Action:

None

EB36-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee supports the proponent's stated intent of clarifying the intent and scope of IEBC Appendix C1, but believes a public comment should be considered to address the issues raised in testimony. The wording should clarify the requirements for eligibility. It is not appropriate to require at all gable end walls. Where C101.3 brings up "equivalent" there's a question on what criteria would be used. Also the scope should clarify that the IRC is allowed.

Assembly Action:

None

EB37-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[B]C201.1 Purpose. This chapter provides prescriptive methods for partial structural retrofit of an existing building to increase its resistance to wind loads. It is intended for voluntary use where the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , determined in accordance with Figure 1609A of the *International Building Code* exceeds 130 mph (58 m/s) and for reference by mitigation programs. The provisions of this chapter do not necessarily satisfy requirements for new construction. Unless specifically cited, the provisions of this chapter do not necessarily satisfy requirements for structural improvements triggered by addition, alteration, repair, change of occupancy, building relocation or other circumstances.

[B]C201.2 Eligible conditions. The provisions of this chapter are applicable only to buildings that meet the following eligibility requirements:

1. Buildings assigned to Risk Category I or II in accordance with *International Building Code* Table 1604.5; or buildings within the scope of the *International Residential Code*.

Committee Reason: This proposal helps to clarify that Appendix Chapter C2; is optional; does not apply to an entire building; and does not necessarily achieve full compliance. The modification reinstates the threshold regarding high wind speeds and also clarifies that the applicability of the chapter includes buildings within the scope of the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

EB38-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[B] C201.2 Scope. The provisions of this chapter are a prescriptive alternative for one- and two-family dwellings located where the ultimate design wind speed V_{ult} determined in accordance with Figure 1609A according to Section 1609 of the *International Building Code* exceeds 130 mph (58 m/s), 100 mph (44.7 m/s) to achieve compliance with Section 706.3 of the *International Existing Building Code*.

**[B] TABLE C202.1.2
SUPPLEMENTAL FASTENERS AT PANEL EDGES AND INTERMEDIATE FRAMING**

EXISTING FASTENERS	EXISTING FASTENER SPACING (EDGE OR INTERMEDIATE SUPPORTS)	MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL FASTENER SPACING FOR 130 MPH < V_{ULT} ≤ 140 MPH	MAXIMUM SUPPLEMENTAL FASTENER SPACING FOR INTERIOR ZONE ^c LOCATIONS FOR V_{ULT} > 140 MPH AND EDGE ZONES NOT COVERED BY THE COLUMN TO THE RIGHT	EDGE ZONE ^d FOR V_{ULT} > 160 MPH AND EXPOSURE C, OR V_{ULT} > 180 MPH AND EXPOSURE B

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This code change updates the wind speed triggers in IEBC Appendix Chapter 2 in order to correlate with the IBC. The modification accepts the wind speed updates to Table C202.1.2, but undoes the changes proposed in Section C201.2, because the changes made to this section by EB37-12 are preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

EB39-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels that Building Officials would not want to be the one to designate soils as expansive as the proposed wording would require. It would make the Building Official part of the design team.

Assembly Action:

None

EB40-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that the proposed revisions to IEBC Figure A3-4A are editorial clarifications.

Assembly Action:

None

EB41-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that the proposed revisions to IEBC Figure A3-10 are necessary to correct errors in the dimensioning.

Assembly Action:

None

EB42-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal fills in needed information on sill plate anchorage. The committee also supports a public comment to introduce slotted holes in the plate washers as allowed under the IBC & IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

EB43-12

Errata: The following code change was contained in the [Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

[B] 1007.3.1

Proponent: David Bonowitz, representing self (dbonowitz@att.net)

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

Revise as follows:

1007.3.1 Compliance with the *International Building Code* level seismic forces. Where a building or portion thereof is subject to a *change of occupancy* that results in the building being assigned to a higher risk category based on Table 1604.5 of the *International Building Code*; or where such *change of occupancy* results in a reclassification of a building to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 1012.4; or where a change of a Group M occupancy to a Group A, E, I-1, R-1, R-2 or R-4 occupancy with two-thirds or more of the floors involved in Level 3 alteration work, the building shall comply with the requirements for *International Building Code* level seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.1 for the new risk category.

Exceptions:

1. ~~Group M occupancies being changed to Group A, E, I-1, R-1, R-2 or R-4 occupancies for buildings less than six stories in height and in Seismic Design Category A, B or C.~~
2. Where approved by the *code official*, specific detailing provisions required for a new structure are not required to be

met where it can be shown that an equivalent level of performance and seismic safety is obtained for the applicable risk category based on the provision for reduced *International Building Code* level seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.2.

3. Where the area of the new occupancy with a higher hazard category is less than or equal to 10 percent of the total building floor area and the new occupancy is not classified as Risk Category IV. For the purposes of this exception, buildings occupied by two or more occupancies not included in the same Risk category, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1604.5.1 of the *International Building Code*. The cumulative effect of the area of occupancy changes shall be considered for the purposes of this exception.
4. Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in Risk Category III when assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B shall be allowed to be strengthened to meet the requirements of Appendix Chapter A1 of this code [Guidelines for the Seismic Retrofit of Existing Buildings (GSREB)].

Reason: This proposal limits the seismic upgrades triggered by change of occupancy projects to cases where the change involves an increase in risk category. This aligns the IEBC more closely with the long-standing trigger in IBC Section 3408.

Fundamentally, seismic upgrade regulations should be based on considerations of seismic risk, not on details of occupancy, use, or egress issues. To the extent that the occupancy or occupant load is relevant to seismic risk, those issues are already incorporated into the assignment of risk category, which considers the presence of hazardous materials, post-earthquake response and recovery needs, specific occupancy groups such as I-2 and I-3, and the number of occupants.

More specifically, the current provision and Exception 1 lead to a number of illogical and inconsistent conclusions. The specific provisions related to Group M are especially confounding. Under the current provision, all of the following are true:

- In SDC C, a 5-story building changing all 5 floors from mercantile (M) to apartments (R-2) is subject to seismic upgrade, but a 10-story building with 6 floors changing from M to R-2 is exempt.
- In SDC D, a building changing from office (B) to mercantile (M) with very little alteration is subject to seismic upgrade, but a similar building changing from apartments (R-2) to a hotel (R-1) with extensive room reconfiguration and increase in occupant load is exempt.
- A 5-story 30-year old building changing from office (B) to mercantile (M) in SDC D is subject to upgrade, but a 5-story 80-year old building changing from M to an elementary school (E) or assisted living facility (I-1) in SDC C is exempt.

This hair-splitting – the requirements vary by occupancy, “hazard category,” seismicity, height, and extent of alteration – is not supportable by observations of past performance (let alone by common sense). The proposal eliminates these faulty provisions.

While I believe the proposal is best as written above, a compromise position would delete Exception 1 and the main provision’s phrase about Group M, but would retain the phrase about reclassification to a higher hazard category.

Cost Impact: None

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that for a change in occupancy it is appropriate to trigger seismic upgrades based on the risk category. The removal of Exception 1 in this proposal is preferred over the changes made to the exception by EB11-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S1-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the use of the word “commonly” in the proposed definition of low-slope makes it unclear. Also another (different) definition (usage) of the term exists in the chapter (see Section 1507.3.3.1).

Assembly Action:

None

S2-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1505.8 Photovoltaic systems. Rooftop installed photovoltaic systems that are adhered or attached to the roof covering or photovoltaic modules/shingles installed as roof coverings shall be labeled to identify their fire classification in accordance with the testing required in Section 1505.1.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies terminology referring to photovoltaic shingles. Testimony indicates industry support for this revision. The modification rolls back the proposed changes in Section 1505.8, so that it is left unchanged by S2-12, in order that the revisions made to Section 1505.8 in S21-12 will govern.

Assembly Action:

None

S3-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1505.8 Photovoltaic ~~systems panels and modules~~. Rooftop installed photovoltaic systems panels and modules that are adhered or attached to the roof covering or photovoltaic modules/shingles installed as roof coverings shall be labeled to identify their fire classification in accordance with the testing required in Section 1505.1.

1509.7.2 Fire classification. Rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems panels and modules shall have the same fire classification as the roof assembly required by Section 1505.

1511.1 Solar photovoltaic panels and modules. Solar photovoltaic panels/ and modules installed upon a roof or as an integral part of a roof assembly shall comply with the requirements of this code and the *International Fire Code*.

(Portion of proposal not shown are not change)

Committee Reason: The proposal adds definitions that clarify terminology for photovoltaic devices. The modification rolls back the proposed changes in Sections 1505.8 and 1509.7.2, so that they are left unchanged by S3-12, in order that the revisions made to Sections 1505.8 and 1509.7.2 in S21-12 and S19-12, respectively, will govern.

Assembly Action:

None

S4-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed definition of “vegetative roof” coordinates the IBC with the IGCC, providing a needed link.

Assembly Action:

None

S5-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

~~**BUILDING INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) SYSTEM.** A system that incorporates photovoltaic modules, which convert solar radiation into electricity, as a component of building products that simultaneously provide protection against weather and water entry into the building envelope.~~

PHOTOVOLTAIC PANEL SYSTEM. A system that incorporates discrete photovoltaic panels, which converts solar radiation into electricity, into including rack support systems ~~which are supported by building structural systems such as roof, floor, or wall assemblies.~~

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the added definition provides clarity to the related code provisions. The modification reflects industry consensus as well as the previous action of the IBC Fire Safety committee.

Assembly Action:

None

S6-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S7-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1503.5 Attic ventilation. Intake and exhaust vents shall be provided in accordance with Section 1203.2 and the ~~roof covering~~ vent product manufacturer's installation instructions.

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates the proposal clarifies attic ventilation requirements. The modification refers to vent products because it is the vent manufacturer's instructions that should be followed.

Assembly Action:

None

S8-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change moves asphalt shingle wind resistance requirements to a more logical location in Chapter 15.

Assembly Action:

None

S9-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SPRI WD-1 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concerns about wind loading requirements in the proposed reference standard and opposing testimony suggests it could circumvent ASCE 7. Also the committee reviewed the 2008 edition of the standard, while a proposed modification would have adopted a different edition.

Assembly Action:

None

S10-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's prior action on S11-12 was preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

S11-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1504.3.1 Other roof systems. Built-up, modified bitumen, fully adhered or mechanically attached single-ply roof systems, metal panel roof systems applied to a solid or closely fitted deck, and other types of membrane roof coverings shall also be tested in accordance with FM 4474, UL 580 or UL 1897.

Committee Reason: This proposal is editorial in nature, deleting redundant wording. The modification assures that metal panel roof systems that are installed over solid decking are covered.

Assembly Action:

None

S12-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1504.3.2 Metal panel roof systems. Metal panel roof systems through fastened or standing seam shall be tested in accordance with UL 580 or ASTM E 1592.

Exceptions:

1. Metal roofs constructed of cold-formed steel, where the roof deck acts as the roof covering and provides both weather protection and support for structural loads, shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2210.1.
2. Metal roofs constructed of aluminum, ~~where the roof deck acts as the roof covering and provides both weather protection and support for structural loads~~, shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2002.1.

Committee Reason: This code change puts an appropriate reference to the standard for aluminum into Chapter 15. The modification coordinates the wording of the exception with the revision to this section that are made by S13-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S13-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

1504.3.2 Metal panel roof systems. ~~Metal Standing seam metal panel roof systems through fastened or standing seam shall be tested in accordance with UL 580 or ASTM E 1592. Through-fastened metal panel roof systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 580 or ASTM E1592.~~

Exception: Metal roofs constructed of cold-formed steel, where the roof deck acts as the roof covering and provides both weather protection and support for structural loads, shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2210.1.

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1504.3.2 Metal panel roof systems. This section applies to structural metal panel roof systems where the roof panel deck acts as the roof deck and roof covering and provides both weather protection and support for structural loads. ~~Structural standing seam metal panel roof systems shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 1592.~~ Structural through-fastened metal panel roof systems

shall be tested in accordance with UL 580 or ASTM E1592.

Exception: Metal roofs constructed of cold-formed steel, ~~where the roof deck acts as the roof covering and provides both weather protection and support for structural loads,~~ shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2210.1.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the application of this section to different types of structural metal panel roof systems and better coordinates these requirements with other code provisions. The modification provides clarity by stating that this section applies to metal panel roof systems that are structural.

Assembly Action: **None**

S14-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

1504.4 Ballasted low-slope roof systems. Ballasted low-slope (roof slope < 2:12) single-ply roof system coverings installed in accordance with Sections 1507.12 and 1507.13 shall be designed in accordance with ~~Section 1504.8~~ and ANSI/SPRI RP-4. Ballasted roof systems shall be subject to the special inspection requirements of Section 1705.10 to verify conformance to ANSI/SPRI RP-4 standard.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It is unclear what special inspections requirements would apply to ballasted roof systems with the proposed reference to Chapter 17 – the section in question covers inspections lateral force-resisting systems. Disapproval of this code change is consistent with past committee actions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S15-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SPRI GD-1 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There's no industry consensus on the adoption of the proposed standard for gutter systems. It uses ASCE 7-05 and would mix those requirements with 2010 edition referenced by the IBC, making the outcome of its adoption unclear and enforcement a moving target.

Assembly Action: **None**

S16-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of FM 4473 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed reference standard is not appropriate for asphalt shingles. The proposal lacks triggers for the classifications that would be determined under the standard. The code does not contain hail resistance requirements, thus there is no need for this provision.

Assembly Action: **None**

S17-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SPRI RP-14 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not appear to address all variations of vegetative roof systems. The proposed referenced standard is not based on current wind load requirements of the code and the committee does not see a consensus regarding the adoption of this new standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S18-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SPRI RP-14 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not appear to address all variations of vegetative roof systems. The proposed referenced standard is not based on current wind load requirements of the code and the committee does not see a consensus regarding the adoption of this new standard. Furthermore, the proposed special inspection for conformance with a design standard does not work, since the special inspection should be for the installation.

Assembly Action:

None

S19-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1505.1 General. Roof assemblies shall be divided into the classes defined below. Class A, B and C roof assemblies and roof coverings required to be listed by this section shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 108 or UL 790. In addition, *fire-retardant-treated wood* roof coverings shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2898. The minimum roof coverings installed on buildings shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.

Exceptions:

1. Skylights and sloped glazing that comply with Chapter 24 or Section 2610.
2. ~~Rooftop mounted photovoltaic panel systems shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1703 for fire classification. The minimum photovoltaic panel system fire classification listing shall be as required by Table 1505.1 or as otherwise required by this code.~~

1505.9 Photovoltaic panels and modules. ~~Rooftop mounted photovoltaic panel systems shall be tested, listed and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703. The fire classification shall comply with Table 1505.1 based on the type of construction of the building.~~

1509.7.2 Fire classification. ~~Rooftop mounted photovoltaic panels and modules systems shall have a the fire classification as required by Section 1505.9.~~

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that stand-off rack mounted photovoltaic panel or module systems are better tested in accordance with UL 1703. Further, the revisions to Section 1509.7.2 clarify this requirement by incorporating the term panel systems and removing the term roof assembly. The modification appropriately puts requirements for rooftop mounted photovoltaic panels and modules in its own section rather than as an exception to 1505.1.

Assembly Action:

None

S20-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the addition of slate roofing as a Class A roof covering was appropriate based on testing performed in accordance with UL 790.

Assembly Action: **None**

S21-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

Add new definition to Chapter 2 as follows:

BUILDING INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) PRODUCT. A building product that incorporates photovoltaic modules, and functions as a component of the building envelope.

1505.8 Building integrated photovoltaic systems products. Rooftop installed Building integrated photovoltaic systems products that serve as installed as the roof covering shall be tested, listed and labeled for fire classification in accordance with Section 1505.1.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that stand-off rack mounted photovoltaic panel or module systems are better tested in accordance with UL 1703 that is proposed in S19-12. The modification adds a definition for BUILDING INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) PRODUCT that clarifies the types of photovoltaic (BIPV) that must meet the requirements of Section 1505.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

S22-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned about the approved location of these roof signs; would the code official now need to approve the location of each sign? The committee also questioned this being applicable to all roofs. Lastly, the committee felt that this was better handled preemptively by the fire department.

Assembly Action: **None**

S23-12

Analysis: This code change proposal references FM standard 4470, which is already referenced in this code. However, the proposed change to code text is written to correlate with a new edition of the standard 4470-2009, rather than the edition presently referenced in the code, which is the 1993 edition. The update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle.

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned that this was required for all building construction types. This proposal also appeared to eliminate other product types for use in these applications without substantiating data. The proposal also used the

wrong terminology for noncombustible core (NC vs. NCC). Lastly, the committee felt these requirements would be better located in Section 1508.

Assembly Action: **None**

S24-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SPRI VF-1 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that fire design contained within the SPRI VF-1 standard was appropriate for roof gardens and landscaped roofs rather than the traditional test methods used to determine fire classification. Further, the committee felt that the standard was compliant with ICC Council Policy 28 (CP28).

Assembly Action: **None**

S25-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1506.1 Scope. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the application of roof-covering materials specified herein. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's ~~printed~~ approved installation instructions. Installation of roof coverings shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 1507.

Committee Reason: The proposal does clarify which installation instructions are applicable to roof covering installations. The modification substitutes the term "approved" which is preferred because it will allow the jurisdiction to verify the roof covering installation.

Assembly Action: **None**

S26-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with deletion of Section 1506.2, since it does not provide criteria to determine what roof materials are compatible. Compatibility of the materials can be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S27-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1506.3 Material specifications and physical characteristics. Roof-covering materials shall conform to the applicable standards *listed* in this chapter. ~~In the absence of applicable standards or where materials are of questionable suitability, the materials shall be approved by the building official in accordance with Section 104.11.~~

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the intent of the code regarding roofing materials, by removing conflicting wording. The modification removes the second sentence in its entirety because the proposed reference to Section 104.11 would be redundant.

Assembly Action: **None**

S28-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that adding the minimum temperature differential for asphalt to the code is a good idea that will provide direction to installers/contractors.

Assembly Action:

None

S29-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D 4533 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is confusion over when and where these provisions for self-adhering polymer are required. Since the reports provided to the committee were nonpersuasive, there's a lack of technical data to substantiate this change.

Assembly Action:

None

S30-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would introduce an unnecessary requirement. Were it required this would not be the place to add it – it should be in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Assembly Action:

None

S31-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed change to the wind speed threshold for underlayment in high wind regions was more than a conversion from nominal to ultimate design wind speeds. The more restrictive threshold that was proposed seemed arbitrary in that insufficient technical justification was given for this change.

Assembly Action:

None

S32-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that combining the classification of asphalt shingles into a single table is a good simplification. Further this code change addresses the conversion to ultimate design wind speed.

Assembly Action:

None

S33-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proponent may have a good idea and perhaps it should be added to the base requirements for ice barriers rather than formatted as a new exception. The actual overhang length is not addressed and there is a problem with the 8:12 slope or greater.

Assembly Action:

None

S34-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The wording of this proposal needs work. The requirement to extend underlayment 2 inches down the fascia should be separated from the current phrase "from the lowest edges". Placing the recover application in an exception could appear to eliminate the ice barrier.

Assembly Action:

None

S35-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no need to eliminate the option of two layers of underlayment cemented together. It is still a valid application and retaining it keeps the minimum code requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

S36-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1507.2.9.3 Drip edge. A drip edge shall be provided at eaves and rake edges of shingle roofs. Adjacent segments of drip edge shall be lapped a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). The vertical leg of drip edges shall be a minimum of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in width and extend a minimum of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) below sheathing, ~~and have a minimum clearance of 3/8" (9.5 mm) from the face of the structure.~~ The drip edge shall extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Underlayment shall be installed over drip edges along eaves. Drip edges shall be installed over underlayment along rake edges. Drip edges shall be mechanically fastened a maximum of 12 inches (305 mm) o.c. ~~Unless specified differently by the shingle manufacturer, shingles are permitted to be flush with the drip edge.~~

Committee Reason: This code change provides direction on drip edge installation that provides coordination with the IRC. The modification assures that this provision conforms to industry practices.

Assembly Action:

None

S37-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes the proposal to have merit but some corrections are needed. There are some questions as to the minimum size of the alternative cap nails. Test data should be examined and provided to the committee.

Assembly Action:

None

S38-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds an appropriate requirement to allow proper fastening of aluminum roof panels.

Assembly Action:

None

S39-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the roof covering manufacturer should cover the minimum thickness required for metal roof coverings and the proposed values are not consistent with the source document mentioned in the reason.

Assembly Action:

None

S40-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies slate roof underlayment requirements by specifying a heavier product which is consistent with the longer life expected of a slate roof.

Assembly Action:

None

S41-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval of S41-12 and will come back with a proposal to address language problems with the installation requirements for wood shakes and shingles.

Assembly Action:

None

S42-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed roof slope is too low and virtually impossible to maintain. The comparison of pipe flow to open channel flow is not valid.

Assembly Action:

None

S43-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D 7655 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change add a new ASTM reference standard the is specifically aimed at ballasted roofs,

Assembly Action:

None

S44-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S45-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ICC ES AC 365 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee recognizes the need for a standard dealing with performance of photovoltaic shingles, the proposed document is not the answer. It is not an appropriate material standard and it does not comply with requirements for standards in CP # 28.

Assembly Action:

None

S46-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S47-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1507.17.1 Deck requirements. Photovoltaic shingles shall be applied to a solid or closely fitted deck, except where the roof covering is shingles are specifically designed to be applied over spaced sheathing.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal fills a void in the code with requirements that have an industry consensus. The modification corrects the terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

S48-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee sees a problem in adapting a standard for a different material. Also the proposed provisions did not have requirements for decks and minimum roof slope.

Assembly Action:

None

S49-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the added exception was not substantiated to provide equivalent protection to the exceptions currently listed. Further, the committee felt this was already dealt with in Section 2603.4.1.5.

Assembly Action:

None

S50-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the addition of the materials and standards in Table 1508.2 was appropriate and allowed for materials that are currently widely used.

Assembly Action: **None**

S51-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C 1313 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal needed too many modifications; the proponent wants to substitute an updated version of the standard, modification of the definition of "radiant barrier" is suggested to be consistent with industry standards and clarification of the radiant barrier airspace as being minimum or maximum in necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

S52-12

This code change was heard by the IBC General code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language "and is considered as a portion of the story below" appeared redundant. The proposed wording is found within a section allowing penthouses to be considered part of the story below. Also, there was a concern that there is too much equipment on the roof to allow the construction requirements for roofs instead of the more restrictive floor requirements. A public comment reworking this proposal was encouraged.

Assembly Action: **None**

S53-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the current wording is necessary, while the proposed revision would remove the specific reference to wind load requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S54-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the issue of fire classification of photovoltaic panels and modules was more appropriately dealt with in S19-12 and S21-12. Also, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committees actions on S19-12 and S21-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S55-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the issue of fire classification of photovoltaic panels and modules was more appropriately dealt with in S19-12 and S21-12. Also, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committees actions on S19-12 and S21-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S56-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the issue of fire classification of photovoltaic panels and modules was more appropriately dealt with in S19-12 and S21-12. Also, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committees actions on S19-12 and S21-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S57-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the issue of fire classification of photovoltaic panels and modules was more appropriately dealt with in S19-12 and S21-12. Also, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committees actions on S19-12 and S21-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S58-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the issue of fire classification of photovoltaic panels and modules was more appropriately dealt with in S19-12 and S21-12. Also, the proponent requested disapproval based on the committees actions on S19-12 and S21-12. Lastly, the language in proposed item 1.3 needs clarification to be enforceable.

Assembly Action: **None**

S59-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal is primarily editorial, and clarifies the applicability of the exception to material and methods of reroofing.

Assembly Action: **None**

S60-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1510.1 General. Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15.

Exceptions:

1. Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.
2. Recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not be required to meet the requirement for secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers in Section 1503.4 for roofs that provide for positive roof drainage and are not required to have secondary drains or scuppers.

Committee Reason: This code change adds an exception that recognizes in existing buildings without these drains, they would be difficult to add when reroofing. The modification addresses an unintended consequence of roofs with secondary drainage using the exception to eliminate the required drains.

Assembly Action:

None

S61-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes the existing wording is clear. The proposed reference to Section 3404 is not specific and would be confusing.

Assembly Action:

None

S62-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is not clear and contains errors. The proponent requested disapproval, recognizing there was too much to fix with a floor modification.

Assembly Action:

None

S63-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed clarifications for roof replacement versus recovering do not improve or add anything to what is currently required.

Assembly Action:

None

S64-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change addresses new roof construction under the reroofing provisions and it is poorly structured.

Assembly Action:

None

S65-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC GENERAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

This code change was heard by the IBC General code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did agree with the intent that the photovoltaics were not considered part of the structure but there was concern with the deletion of the section in its entirety. Without this section the potential loading on the roof would not be properly addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S66-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with the proposal to remove definitions of terms that not used in the code. The balance of the changes is for consistency with these deletions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S67-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change corrects the definition of diaphragm. Doing so coordinates the IBC with ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S68-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee's action on S4-12 is preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S69-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1603.1.3 Roof snow load data. The ground snow load, P_g , shall be indicated. In areas where the ground snow load, P_g , exceeds 10 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.479 kN/m²), the following additional information shall also be provided, regardless of whether snow loads govern the design of the roof:

1. Flat-roof snow load, P_f .
2. Snow exposure factor, C_e .
3. Snow load importance factor, I .
4. Thermal factor, C_t .
5. Drift surcharge load(s), p_d , where the sum of p_d and P_f exceeds 20 pounds per square foot (psf).
6. Width of snow drift(s), w .

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the drift load and the width of snow drift are important to have on the plans. The increased transparency it affords makes it easier on the plans examiner. It also is beneficial for alterations to existing buildings. The modification is a clarification that recognizes there can be multiple drifts in some cases.

Assembly Action:

None

S70-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S71-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was concern with having to consult an additional table in a standard for a risk category for flood purposes. Consideration should be given to identifying it as a flood risk category.

Assembly Action:

None

S72-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1603.1.8.1 Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels/ or modules. ~~The Roof/PV live dead load used in the design of Solar PV Panels solar PV panels or modules, including accessories, shall be indicated on the construction documents.~~

1607.12.5 Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels/ or modules. Solar PV panels/ or modules shall be designed in accordance with Sections 1607.12.5.1 through 1607.12.5.4, as applicable.

1607.12.5.1 Roof/PV live load. ~~The roof/PV live load is a 20 psf uniform load. Unless each Solar PV panel/module is clearly and permanently marked "Do not walk on this surface — not intended for maintenance access or pedestrian traffic", and appropriate maintenance access paths are provided a non-concurrent 300 pound concentrated load as set forth in Table 1607.1 shall also be applied. The individual Solar PV panels/modules shall be designed to withstand the Roof/PV live load, in combination with other applicable loads. Roof surfaces to be covered by solar PV panels or modules shall be designed for the roof live load, L_r , assuming that the PV panels or module are not present. The roof/PV live load in areas covered by solar PV panels or modules shall be in addition to the panel loading unless the area covered by each solar PV panel or module is inaccessible. Areas where the clear space between the panels and the rooftop is 24 inches or less shall be considered inaccessible. Roof surfaces not covered by PV panels shall be designed for the roof live load.~~

1607.12.5.2 PV panels/ or modules. ~~Solar PV panels/modules designed to be installed over and supported by a roof, shall have the structural supports of the roof designed to accommodate the full dead load, including the Solar PV panels/modules dead load; the Roof/PV live load in the areas of the Solar PV panels/modules in combination with other applicable loads. The roof area underneath any Solar PV panels/modules shall also be designed for load combinations including roof live load, in combination with other applicable loads, without the Solar PV panels/modules. The structure of a roof that supports solar PV panels or modules shall be designed to accommodate the full solar PV panels or modules and ballast dead load, including concentrated loads from support frames in combination with the loads from Section 1607.12.5.1 and other applicable loads. Where applicable, snow drift loads created by the PV panels or modules shall be included.~~

1607.12.5.3 PV panels/ or modules installed as an independent structure. Solar PV panels/ or modules that are independent structures and do not have accessible /occupied space underneath are not required to accommodate a roof/PV live load, provided they are marked as required in Section 1607.12.5.1, and the area under the structure is restricted to keep the public away. All other loads and combinations in accordance with Section 1605 shall be accommodated.

Solar PV panels/ or modules that are designed to be the roof, and span to structural supports, and have accessible/occupied space underneath shall have the panels/ or modules and all supporting structure designed to support a roof/PV live load, as defined in Section 1607.12.5.1 in combination with other applicable loads. Solar PV panels/ or modules in this application are not permitted to be classified as not accessible in accordance with Section 1607.12.5.1.

1607.12.5.4 Ballasted systems. Solar PV panels/ or modules installed on a roof as a ballasted system need not be rigidly attached to the roof or supporting structure. Ballasted systems shall be designed and installed only on roofs with slopes of $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1 inch per foot or less. The structural supports of the roof under a ballasted system shall be designed, or analyzed, in accordance with Section 1604.4; checked in accordance with Section 1604.3.6 for deflections; and checked in accordance with Section 1611 for ponding. The ballasted system shall be designed to resist sliding and uplift resulting from lateral and vertical forces as required by Section 1605, using a coefficient of friction determined by acceptable engineering principles. In sites where the Seismic Design Category is C or above, the system shall be designed to accommodate seismic displacement determined by nonlinear response-history analysis or shake-table testing, using input motions consistent with ASCE 7 lateral and vertical seismic forces for non-structural components on roofs.

Committee Reason: This code change adds needed provisions for live loads related to solar photovoltaic panels and modules. The modification, which represents the consensus of the structural engineering community and the industry, reflects prior committee actions related to photovoltaics. It also clarifies treatment of live loads snow drifts, load combinations as well as seismic considerations.

Assembly Action: **None**

S73-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes a redundant requirement regarding the submittal of construction documents. The requirement for preparation of construction documents by a registered design professional is already covered in Chapter 1 and there's no reason to have the seismic only requirement to be repeated here.

Assembly Action: **None**

S74-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that removing unnecessary wording on partition height from footnote b in Table 1604.3 is an editorial improvement.

Assembly Action: **None**

S75-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change separates the deflection limits for interior partitions from those for exterior walls. Furthermore, it appropriately bases the interior partition limits on live load rather than wind.

Assembly Action: **None**

S76-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1604.3
DEFLECTION LIMITS^{a, b, c, h, i}**

(Portions of Table and footnotes not shown remain unchanged)

- d. The deflection limit for the $D+L$ load combination only applies to the deflection due to the creep component of long-term dead load deflection plus the short-term live load deflection. For wood structural members that are dry at time of installation and used under dry conditions in accordance with the AF&PA NDS, the creep component of the long-term deflection shall be permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from $0.5D$. For wood structural members at all other moisture conditions, the creep component of the long-term deflection is permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from D . The value of $0.5D$ shall not be used in combination with AF&PA NDS provisions for long-term loading.

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the deflection limit determination in Table 1604.3 consistent with the AF&PA NDS. The modification provides clarification on the meaning of dry conditions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S77-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the deflection limit table is already clear on the treatment of adhered masonry veneer and there was no justification for adding the proposed footnote.

Assembly Action:

None

S78-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1604.3
DEFLECTION LIMITS^{a, b, c, h, i}**

(Portions of Table and footnotes not shown remain unchanged)

- f. ~~W shall be taken as the nominal load for wind. The wind load is permitted to be taken as 0.42 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein for main wind force-resisting systems. Where members support glass in accordance with Section 2403 using the deflection limit therein, the wind load shall be no less than 0.6 times the component and cladding loads for the purpose of determining deflection.~~

Committee Reason: This code change properly addresses deflection criteria for glazing under wind loading. The modification corrects the footnote for use with the deflection limits in Section 2403.

Assembly Action:

None

S79-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would introduce the term "semi-rigid diaphragm" into the IBC and actually conflict with ASCE 7. A public comment was suggested in hopes the various stakeholders are able to work out some of the conflicts.

Assembly Action:

None

S80-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not agree that nominal can replace service in all the proposed locations. It would be preferable have the term service load defined. Each occurrence of the term should be evaluated in order to apply the correct terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

S81-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed exception for multiple occupancies needs further clarification. The committee would prefer to see some information presented on the occupant load trigger of 500 that was originally proposed.

Assembly Action:

None

S82-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee believes this code change eliminates possible conflicts with the code and referenced standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

S83-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a necessary clarification of Risk Category III in Table 1604.5 by correlating the table entries with Chapter 3 occupancy groups.

Assembly Action: **None**

S84-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee would like more explanation of why the two proposed exceptions are needed. Technical issues should be addressed such as the proposed

Assembly Action: **None**

S85-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee questions the need to add the proposed structural integrity requirements. Even if reference to these ASCE 7 provisions is desired, the proposal needs work. Proposed exception 4 appears to be redundant.

Assembly Action: **None**

S86-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change had many wording problems that need to be worked out. The committee finds the phrase "Alternatively industry standard reference documents shall be permitted....." to be problematic.

Assembly Action: **None**

S87-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal would remove the definition of marquee which in turn leaves Section 3106 without the definition that ties it into code requirements. The increased canopy loads may have been an unintended consequence of prior code changes, but come up with an alternative that leaves the definition of marquees.

Assembly Action: **None**

S88-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change puts the uniformly distributed live loads for ice rinks and roller rinks back into the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

S89-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a relatively minor clarification of the partition loading requirement that brings consistency with the live load value of 80 psf for corridors that is commonly applied to an entire floor.

Assembly Action: **None**

S90-12

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the owner's responsibilities and recognizes that the owner's authorized agent can also be responsible. The use of these terms throughout makes the provisions easier to apply.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See reason for S90-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See reason for S90-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART IV – IBC MEANS OF EGRESS

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See reason for S90-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

S91-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed increase in gross vehicle weight was not supported. The proponent may have a point that the current 10,000 pound is not necessarily the correct threshold for heavy vehicle loads, but the justification for the proposed 12,000 pound threshold was insufficient.

Assembly Action: **None**

S92-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change fills a void in the code in regards to supporting facade access equipment. It provides necessary information for designing structural elements that support these loads. It should benefit the building official who is regularly involved with these installations.

Assembly Action:

None

S93-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds necessary requirements to the code for supporting lifeline anchorages. Translating these requirements into engineering terms and having in code will be helpful. Ultimately the ASCE 7 committee should take up these load requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

S94-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed clarification to the alternative live load reduction method, seemed reasonable but the omission of roof loads was not adequately explained.

Assembly Action:

None

S95-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2397 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the roof live load applicable to vegetative roofs and also adds a reference standard that will provide a uniform approach for determining the weight of the landscaping materials.

Assembly Action:

None

S96-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal eliminated redundant requirements for interior partition loads and it is appropriate to treat them in one section only.

Assembly Action:

None

S97-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of AASHTO LTS-5 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is not convinced that luminaire support structures need to be addressed in the code. These are typically in the right-of-way and not regulated by the IBC.

Assembly Action:

None

S98-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads. Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 26 to 30 of ASCE 7 or provisions of the alternate all-heights method in Section 1609.6. The type of opening protection required, the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , and the exposure category for a site is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1609 or ASCE 7. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

Exceptions:

1. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, the provisions of ICC 600 shall be permitted for applicable Group R-2 and R-3 buildings.
2. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AF&PA WFCM.
3. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AISI S230.
4. Designs using NAAMM FP 1001.
5. Designs using TIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas, provided the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2 escarpments in Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222 shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.
6. Wind tunnel tests in accordance with Chapter 31 of ASCE 7.

The wind speeds in Figures 1609A, 1609B and 1609C are ultimate design wind speeds, V_{ult} , and shall be converted in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 to nominal design wind speeds, V_{asd} , when the provisions of the standards referenced in Exceptions 3 through 5 are used.

1609.3.1 Wind speed conversion. When required, the ultimate design wind speeds of Figures 1609A, 1609B and 1609C shall be converted to nominal design wind speeds, V_{asd} , using Table 1609.3.1 or Equation 16-33.

$$V_{asd} = V_{ult} \sqrt{0.6} \quad \text{(Equation 16-33)}$$

where:

V_{asd} = nominal design wind speed applicable to methods specified in Exceptions 3 through 5 of Section 1609.1.1 and other standards not based on ultimate wind speeds.

V_{ult} = ultimate design wind speeds determined from Figures 1609A, 1609B or 1609C.

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects the exceptions that are referred to in regards to nominal design wind speeds for consistency. The modification removes a proposed reference to "other standards" that is too vague.

Assembly Action:

None

S99-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change restores the applicability of the exception allowing wood structural panel opening protection. It is more appropriate to link the requirement to the building height in feet as opposed to the number of stories.

Assembly Action: **None**

S100-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASCE 49 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a new referenced standard that provides more comprehensive requirements for wind tunnel testing.

Assembly Action: **None**

S101-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S102-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed definitions included questionable code wording. The committee felt it was difficult to approve language for consistency with the next edition of ASCE 24 when that standard update was not available to the committee.

Assembly Action: **None**

S103-12

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change provides consistency with the definition of “coastal high hazard area” in the IRC as well as ASCE 24.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IPC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See S103-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IMC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See S103-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

S104-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this editorial change to the definition of “dry floodproofing” provides consistency with ASCE 24.

Assembly Action: **None**

S105-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee questioned whether this was the proper venue to restrict flood protective works that are covered under ASCE 24 and encourage the proponent to have that committee consider this proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

S106-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision to Section 1612.5 is necessary to provide coordination with Section 110 based a prior approved code change.

Assembly Action: **None**

S107-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: By deleting the reference to ASCE 7 in Section 1613.1, this proposal would remove all seismic provisions from the code without a replacement. The ASCE 7 provisions which are maintained through a consensus process are preferable.

Assembly Action: **None**

S108-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language of the proposed exception to Section 1613.1 is flawed. Unanchored shelved can be a problem in earthquakes. The proponent should consider submitting this revision to Chapter 13 of ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S109-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee supports the addition of the ground motion maps for Guam and American Samoa. Their disapproval is in accordance with the proponent testimony that the maps still need work.

Assembly Action: **None**

S110-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Retaining the current risk-targeted ground motion maps for seismic design is preferred. The best available technology ought to be used and it would be wrong to ignore what's been developed and vetted for twenty years.

Assembly Action:

None

S111-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change corrects a mistake by amending the ASCE 7 provision for diaphragm anchorage forces. This clarifies that the subdiaphragm aspect ratio limit applies only to specific types of diaphragms.

Assembly Action:

None

S112-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the provision on used materials was redundant and did not need to remain in Chapter 17, since Section 104.9.1 is sufficient.

Assembly Action:

None

S113-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

THIS IS A TWO PART CODE CHANGE. BOTH PARTS WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

1703.1.3 Personnel. An *approved agency* shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests and/or *special* inspections.

1704.2.1 Special inspector qualifications. The special inspector shall provide written documentation to the building official demonstrating his or her competence and relevant experience or training. Experience or training shall be considered relevant ~~when~~ where the documented experience or training is related in complexity to the same type of *special inspection or testing* activities for projects of similar complexity and material qualities. These qualifications are in addition to qualifications specified in other sections of this code.

The *registered design professional in responsible charge* and engineers of record involved in the design of the project are permitted to act as the *approved agency* and their personnel are permitted to act as the special inspectors for the work designed by them, provided they qualify as *special inspectors*.

1704.2.4 Report requirement. Special inspectors shall keep records of *special* inspections and tests. The special inspector shall furnish ~~submit reports of special inspections reports and tests~~ to the *building official*, and to the *registered design professional in responsible charge*. Reports shall indicate that work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance to *approved construction documents*. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction. If they are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the *building official* and to the *registered design professional in responsible charge* prior to the completion of that phase of the work. A final report documenting *special inspections and tests*, and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections or tests, shall be submitted

1704.3 Statement of special inspections. Where *special inspections* or ~~testing is~~ tests are required by Section 1705, the *registered design professional in responsible charge* shall prepare a statement of special inspections in accordance with Section 1704.3.1 for submittal by the applicant in accordance with Section 1704.2.3.

Exception: The statement of *special inspections* is permitted to be prepared by a qualified person *approved* by the *building official* for construction not designed by a *registered design professional*.

1704.3.1 Content of statement of special inspections. The statement of special inspections shall identify the following:

1. The materials, systems, components and work required to have *special inspections* or *testing tests* by the *building official* or by the *registered design professional* responsible for each portion of the work.
2. The type and extent of each *special inspection*.
3. The type and extent of each test.
4. Additional requirements for *special inspections* or *testing tests* for seismic or wind resistance as specified in Sections 1705.10, 1705.11 and 1705.12.
5. For each type of *special inspection*, identification as to whether it will be continuous *special inspection* or periodic *special inspection*.

**TABLE 1705.2.2
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN STRUCTURAL STEEL**

**TABLE 1705.3
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION**

<u>VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION TYPE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>	<u>PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>	REFERENCED STANDARD ^a	IBC REFERENCE
---	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

**TABLE 1705.6
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS OF SOILS**

<u>VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION TASK TYPE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS DURING TASK LISTED SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>	<u>PERIODICALLY DURING TASK LISTED SPECIAL INSPECTION PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>
--	---	---

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

**TABLE 1705.8
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS OF CAST-IN-PLACE DEEP FOUNDATION ELEMENTS**

<u>VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION TASK TYPE</u>	<u>CONTINUOUS DURING TASK LISTED SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>	<u>PERIODICALLY DURING TASK LISTED PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION</u>
--	---	--

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged)

1705.11.1 Structural steel. *Special inspections* for of structural steel shall be performed in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341.

Exception: *Special inspections* of structural steel in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category C* that are not specifically detailed for seismic resistance, with a response modification coefficient, *R*, of 3 or less, excluding cantilever column systems.

1705.13.1 Physical and visual tests. The *special inspections and tests* shall include the following ~~tests and observations~~ to demonstrate compliance with the listing and the fire-resistance rating:

1. Condition of substrates.
2. Thickness of application.
3. Density in pounds per cubic foot (kg/m³).
4. Bond strength adhesion/cohesion.
5. Condition of finished application.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

**PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL
Committee Action:**

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1703.5.2 Inspection and identification. The *approved agency* shall periodically perform an *special*-inspection, which shall be in-plant if necessary, of the product or material that is to be *labeled*. The inspection ~~*special inspector*~~ shall verify that the labeled product or material is representative of the product or material tested.

1703.6 Evaluation and follow-up inspection services. Where structural components or other items regulated by this code are not visible for *special* inspection after completion of a prefabricated assembly, the applicant shall submit a report of each prefabricated assembly. The report shall indicate the complete details of the assembly, including a description of the assembly and its components, the basis upon which the assembly is being evaluated, test results and similar information and other data as necessary for the *building official* to determine conformance to this code. Such a report shall be *approved* by the *building official*.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies special inspection and testing provisions by providing consistent terminology throughout Chapter 17. The modification retains the current wording in two sections that don't apply to special inspection.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IFC

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

[F] 909.18.8 Testing for smoke control. Smoke control systems shall be tested by a special inspector in accordance with Section 1705.17.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: See S113-12, Part I. The modification references the Section in Chapter 17 where the requirements are found.

Assembly Action: **None**

S114-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1703.1 Approved agency. An *approved agency* shall provide all information as necessary for the *building official* to determine that the agency meets the applicable requirements specified in Sections 1703.1.1 through ~~1703.1.4~~ 1703.1.3.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee supports clarifying to whom an approved agency must disclose conflicts of interest and including the registered design professional in addition to the building official in a good idea. The floor modification corrects a section reference.

Assembly Action: **None**

S115-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee does not feel it is appropriate to move these portions of Section 1703 to Section 104 as proposed in this code change. This is in part because there are jurisdictions that don't adopt Chapter 1. There is some merit to moving some of these provisions and one possibility is to divide the chapter between special inspections versus other requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S116-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with the proposal that including products with materials and assemblies and referring to them consistently is necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

S117-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

THIS IS A THREE PART CODE CHANGE. ALL THREE PARTS WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the references to approved agencies throughout the Chapter for consistency.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC ADMINISTRATION

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: See S117, Part I.

Assembly Action:

None

PART III – IFC

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

[F] 909.18.8.2 Qualifications. Approved agencies for smoke control testing shall have expertise in fire protection engineering, mechanical engineering and certification as air balancers.

[F] 909.18.8.3 Reports. A complete report of testing shall be prepared by the *approved* agency. The report shall include identification of all devices by manufacturer, nameplate data, design values, measured values and identification tag or *mark*. The report shall be reviewed by the responsible *registered design professional* and, when satisfied that the design intent has been achieved, the responsible *registered design professional* shall seal, sign and date the report.

[F] 1705.17.2 Qualifications. ~~Special inspectors~~ Approved agencies for smoke control testing shall have expertise in fire protection engineering, mechanical engineering and certification as air balancers.

Committee Reason: See S117, Part I. The modification makes an additional correction to “approved agencies”.

Assembly Action:

None

S118-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels the compilation of required submittals is a good idea, but there apparent confusion over the proposed wording. There's concern with requiring these before the start of construction could delay the construction process. There is also some concern with contractual issues being introduced into the code as well as with the registered design professional's acceptance of submittals.

Assembly Action:

None

S119-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee believes this editorial change to Section 1704.1 provides proper, mandatory code language.

Assembly Action:

None

S120-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will allow owners who are also the contractor to hire the special inspectors.

Assembly Action:

None

S121-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1704.2 Special inspections. Where application is made for construction as described in this section, the owner or the *registered design professional in responsible charge* acting as the owner's agent shall employ one or more *approved agencies* to provide inspections during construction on the types of work listed under Section 1705 and identify ~~them~~ the inspections to the *building official*. These inspections are in addition to the inspections identified in Section 110.

Exceptions:

1. *Special inspections* are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions in the jurisdiction as *approved by the building official*.
2. Unless otherwise required by the *building official*, *special inspections* are not required for Group U occupancies that are accessory to a residential occupancy including, but not limited to, those listed in Section 312.1.
3. Special inspections are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.7 or the conventional light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This code clarifies when the documentation of special inspector qualification must be submitted to the building official. It also clears up who keeps the inspection records and furnishes them to the building official. The modification makes it clear that the inspections are to be identified.

Assembly Action:

None

S122-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides editorial changes that clarify special inspections and structural observation and in addition provides the correct section reference to applications for construction.

Assembly Action:

None

S123-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

1704.2.5 Special inspection of fabricators fabricated items. Where fabrication of structural load-bearing members and assemblies is being ~~performed~~ conducted on the premises of a fabricator's shop, *special inspections* of the fabricated items shall be required by this section and as required elsewhere in this code performed during fabrication.

Exceptions:

1. ~~1704.2.5.1 Fabrication and implementation procedures.~~ *Special inspections during fabrication are not required where* the special inspector shall ~~verify~~ verifies that the fabricator maintains detailed fabrication and quality control procedures that provide a basis for inspection control of the workmanship and the fabricator's ability to conform to *approved construction documents* and referenced standards. The special inspector shall review the procedures for completeness and adequacy relative to the code requirements for the fabricator's scope of work.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change properly identifies conditions under which special inspections of fabricators are required.

Assembly Action: **None**

S124-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that this proposal makes editorial clarifications that correlate the provisions for fabrication on the premises of a fabricator's shop.

Assembly Action: **None**

S125-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Action taken on S123-12 was preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S126-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Action taken on S123-12 was preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S127-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would delete information currently required in the statement of special inspections that the committee believes is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S128-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee prefers that special inspections be referred to strictly as continuous or periodic. There is no requirement to add wording frequencies according to reference standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

S129-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the seismic certification of nonstructural components by separating designated seismic systems from nonstructural components meeting special requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

S130-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that these are editorial changes that help to clarify the applicability of special inspections for wind resistance.

Assembly Action:

None

S131-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1704.5 Structural observations. Where required by the provisions of Section 1704.5.1 or 1704.5.2, the owner shall employ a *registered design professional* to perform structural observations as defined in Chapter 2. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections in Section 110 or the *special inspections* in Section 1705 or other sections of this code.

Prior to the commencement of observations, the structural observer shall submit to the *building official* a written statement identifying the frequency and extent of structural observations.

At the conclusion of the work included in the permit, the structural observer shall submit to the *building official* a written statement that the site visits have been made and identify any reported deficiencies which, to the best of the structural observer's knowledge, have not been resolved.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal relocates requirements from a definition to the appropriate location in the code. The modification adds a phrase from the definition that was overlooked in the original proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S132-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change would consolidate structural observations for seismic resistance and wind requirement into a single section. The committee feels this idea has merit, but the proposed provisions significantly raise the bar in certain instances. The current triggers like seismic design category and wind speed are lost by the rearrangement.

Assembly Action:

None

S133-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM F 1554 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action on S118-12. There's concern that requiring these submittals before the start of construction could delay the construction process.

Assembly Action: **None**

S134-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM A 6 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action on S118-12 and S133-12. There's concern that requiring these submittals before the start of construction could delay the construction process.

Assembly Action: **None**

S135-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action on S118-12, 133-12 and 134-12. There's concern that requiring these submittals before the start of construction could delay the construction process.

Assembly Action: **None**

S136-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would add inspection requirements that could delay the construction process.

Assembly Action: **None**

S137-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1704.5.1 Structural observations for seismic resistance. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E or F where one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The structure is classified as *Risk Category* III or IV in accordance with Table 1604.5.
2. The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the base as defined in Section 11.2 of ASCE 7.
3. The structure is assigned to *Seismic Design Category* E, is classified as *Risk Category* I or II in accordance with Table 1604.5, and is greater than two *stories above grade plane*.
4. When so designated by the *registered design professional* responsible for the structural design.
5. When such observation is specifically required by the *building official*.

1705.11 Special inspections for seismic resistance. *Special inspections* itemized in Sections 1705.11.1 through 1705.11.8, unless exempted by the exceptions of Section 1704.2, are required for the following:

1. The seismic force-resisting systems in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* C, D, E or F in accordance with

- Sections 1705.11.1 through 1705.11.3, as applicable.
2. Designated seismic systems in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F* in accordance with Section 1705.11.4.
 3. Architectural, mechanical and electrical components in accordance with Sections 1705.11.5 and 1705.11.6.
 4. Storage racks as defined in ~~Section 14.2 of~~ ASCE 7 that are in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category D, E or F* in accordance with Section 1705.11.7.
 5. Seismic isolation systems in accordance with Section 1705.11.8.

Exception: Special inspections itemized in Sections 1705.11.1 through 1705.11.8 are not required for structures designed and constructed in accordance with one of the following:

1. The structure consists of light-frame construction; the design spectral response acceleration at short periods, *SDS*, as determined in Section 1613.3.4, does not exceed 0.5; and the building height of the structure does not exceed 35 feet (10 668 mm).
2. The seismic force-resisting system of the structure consists of reinforced masonry or reinforced concrete; the design spectral response acceleration at short periods, *SDS*, as determined in Section 1613.3.4, does not exceed 0.5; and the building height of the structure does not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).
3. The structure is a detached one- or two-family dwelling not exceeding two *stories above grade plane* and does not have any of the following horizontal or vertical irregularities in accordance with Section 12.3 of ASCE 7:
 - 3.1. Torsional or extreme torsional irregularity.
 - 3.2. Nonparallel systems irregularity.
 - 3.3. Stiffness-soft story or stiffness-extreme soft story irregularity.
 - 3.4. Discontinuity in lateral strength-weak story irregularity.

1705.11.7 Storage racks. Periodic *special inspection* is required during the anchorage of storage racks as defined in ~~Section 14.2 of~~ ASCE 7 that are 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in height in structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category D, E or F*.

1905.1.8 ACI 318, Section 22.10. Delete ACI 318, Section 22.10, and replace with the following:

22.10 - Plain concrete in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F.

22.10.1 - Structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F shall not have elements of structural plain concrete, except as follows:

- (a) *Structural plain concrete basement, foundation or other walls below the base as defined in ~~Section 14.2 of~~ ASCE 7 are permitted in detached one- and two-family dwellings three stories or less in height constructed with stud-bearing walls. In dwellings assigned to Seismic Design Category D or E, the height of the wall shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm), the thickness shall not be less than 7 1/2 inches (190 mm), and the wall shall retain no more than 4 feet (1219 mm) of unbalanced fill. Walls shall have reinforcement in accordance with 22.6.6.5.*
- (b) *Isolated footings of plain concrete supporting pedestals or columns are permitted, provided the projection of the footing beyond the face of the supported member does not exceed the footing thickness.*

Exception: *In detached one- and two-family dwellings three stories or less in height, the projection of the footing beyond the face of the supported member is permitted to exceed the footing thickness.*

- (c) *Plain concrete footings supporting walls are permitted, provided the footings have at least two continuous longitudinal reinforcing bars. Bars shall not be smaller than No. 4 and shall have a total area of not less than 0.002 times the gross cross-sectional area of the footing. For footings that exceed 8 inches (203 mm) in thickness, a minimum of one bar shall be provided at the top and bottom of the footing. Continuity of reinforcement shall be provided at corners and intersections.*

Exceptions:

1. *In Seismic Design Categories A, B and C, detached one- and two-family dwellings three stories or less in height constructed with stud-bearing walls, are permitted to have plain concrete footings without longitudinal reinforcement.*
2. *For foundation systems consisting of a plain concrete footing and a plain concrete stemwall, a minimum of one bar shall be provided at the top of the stemwall and at the bottom of the footing.*
3. *Where a slab on ground is cast monolithically with the footing, one No. 5 bar is permitted to be located at either the top of the slab or bottom of the footing.*

2209.1 Storage racks. The design, testing and utilization of storage racks as defined in ~~Section 14.2 of~~ ASCE 7 and made of cold-formed or hot-rolled steel structural members, shall be in accordance with RMI/ANSI MH 16.1. Where required by ASCE 7, the seismic design of storage racks shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 15.5.3 of ASCE 7, except that the mapped acceleration parameters, S_s and S_1 , shall be determined in accordance with Section 1613.3.1.

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies structural terms that rely on definitions in ASCE 7, The modification deletes the specific section references to make the code text easier to maintain.

Assembly Action: **None**

S138-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal removes superfluous text in order to simplify these code sections.

Assembly Action: **None**

S139-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the correlation of the IBC terminology for nonstructural components with ASCE 7 terminology is a necessary clarification.

Assembly Action: **None**

S140-12

Errata: Title to Section 1705.2.2 should read as follows:

1705.2.2 Cold-formed steel construction other than structural steel deck and reinforcing steel.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change makes editorial changes to the special inspection provisions that clarify when special inspection is required.

Assembly Action: **None**

S141-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

1705.2 Steel construction. ~~The *Special inspections* for and nondestructive tests of steel elements of construction in buildings, and structures, and portions thereof shall be as required in accordance with this section.~~

Exception: *Special inspections* of the steel fabrication process shall not be required where the fabricator does not perform any welding, thermal cutting or heating operation of any kind as part of the fabrication process. In such cases, the fabricator shall be required to submit a detailed procedure for material control that demonstrates the fabricator's ability to maintain suitable records and procedures such that, at any time during the fabrication process, the material specification, and grade for the main stress-carrying elements are capable of being determined. Mill test reports shall be identifiable to the main stress-carrying elements when required by the approved construction documents.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal is an editorial cleanup of the special inspection and testing requirements for steel. In addition, it brings in the term "nondestructive testing" in order to match terminology of referenced standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

S142-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SDI QA/QC relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: By adding the referenced standard on quality assurance for steel deck installation, this code change moves the method for these inspections into a forum of the industry experts.

Assembly Action: **None**

S143-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the requirements for design and inspection of temporary bracing for long span trusses needs to remain in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S144-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change appropriately separates inspections for concrete from those for steel.

Assembly Action: **None**

S145-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee feels that the proposed expansion of special inspections for light-frame construction was not sufficiently justified as noted in numerous objections raised during testimony in opposition to the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

S146-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1705.2.2
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN STRUCTURAL STEEL**

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCED STANDARD ^a
1. Material verification of cold-formed steel deck:			
a. Identification markings to conform to ASTM standards specified in the approved construction documents.	—	X	Applicable ASTM material standards
b. Manufacturers' certified test reports.	—	X	
2. Inspection of welding:			
a. Cold-formed steel deck			
1. Floor and roof deck welds		X	AWS D1.3
b. Reinforcing steel:			
1. Verification of weldability of reinforcing steel other than ASTM A 706.	—	X	AWS D1.4 ACI 318 Section 3.5.2
2. Reinforcing steel resisting flexural and axial forces in intermediate and special moment frames, and boundary elements of special structural walls of concrete and shear reinforcement.	X	—	
3. Shear reinforcement.	X	—	
4. Other reinforcing steel.	—	X	
3. Installation of open web steel joists and joist girders in accordance with the approved construction documents and steel joist placement plans			
a. <u>End connections – welding or bolted</u>		X	<u>SJI – Standard Specification</u>
b. <u>Bridging – horizontal or diagonal</u>		X	<u>SJI – Standard Specification</u>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Where applicable, see also Section 1705.11, Special inspection for seismic resistance.

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the installation of joist and joist girders warrants special inspection. The modification provides specificity on these inspections and removed the reference to steel joist placement plans.

Assembly Action:

None

S147-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal changes references to reinforcing bars and reinforcement for consistency with ACI 318 terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

S148-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change simplifies the special inspections for steel by removing requirements for reinforcing bars that don't belong under steel.

Assembly Action:

None

S149-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that consistently referring to approved construction documents will avoid question in the field. This will help building officials and contractors understand that changes must be approved.

Assembly Action:

None

S150-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed revisions to special inspection of concrete construction have possibilities, but as written the proposal needs work. There is a preference for keeping the first exception for isolated footings. Also there's concern that the additional limitations would require concrete testing for some nonstructural slab on grade construction.

Assembly Action:

None

S151-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 1705.3
REQUIRED VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION**

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCED STANDARD ^a	IBC REFERENCE
1. Inspect reinforcing steel, including prestressing tendons, and verify placement.	—	X	ACI 318: 3.5, 7.1–7.7	1910.4
2. Reinforcing bar welding:	—	—	AWS D1.4 ACI 318: 3.5.2	—
a. Verify weldability of reinforcing bars other than ASTM A 706;	—	—		
b. Inspect single-pass fillet welds, maximum 5/16"; and		X		
c. Inspect all other welds	X			
3. Inspect anchors cast in concrete where allowable loads have been increased or where strength design is used.		X	ACI 318: 8.1.3, 21.1.8	1908.5, 1909.1
4. Inspect anchors post-installed in hardened concrete members. ^b		X	ACI 318: 3.8.6, 8.1.3, 21.1.8	1909.1
5. Verify use of required design mix.	—	X	ACI 318: Ch. 4, 5.2–5.4	1904.2.2, 1910.2, 1910.3
6. During Prior to concrete placement, fabricate specimens for strength tests, perform slump and air content tests, and determine the temperature of the concrete.	X	—	ASTM C 172 ASTM C 31 ACI 318: 5.6, 5.8	1910.10
7. Inspect concrete and shotcrete placement for proper application techniques.	X	—	ACI 318: 5.9, 5.10	1910.6, 1910.7, 1910.8
8. Verify maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques.	—	X	ACI 318: 5.11–5.13	1910.9
9. Inspect prestressed concrete for:	X	—	ACI 318: 18.20	—
a. Application of prestressing forces; and	X	—	ACI 318: 18.18.4	—
b. Grouting of bonded prestressing tendons.	X	—		
10. Inspect erection of precast concrete members.	—	X	ACI 318: Ch. 16	—

VERIFICATION AND INSPECTION	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCED STANDARD ^a	IBC REFERENCE
11. Verify in-situ concrete strength, prior to stressing of tendons in post-tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs.	—	X	ACI 318: 6.2	—
12. Inspect formwork for shape, location and dimensions of the concrete member being formed.	—	X	ACI 318: 6.1.1	—

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that this proposal clarifies the scope of concrete special inspections. The modification clarifies when the concrete tests must be performed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S152-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the intent of Section 1705.5.1 by substituting a defined term.

Assembly Action: **None**

S153-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1705.5 Wood construction. *Special inspections of the fabrication* of prefabricated wood structural elements and assemblies shall be in accordance with Section 1704.2.5. *Special inspections of site-built assemblies shall be in accordance with this section.*

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies what special inspections are necessary for wood construction. The modification retains the second sentence and further clarifies that it is the element, not the fabrication that requires inspection.

Assembly Action: **None**

S154-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the current wording referring to the geotechnical report is preferable.

Assembly Action: **None**

S155-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed requirement is redundant. It would create confusion over the responsibilities of the registered design professional. The special inspector should already be qualified in accordance with this chapter, bringing into question the need for the proposed supervision.

Assembly Action: **None**

S156-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change seems to add confusion to wood and cold-formed steel inspection, rather than clarifying them. As written this would actually change the current requirements. There's some concern of unintended consequences. There was specific concern that "within the MWFRS" should be changed to "of the MWFRS".

Assembly Action:

None

S157-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates provisions requiring periodic special inspection with the definitions of periodic special inspection.

Assembly Action:

None

S158-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies when cold-formed steel light-frame construction requires special inspection.

Assembly Action:

None

S159-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1705.10.3 Wind-resisting components. Periodic special inspection is required for fastening of the following systems and components:

1. Roof covering, roof deck, and roof framing connections.
2. Exterior wall covering and wall connections to roof and floor diaphragms and framing.

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the requirements for special inspections of wind-resisting components more specific, clarifying that the scope of this section should be focused on fastening and connections rather than the framing. The modification clarifies the applicability to exterior wall coverings.

Assembly Action:

None

S160-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change correlates the special inspection of structural steel for seismic resistance with the referenced standard, AISC 341. These are the triggers needed to assure that the required inspections will match the required ductility.

Assembly Action:

None

S161-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is consistent with the committee's action on S158-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S162-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the special inspection requirements for nonstructural components easier to understand by deleting superfluous wording.

Assembly Action:

None

S163-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that there is no special expertise needed for the inspection of suspended ceilings and that its removal in a prior code cycle was not inadvertent. The committee did not hear any justification for requiring this special inspection.

Assembly Action:

None

S164-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not feel it was appropriate to limit this special inspection requirement to steel storage racks since that would eliminate inspections of other materials.

Assembly Action:

None

S165-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that cold-formed steel special bolted moment frames require special inspection in areas of high seismicity.

Assembly Action:

None

S166-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponents reason indicating that the removal of duplicate language clarifies the provisions for special inspections for seismic resistance.

Assembly Action:

None

S167-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S168-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of AHRI 1270 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was at the proponent's request.

Assembly Action:

None

S169-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change relocates charging language to the appropriate sections under testing for seismic resistance.

Assembly Action:

None

S170-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with eliminating redundant language and combining what is needed into a single provision.

Assembly Action:

None

S171-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1709.3.2 Load test procedure not specified. In the absence of applicable load test procedures contained within a standard referenced by this code or acceptance criteria for a specific material or method of construction, such *existing structure* shall be subjected to a test procedure developed by a *registered design professional* that simulates applicable loading and deformation conditions. For components that are not a part of the seismic load-resisting system, at a minimum the test load shall be equal to ~~the minimum~~ of the specified factored design loads. For statically loaded components, the test load shall be left in place for a period of 24 hours. For components such as machine supports or fall arrest anchors that carry dynamic loads, the load shall be left in place for a period consistent with the component's actual function. The structure shall be considered to have successfully met the test requirements where the following criteria are satisfied:

1. Under the design load, the deflection shall not exceed the limitations specified in Section 1604.3.
2. Within 24 hours after removal of the test load, the structure shall have recovered not less than 75 percent of the maximum deflection.
3. During and immediately after the test, the structure shall not show evidence of failure.

Committee Reason: This proposal clears up the issue of duration of load for the test procedure and removes the arbitrary factor of two. The modification improves the wording to indicate you don't have to test to all load combinations.

Assembly Action:

None

S172-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee has reservations about allowing test results to be scaled up in order to allow large window units. Preference would be to have this issue resolved within the referenced standards.

Assembly Action:

None

S173-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that it is reasonable to provide the link between the allowable stress design loads and the testing required for exterior doors and windows.

Assembly Action:

None

S174-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

1710.5.1 Exterior windows and doors. Exterior windows and sliding doors shall be tested and labeled as conforming to AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. The *label* shall state the name of the manufacturer, the *approved* labeling agency and the product designation as specified in AAMA/ DMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440. ~~Exterior side hinged doors shall be tested and labeled as conforming to AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440 or comply with Section 1710.5.2.~~ Products tested and labeled as conforming to AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 shall not be subject to the requirements of Sections 2403.2 and 2403.3.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would greatly increase the scope of reference to the test standard. The committee encourages window and door manufacturers to work together on bring a proposal that has wider support.

Assembly Action:

None

S175-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels there is no justification for this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S176-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

2405.5 Unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices. Unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices shall be tested and labeled as complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S./A440. The *label* shall state the name of the manufacturer, the *approved* labeling agency, the product designation and the performance grade rating as specified in AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440. If the product manufacturer has chosen to have the performance grade of the skylight rated separately for positive and negative design pressure, then the *label* shall state both performance grade ratings as specified in AAMA/ WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 and the skylight shall comply with Section 2405.5.2. If the skylight is not rated separately for positive and negative pressure, then the performance grade rating shown on the *label* shall be the performance grade rating determined in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/ CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 for both positive and negative design pressure and the skylight shall conform to Section 2405.5.1.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2404.2 Sloped glass. Glass sloped more than 15 degrees (0.26 rad) from vertical in skylights, sunrooms, sloped roofs and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the most critical of the following combinations of loads.

Exception: The ~~design pressure~~ performance grade rating of unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices shall be determined in accordance with Section 2405.5.

(Portions of section not shown remain unchanged)

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This code change makes requirements applicable to tubular daylighting devices and this proposal is preferred over S301-12. The modification substitutes performance grade in the exception for consistency with Section 2404.5.

Assembly Action:

None

S177-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D 7147 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes provisions and a referenced standard from Chapter 17 and adds a new reference standard for testing joists in Chapter 23.

Assembly Action:

None

S178-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S179-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concerns with the wording of the proposed revisions including permissive language.

Assembly Action:

None

S180-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1803.5.6 Rock strata. Where subsurface explorations at the project site indicate variations in the ~~presence~~ structure of rock upon which foundations are to be constructed, a sufficient number of borings shall be made to a depth of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) below the level of the foundations drilled to sufficient depths to assess the competency of the rock and its load-bearing capacity in terms of the rock strength and the presence, orientation, and condition of discontinuities, weathering profiles and other similar profiles of the sampled rock as they apply at a particular site.

Committee Reason: This proposal improves the provision for evaluating rock materials by using more performance language. The modification further clarifies the intent of the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S181-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change is considered a good effort to clarify requirements for excavations near a neighboring structure, but the committee believes there are details that must be worked out. Requirements for underpinning should make it clear that its not the only means permitted. There should be a link to Chapter 33. The report requirement may not be needed in all cases.

Assembly Action:

None

S182-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed clarification on using presumptive load-bearing values includes vague terms. Removal of "compressibility" is not justified. The resulting provision would place a great deal of added responsibility on the Building Official.

Assembly Action:

None

S183-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal includes subjective term, "harmful". The requirement for assessing the "limit state" of elements should be addressed.

Assembly Action:

None

S184-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1808.3.2 Surcharge. No fill or other surcharge loads shall be placed adjacent to any building or structure unless such building or structure is capable of withstanding the additional loads caused by the fill or the surcharge. Existing footings or foundations which will be affected by any excavation shall be underpinned or otherwise protected against settlement and shall be protected against detrimental lateral or vertical movement, or both.

Committee Reason: This code change adds a needed provision on surcharge loads that affect an adjacent structure. Although Chapter 33 covers this during construction, the committee believes the proposed addition to Chapter 18 is useful and will help the building official. The modification clarifies that the vertical movement is also a concern and further states the protection is against detrimental movements. A public comment is suggested to provide an objective determination of detrimental movements.

Assembly Action:

None

S185-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1810.2.5 Group effects. The analysis shall include group effects on lateral behavior where the center-to-center spacing of deep foundation elements in the direction of lateral force is less than eight times the least horizontal dimension of an element. The analysis shall include group effects on axial behavior where the center-to-center spacing of deep foundation elements is less than three times the least horizontal dimension of an element. Group effects shall be evaluated using ~~an approved~~ a generally accepted method of analysis; the analysis for uplift of grouped elements with center-to-center spacing less than three times the least horizontal dimension of an element shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.6.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds guidance and clarifies the evaluation of grouped elements for uplift. The modification substitutes preferred wording that is intended to allow standard practice in various regions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S186-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is at the proponent's request, who indicated there is no industry consensus on the proposed revisions to the provisions for allowable stresses in deep foundation elements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S187-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM A 6 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change corrects and clarifies the requirements for steel foundation elements and adds a necessary material referenced standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S188-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the measures for protection of materials used in deep foundations should be up to the building official on a case-by-case basis. No justification was given to substantiate the proposed protections.

Assembly Action: **None**

S189-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is at the proponent's request, similar to S186-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S190-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1810.3.3.1.6 Uplift capacity of grouped deep foundation elements. For grouped deep foundation elements subjected to uplift, the allowable working uplift load for the group shall be calculated by an ~~approved~~ generally accepted method of analysis. Where the deep foundation elements in the group are placed at a center-to-center spacing less than three times the least horizontal dimension of the ~~largest single~~ an element, the allowable working uplift load for the group is permitted to be calculated as the lesser of:

1. The proposed individual allowable working uplift load times the number of elements in the group.
2. Two-thirds of the effective weight of the group and the soil contained within a block defined by the perimeter of the group and the length of the element, plus two-thirds of the ultimate shear resistance along the soil block.

Committee Reason: Approval of these group effect clarifications is consistent with the committee's action on S185-12. The modification substitutes preferred wording that is intended to allow standard practice in various regions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S191-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The cross reference to special inspection requirements for deep foundation may be redundant, but the committee prefers to retain them, particularly the reference for helical piles.

Assembly Action: **None**

S192-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with action taken on S186-12 and S189-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S193-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed changes on construction documents need to be coordinated with ACI 318 at the very least and preferably the language included in that standard. The committee encourages that a consensus on the proposed be presented as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

S194-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S195-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S196-12

Errata: Updates to ASTM C 150 & C 595 moved to administrative standards update in Group B

Add new standards to Chapter 35:

ASTM

C150-12 Specification for Portland Cement

C595-12 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cement

C1157-11 Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C 1157 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal updates concrete construction requirements by adding a new referenced standard which will include up-to-date requirements for hydraulic cement.

Assembly Action: **None**

S197-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S198-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C 1600 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed referenced is still under review by the ACI 318 committee. It's inclusion in the IBC is not appropriate at this time.

Assembly Action: None

S199-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal promotes coordination with ACI 318 durability requirements. A public comment is encouraged to bring back the current IBC exception for Group R occupancies with appropriate limitations.

Assembly Action: None

S200-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S201-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S202-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved at the proponent's request. This proposal would remove exceptions for light-frame construction that were approved in the last cycle.

Assembly Action: None

S203-12

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1905.1.3 ACI 318, Section 21.4. Modify ACI 318, Section 21.4, by adding new Section 21.4.3 and renumbering existing Sections 21.4.3 and 21.4.4 to become 21.4.4 and 21.4.5, respectively.

21.4.3 - Connections that are designed to yield shall be capable of maintaining 80 percent of their design strength at the deformation induced by the design displacement or shall use Type 2 mechanical splices.

21.4.4 - Elements of the connection that are not designed to yield shall develop at least 1.5 S_y .

21.4.5 – In structures assigned to SDC D, E, or F, wall piers shall be designed in accordance with 21.9 or 21.13 in ACI 318.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee feels that adopting these provisions for wall piers from the consensus standard with fewer modifications allows that process to work. The modification reflects a renumbered section that keeps the ACI 318 provision intact.

Assembly Action: None

S204-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S205-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval in consistent with the committee's action on S203-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S206-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The provisions for plain concrete has been in the IBC all along and there was no reasoning that spoke to why they should be removed. Doing so results in substantive changes such as removing longitudinal reinforcement for footings.

Assembly Action:

None

S207-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: S340-12 is preferred over this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S208-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: S340-12 is preferred over this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S209-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: S340-12 is preferred over this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S210-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S211-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was at the proponent's request, who indicates a public comment will be considered regarding the current exception for Group R-3.

Assembly Action:

None

S212-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers showing exemptions where vapor retarder is not needed and would like to see the proposed modification clarified in a public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

S213-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes out of date provisions for concrete anchorage using allowable stress design.

Assembly Action:

None

S214-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S215-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the special inspection requirements for concrete anchors to be based on the latest edition of ACI 318.

Assembly Action:

None

S216-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved at the proponent's request. As proposed this change would remove all shotcrete requirements from the code without any reference to another set of such requirements in a standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S217-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee concurs with the proponent that the gypsum concrete provisions more appropriately belong in Chapter 25.

Assembly Action:

None

S218-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

704.2 Column protection. Where columns are required to have protection to be fire-resistance rated, the entire column shall be provided individual encasement protection by protecting it on all sides for the full column length, including connections to other structural members, with materials having the required fire-resistance rating. Where the column extends through a ceiling, the encasement protection shall be continuous from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below through the ceiling space to the top of the column.

Where a concrete-filled pipe column or hollow structural section is used, protection shall not be required provided the composite section is designed in accordance with Appendix 4 of AISC 360. Pipe columns or hollow structural sections shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter.

Exception: In structures of Type V construction no exceeding three stories above grade plane or 40 feet (12 1992 mm) in building height, pipe columns or hollow structural sections used in basements or as secondary steel members shall be permitted to be a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This code change replaces obsolete requirements in Chapter 19 of the IBC with a reference to Section 2206. The modification retains provisions allowing unprotected concrete-filled pipe columns by adding them to Section 704.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

S219-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The removal of unnecessary portions of 2101 cleans up this section and will provide better coordination with the TMS 402 standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S220-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

EXISTING STRUCTURE(~~For Chapter 34~~). A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building *permit* has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing structure is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first floodplain management code, ordinance or standard.

3403.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *addition* that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any additions that do not constitute substantial improvement of the existing structure, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3404.2 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *alteration* that constitutes *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the *existing structure* shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *alterations* that do not constitute *substantial improvement* of the *existing structure*, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3405.5 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *repair* that constitutes substantial improvement of the existing structure, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design.

For buildings and structures in *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3, any *repairs* that do not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure, ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

3409.2 Flood hazard areas. Within *flood hazard areas* established in accordance with Section 1612.3, where the work proposed constitutes *substantial improvement* ~~as defined in Section 1612.2,~~ the building shall be brought into compliance with Section 1612.

Exception: *Historic buildings* that are:

1. Listed or preliminarily determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
2. Determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a

- registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined to qualify as an historic district; or
3. Designated as historic under a state or local historic preservation program that is *approved* by the Department of Interior.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal deletes unnecessary definitions and when and where certain definitions apply. The modification retains verbiage from the definition of existing construction that is important in applying the flood provision to Chapter 34.

Assembly Action: **None**

S221-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ISO 8336 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed referenced standard is not appropriate for Chapter 21 on masonry. The ICC ES evaluation reports are not justification to add these provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S222-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with replacing 2103 material references with appropriate reference to the TMS 402 standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S223-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C 1634 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based and the action taken on S222-12 this code change is not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S224-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C 1600 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Adding the proposed reference standard before has been reviewed under the design standards would be preemptive.

Assembly Action: **None**

S225-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes duplicate language from Section 2104 to better coordinate masonry construction requirements with the TMS 402 standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S226-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change removes masonry QA material that does not need to be in the building code since the virtually identical TMS 602 requirements can be referenced.

Assembly Action: **None**

S227-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change removes the modification to TMS 402 lap splices that is no longer needed thanks to a consensus on the lap splices reached in that standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S228-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes unnecessary wording referring to a masonry structural system that is not used.

Assembly Action: **None**

S229-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change removes confusing language in order to clarify the requirements for fireplaces and chimneys.

Assembly Action: **None**

S230-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would revise the "definition" deleted in S229-12. A public comment should be considered that is based on the wording approved in S229-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S231-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Approval of S229-12 has already taken care of any editorial corrections and the section title changes can be considered as staff editorial corrections.

Assembly Action: None

S232-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concerns with adding the requirement “noncombustible insulation” since the term is not defined or otherwise covered in the IBC. As an alternative, Section 718.2.1 language should be adapted if a public comment is submitted.

Assembly Action: None

S233-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a concern with requiring the fireblocking to be “self-supporting”. Proposing the same language as Section 2113.20 is insufficient to justify this change.

Assembly Action: None

S234-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of EN 15250 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the proposed reference standard is appropriate for masonry heaters. It provides an option to the current UL 1482 standard. EN 15250 is different, but not unsafe.

Assembly Action: None

S235-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of EN 15250 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is at the proponent’s request in order work on technical issues and needed improvements in a public comment.

Assembly Action: None

S236-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is mainly editorial and corrects the reference to the standard for clearance to combustibles.

Assembly Action: None

S237-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is already a requirement for fireblocking so this revision is not needed. Adding the term “noncombustible insulation” is also unnecessary. Section 718 wording should be considered.

Assembly Action:

None

S238-12

Errata: The first Section 2205.2.2 should be numbered as follows:
2205.2.1.2 Seismic Design Category D, E or F.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change improves the existing wording to better match current AISC terms and requirements .It provides an editorial correction which clarifies references to structural steel in the IBC that will be consistent with the AISC creating a more general term for proper application of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S239-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with proponent’s reason which indicates these changes are editorial changes that clarify Section 2204.

Assembly Action:

None

S240-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

2203.2 Protection. Painting of structural steel members shall comply with the requirements contained in AISC 360. Painting of open-web steel joists and joist girders shall comply with the requirements of SJI CJ-4.0, SJI JG-4.1, SJI K-4.1 and SJI LH/DLH-4.1. Individual structural members and assembled panels of cold-formed steel construction shall be protected against corrosion in accordance with the requirements contained in AISI S100. Protection of cold-formed steel light-frame construction shall also comply with the requirements contained in AISI S200.

2207.2 Design. The *registered design professional* shall indicate on the *construction documents* the steel joist and/or steel joist girder designations from the specifications listed in Section 2207.1 and shall indicate the requirements for joist and joist girder design, layout, end supports, anchorage, ~~non-SJI standard~~ bridging, bridging termination connections and bearing connection design to resist uplift and lateral loads. These documents shall indicate special requirements as follows:

1. Special loads including:
 - 1.1. Concentrated loads;
 - 1.2. Nonuniform loads;
 - 1.3. Net uplift loads;
 - 1.4. Axial loads;
 - 1.5. End moments; and
 - 1.6. Connection forces.
2. Special considerations including:
 - 2.1. Profiles for ~~nonstandard~~ joist and joist girder configurations (~~standard joist and joist girder are as indicated in the SJI catalog~~) that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1;
 - 2.2. Oversized or other nonstandard web openings; and
 - 2.3. Extended ends.
3. Live and total load deflection criteria for ~~live and total loads for non-SJI standard joists~~ and joist girder configurations that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1.

2207.3 Calculations. The steel joist and joist girder manufacturer shall design the steel joists and/or steel joist girders in accordance with the ~~current~~ SJI specifications and ~~load tables~~ listed in Section 2207.1 to support the load requirements of Section

2207.2. The *registered design professional* may shall be permitted to require submission of the steel joist and joist girder calculations as prepared by a *registered design professional* responsible for the product design. If requested by the *registered design professional*, the steel joist manufacturer shall submit design calculations with a cover letter bearing the seal and signature of the joist manufacturer's *registered design professional*. In addition to ~~standard~~ the design calculations submitted under this seal and signature, ~~submittal~~ of the following shall be included:

1. ~~Non-SJI standard~~ Bridging details design that differs from the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1 (e.g. for cantilevered conditions, net uplift, etc.).
2. Connection details design for:
 - 2.1. ~~Non-SJI standard~~ Connections that differ from the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1 (e.g. flush-framed or framed connections);
 - 2.2. Field splices; and
 - 2.3. Joist headers.

2207.4 Steel joist drawings. Steel joist placement plans shall be provided to show the steel joist products as specified on the *construction documents* and are to be utilized for field installation in accordance with specific project requirements as stated in Section 2207.2. Steel joist placement plans shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Listing of all applicable loads as stated in Section 2207.2 and used in the design of the steel joists and joist girders as specified in the *construction documents*.
2. Profiles for ~~nonstandard~~ joist and joist girder configurations (~~standard joist and joist girder configurations are as indicated in the SJI catalog~~) that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1.
3. Connection requirements for:
 - 3.1. Joist supports;
 - 3.2. Joist girder supports;
 - 3.3. Field splices; and
 - 3.4. Bridging attachments.
4. Live and total load deflection criteria ~~for live and total loads for non-SJI standard joists and joist girder configurations that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1.~~
5. Size, location and connections for all bridging.
6. Joist headers.

Steel joist placement plans do not require the seal and signature of the joist manufacturer's *registered design professional*.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2207.2 Design. The *registered design professional* shall indicate on the *construction documents* the steel joist and/or steel joist girder designations from the specifications listed in Section 2207.1 and shall indicate the requirements for joist and joist girder design, layout, end supports, anchorage, ~~non-SJI standard~~ bridging, bridging termination connections and bearing connection design to resist uplift and lateral loads. These documents shall indicate special requirements as follows:

1. Special loads including:
 - 1.1. Concentrated loads;
 - 1.2. Nonuniform loads;
 - 1.3. Net uplift loads;
 - 1.4. Axial loads;
 - 1.5. End moments; and
 - 1.6. Connection forces.
2. Special considerations including:
 - 2.1. Profiles for joist and joist girder configurations that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1;
 - 2.2. Oversized or other nonstandard web openings; and
 - 2.3. Extended ends.
3. Live and total load deflection criteria for joists and joist girder configurations that differ from those defined by the SJI specifications listed in Section 2207.1.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the intent of steel joist requirements in Section 2207 by making series of editorial improvements.

Assembly Action:

None

S241-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S242-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed wording is confusing and could contradict state engineering license regulations as well as agreements between the owner and the design professional. In addition it would replace a current requirement that represent a consensus between NCSEA and SJI.

Assembly Action:

None

S243-12

Analysis: This code change proposal references RMI standard MH16.1, which is already referenced in this code. However, the proposed change to code text is written to correlate with a new edition of the standard MH16.1-11 rather than the edition presently referenced in the code, which is the -08 edition. The update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There is no need to keep the reference to IBC acceleration parameters since the latest edition of the RMI standard is now coordinated with the ASCE 7 ground motions.

Assembly Action:

None

S244-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of SDI C relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee feels it is good to include the proposed reference standard for composite slab construction now that it has completed the ANSI standard process.

Assembly Action:

None

S245-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of AISI S220 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds a new performance standard for cold-formed steel which allows removal and clarification of conflicting code text on cold-formed steel framing.

Assembly Action:

None

S246-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2309.1 Wood Frame Construction Manual. Structural design in accordance with the WFCM shall be permitted for buildings in any use group assigned to Risk Category I or II subject to the limitations of Section 1.1.3 of the WFCM and the load assumptions contained therein. Structural elements beyond these limitations shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This proposal will allow wider use of the AWC Wood Frame Construction Manual which is an engineering based design methodology that is at least as good as using conventional construction. The floor modification provides a clarification of its applicability based on risk category.

Assembly Action: **None**

S247-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of APA PRG 320 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee action on S250 is preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S248-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of APA PRR 410 & ASTM D 7672 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change adds a definition of commonly used wood engineered products as well as consensus standards necessary for determining appropriate applications.

Assembly Action: **None**

S249-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of APA PRR 410 & ASTM D 7672 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee action on S248 is preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S250-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of APA PRG 320 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee feels this engineered wood product will be used and it is better to have the material reference standard and definition in the code. Doing so keeps pace with the changes in technology in the wood industry.

Assembly Action: **None**

S251-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee feels that the preservative retention values are good information to include on the label and prefers to keep this in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S252-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with previous committee actions. The committee believes that requirements do not belong in definitions.

Assembly Action:

None

S253-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2768 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with action taken on G25-12 and G26-12. Adding the proposed standard to the section on fire-retardant-treated wood is a little premature. The current language seems clear, but the proposed wording is not. Questions that were raised about the standard, like testing required on one or more surfaces, were not clarified.

Assembly Action:

None

S254-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal creates conflicts and the building official can't regulate what happens with outside parties.

Assembly Action:

None

S255-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Action taken on S287-12 has dealt with wall sheathing.

Assembly Action:

None

S256-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Providing guidance for determining equivalency is generally not bad, but the proposed wording is mainly commentary.

Assembly Action:

None

S257-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change would require the use of specialty nails where other fasteners could be used.

Assembly Action:

None

S258-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current wording is generic and does not exclude fiber-cement products. The proposed wording may exclude other products.

Assembly Action:

None

S259-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposed revision would be redundant and unnecessary. This may confuse the user rather than clarify the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S260-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that additional background on the current minimum steel tie thickness could help in evaluating this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S261-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change provides latitude in fastening a rim joist to whatever framing is below.

Assembly Action:

None

S262-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: S263-12 is preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

S263-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revision addresses a framing connection that is not covered and this action is consistent with S216-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S264-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: S261-12 is preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

S265-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This reformatting and reorganizing of the fastener schedule makes it easier to use and is an excellent idea. Note that the changes approved in S261-12 and S263-12 will be incorporated in items 1, 6, 14 and 23.

Assembly Action:

None

S266-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes fasteners for fiberboard sheathing that are no longer recommended.

Assembly Action:

None

S267-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Providing the proposed toenail option for top plate to stud connection is consistent with what is currently permitted at the sole plate connection. This revision will be made to item 16 in reformatted table in accordance with S265-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S268-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code makes improvements to the current language regarding preservative treated and naturally durable wood.

Assembly Action:

None

S269-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S270-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S271-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Committee action on S268-12 addressed this.

Assembly Action:

None

S272-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee see problem with the proposed reference to the IRC as a substitution for conventional construction. The IRC and IRC are separate codes and they should not be combined. It would be better to fix Section 2308. As written this proposal could allow construction of a Risk Category III building under the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

S273-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels this is a good reorganization of convention construction requirements, but with the number of editorials issues this disapproval will assure that they get done. Proponent is encouraged to work with FEMA and AWC on a public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

S274-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2308.2.1 Nominal Ultimate design wind speed greater than 130 mph (3-second gust). Where V_{ult} exceeds 130 mph (3-second gust), the provisions of either AF&PA WFCM, or the ICC 600 are permitted to be used. ~~Wind speeds in Figures 1609A, 1609B, and 1609C shall be converted to V_{asul} wind speed in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 for use with ICC 600.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal improved the alignment of the wind threshold with the referenced standards. The modification removes a sentence that is no longer necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

S275-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S276-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the intent of the floor live load limit.

Assembly Action:

None

S277-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the wind speed thresholds in 2308.2 to be consistent with the wind maps of Section 1609.

Assembly Action:

None

S278-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies permitted roof framing spans and eliminates a potential hole regarding permitted joist spans.

Assembly Action:

None

S279-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This revision to the top plate connection requirements corrects an error and makes it clear the blocking extends to the diaphragm.

Assembly Action:

None

S280-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on a number of deficiencies in the proposed figures, including nailing, panel uplift and continuous vent effect on load path. It would require the connections along braced wall lines that are preferred at braced wall panels only.

Assembly Action:

None

S281-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the header span tables are needed in the conventional construction provisions. Outside of Southern Pine, there was no testimony to justify the removal of other wood species. Where there are problems the committee would like to see them fixed. Also adding requirements for "to be designed" is not appropriate for conventional construction.

Assembly Action:

None

S282-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no evidence of a problem with the lateral support requirement to warrant the proposed revision. Also referring to the compression edge is not wise under conventional construction, since the typical building may not be able to identify the compression edge.

Assembly Action:

None

S283-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Similar to S281-12 if there is a problem with the span table, the committee feels it should be fixed rather than removed since Sectin2308 should be a cook book approach.

Assembly Action:

None

S284-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

2308.9.2.1 Top plates. Bearing and *exterior wall* studs shall be capped with double top plates installed to provide overlapping at corners and at intersections with other partitions. End joints in double top plates shall be offset at least 48 inches (1219 mm), and shall be nailed with not less than eight 16d face nails on each side of the joint. Plates shall be a nominal 2 inches (51 mm) in depth and have a width at least equal to the width of the studs.

Exception: A single top plate is permitted, provided the plate is adequately tied at joints, corners and intersecting walls by at least the equivalent of 3-inch by 6-inch (76 mm by 152 mm) by 0.036-inch-thick (0.914 mm) galvanized steel plate that is nailed to each wall or segment of wall by six 8d (2-1/2" x 0.113") nails or equivalent on each side of the joint. For the butt-joint splice between adjacent single top plates at least the equivalent of 3-inch by 12-inch (76 mm by 304 mm) by a 0.036-inch-thick (0.914 mm) galvanized steel plate that is nailed to each wall or segment of wall by twelve 8 d (2-1/2" x 0.113") nails on each side of the joint shall be required, provided the rafters, joists or trusses are centered over the studs with a tolerance of no more than 1 inch (25 mm). The top plate may be omitted over headers that are adequately tied to adjacent wall sections with steel plates or equivalent as previously described for the butt joint splice between adjacent single top plates

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2308.9.2.1 Top plates. Bearing and *exterior wall* studs shall be capped with double top plates installed to provide overlapping at corners and at intersections with other partitions. End joints in double top plates shall be offset at least 48 inches (1219 mm), and shall be nailed with not less than eight 16d face nails on each side of the joint. Plates shall be a nominal 2 inches (51 mm) in depth and have a width at least equal to the width of the studs.

Exception: A single top plate is permitted, provided the plate is adequately tied at corners and intersecting walls by at least the equivalent of 3-inch by 6-inch (76 mm by 152 mm) by 0.036-inch-thick (0.914 mm) galvanized steel plate that is nailed to each wall or segment of wall by six 8d (2-1/2" x 0.113") box nails or equivalent on each side of the joint. For the butt-joint splice between adjacent single top plates at least the equivalent of 3-inch by 12-inch (76 mm by 304 mm) by 0.036-inch-thick (0.914 mm) galvanized steel plate that is nailed to each wall or segment of wall by twelve 8 d (2-1/2" x 0.113") box nails on each side of the joint shall be required, provided the rafters, joists or trusses are centered over the studs with a tolerance of no more than 1 inch (25 mm). The top plate may shall be permitted to be omitted over headers that are in the same plane and in line with the upper surface of the adjacent top plates and are adequately tied to adjacent wall sections with steel plates or equivalent as previously described for the butt joint splice between adjacent single top plates.

Committee Reason: This revision corrects the exception allowing a single top plate. The modification clarifies the header positioning that allows the top plate to be discontinued.

Assembly Action:

None

S285-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 2308.9.1
SIZE, HEIGHT, AND SPACING OF WOOD STUDS**

STUD SIZE (INCHES)	BEARING WALLS				NONBEARING WALLS		
	Laterally unsupported stud height ^a (feet)	Supporting roof and ceiling only	Supporting one floor, roof and ceiling	Supporting two floors, roof and ceiling	Laterally unsupported stud height ^a (feet)	Maximum stud spacing (inches)	
		Maximum stud spacing (inches)					
2x3 ^b	-	-	-	-	10	16	
2x4	10	24	16	-	14	24	
3x4	10	24	24	16	14	24	
2x5	10	24	24	-	16	24	
2x6	10	24	24	16	20	24	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- Listed heights are distances between points of lateral support placed perpendicular to the plane of the wall. Increases in unsupported height are permitted where justified by an analysis.
- Shall not be used in exterior walls.

2308.9.2.3 Nonload-bearing walls and partitions. In nonload-bearing walls and partitions, when not part of a braced wall line panel, studs shall be spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. In interior nonload-bearing walls and partitions, studs are permitted to be set with the long dimension parallel to the wall. Where studs are set with the long dimensions parallel to the wall, use of utility grade lumber or studs exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm) is not permitted. Interior nonbearing partitions shall be capped with no less than a single top plate installed to provide overlapping at corners and at intersections with other walls and partitions. The plate shall be continuously tied at joints by solid blocking at least 16 inches (406 mm) in length and equal in size to the plate or by 1/2-inch by 1 1/2-inch (12.7 mm by 38 mm) metal ties with spliced sections fastened with two 16d nails on each side of the joint.

Committee Reason: This code change makes minor corrections to Section 2308.9.2.3 and clarifies the stud table. The modification clarifies that the concern is with studs that are not in a braced wall panel.

Assembly Action:

None

S286-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action on S285-12 was preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

S287-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2308.9.3 Exterior wall sheathing. Except where stucco construction that complies with Section 2510 is installed, the outside of exterior walls, including gables, of enclosed buildings shall be sheathed with one of the materials of the nominal thickness specified in Table 2308.9.3 with fasteners in accordance with requirements of 2304.9 or fasteners designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. Alternatively, sheathing materials and fasteners complying with Section 2304.6 shall be permitted.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: This change clarifies the details of exterior wall sheathing. The modification recognizes that sheathing meeting the performance requirements should be a permitted alternative.

Assembly Action:

None

S288-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that the changes clean up references to tables that are no longer appropriate. It also coordinates the bracing requirements with other code sections on gypsum board.

Assembly Action:

None

S289-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The code change recognizes screws for fastening gypsum board braced wall panels and is consistent with the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

S290-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels that the proposed single member headers are not necessary nor are they a good fit for Section 2308. In addition it is not clear whether torsion was considered in developing the proposed figures.

Assembly Action:

None

S291-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

2308.9.3.2 Alternate bracing wall panel adjacent to a door or window opening. Any bracing required by Section 2308.9.3 is permitted to be replaced by the following when used adjacent to a door or window opening with a full-length header:

1. In one-story buildings, each panel shall have a length of not less than 16 inches (406 mm) and a height of not more than 10 feet (3048 mm). Each panel shall be sheathed on one face with a single layer of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) minimum thickness wood structural panel sheathing nailed with 8d common or galvanized box nails in accordance with Figure 2308.9.3.2. The wood structural panel sheathing shall extend up over the solid sawn or glued-laminated header and shall be nailed in accordance with Figure 2308.9.3.2. A built-up header consisting of at least two 2 x 12s and fastened in accordance with Item 24 of Table 2304.9.1 shall be permitted to be used. A spacer, if used, shall be placed on the side of the built-up beam opposite the wood structural panel sheathing. The header shall extend between the inside faces of the first full-length outer studs of each panel. The clear span of the header between the inner studs of each panel shall be not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) and not more than 18 feet (5486 mm) in length. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4,400 N) shall fasten the header to the inner studs opposite the sheathing. One anchor bolt not less than 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) diameter and installed in accordance with Section 2308.6 shall be provided in the center of each sill plate. The studs at each end of the panel shall have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than ~~4,200~~ ~~3,500~~ pounds (18 480 15-570 N).

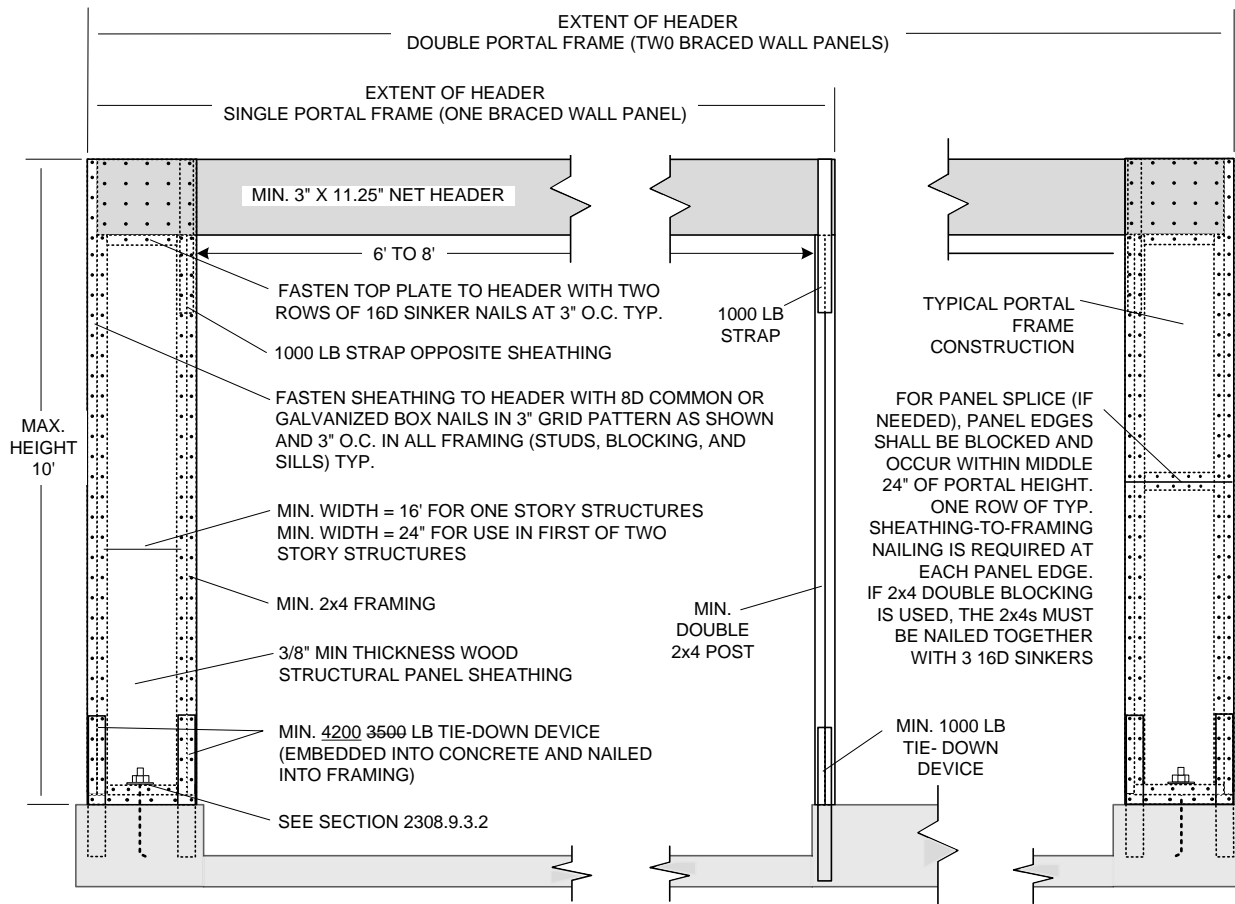
Where a panel is located on one side of the opening, the header shall extend between the inside face of the first full-length stud of the panel and the bearing studs at the other end of the opening. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4400 N) shall fasten the header to the bearing studs. The bearing studs shall also have a tie-down device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4400 N).

The tie-down devices shall be an embedded strap type, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The panels shall be supported directly on a foundation that is continuous across the entire length of the braced wall line. This foundation shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom.

Where the continuous foundation is required to have a depth greater than 12 inches (305 mm), a minimum 12-inch by 12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm) continuous footing or turned down slab edge is permitted at door openings in the braced wall line. This continuous footing or turned down slab edge shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and

bottom. This reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 15 inches (381 mm) with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the braced wall line.

- In the first story of two-story buildings, each wall panel shall be braced in accordance with Item 1 above, except that each panel shall have a length of not less than 24 inches (610 mm).



**FIGURE 2308.9.3.2
ALTERNATE BRACED WALL PANEL ADJACENT TO A DOOR OR WINDOW OPENING**

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the prescriptive portal frame bracing alternative. The modification is acknowledges that the hold-down capacity needs to remain 4200 pounds.

Assembly Action: **None**

S292-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is confusion over this proposal to revise the provision on openings in horizontal diaphragms and the source document [NEHRP] for this requirement. The committee would like to see better justification for this change.

Assembly Action: **None**

S293-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change corrects Figure 2308.11.3.3 by updating the terminology to wood structural panels.

Assembly Action:

None

S294-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

SECTION 1711
MATERIAL AND TEST STANDARDS

SECTION 2409
JOIST HANGERS

1711.1 2309 Joist hangers. Testing of joist hangers shall be in accordance with Sections 1711.1.1 through 1711.1.3, as applicable.

1711.1.1 2309.1 General. The vertical load-bearing capacity, torsional moment capacity and deflection characteristics of joist hangers shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1761 using lumber having a specific gravity of 0.49 or greater, but not greater than 0.55, as determined in accordance with AF&PA NDS for the joist and headers.

Exception: The joist length shall not be required to exceed 24 inches (610 mm).

1711.1.2 2309.2 Vertical load capacity for joist hangers. The vertical load-bearing capacity for the joist hanger shall be determined by testing a minimum of three joist hanger assemblies as specified in ASTM D 1761. If the ultimate vertical load for any one of the tests varies more than 20 percent from the average ultimate vertical load, at least three additional tests shall be conducted. The allowable vertical load-bearing of the joist hanger shall be the lowest value determined from the following:

1. The lowest ultimate vertical load for a single hanger from any test divided by three (where three tests are conducted and each ultimate vertical load does not vary more than 20 percent from the average ultimate vertical load).
2. The average ultimate vertical load for a single hanger from all tests divided by three (where six or more tests are conducted)
3. The average from all tests of the vertical loads that produce a vertical movement of the joist with respect to the header of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).
4. The sum of the allowable design loads for nails or other fasteners utilized to secure the joist hanger to the wood members and allowable bearing loads that contribute to the capacity of the hanger.
5. The allowable design load for the wood members forming the connection.

1711.1.2.1 2309.2.1 Design value modifications for joist hangers. Allowable design values for joist hangers that are determined by Item 4 or 5 in Section 1711.1.2 shall be permitted to be modified by the appropriate load duration factors as specified in AF&PA NDS but shall not exceed the direct loads as determined by Item 1, 2 or 3 in Section 1711.1.2. Allowable design values determined by Item 1, 2 or 3 in Section 1711.1.2 shall not be modified by load duration factors.

1711.1.3 2309.3 Torsional moment capacity for joist hangers. The torsional moment capacity for the joist hanger shall be determined by testing at least three joist hanger assemblies as specified in ASTM D 1761. The allowable torsional moment of the joist hanger shall be the average torsional moment at which the lateral movement of the top or bottom of the joist with respect to the original position of the joist is 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

1504.2.1 Testing. Testing of concrete and clay roof tiles shall be in accordance with this Sections 1504.2.1.1 and 1504.2.1.2.

1504.2.1.1 Overturning resistance. Concrete and clay roof tiles shall be tested to determine their resistance to overturning due to wind in accordance with SBCCI SSTD 11 and Chapter 15.

1504.2.1.2 Wind tunnel testing. Where concrete and clay roof tiles do not satisfy the limitations in Chapter 16 for rigid tile, a wind tunnel test shall be used to determine the wind characteristics of the concrete or clay tile roof covering in accordance with SBCCI SSTD 11 and Chapter 15.

Committee Reason: This code change moves testing requirements to an appropriate location in Chapter 15. The modification restores the proposed changes to joist hanger requirements so that this proposal leaves them unaffected. Prior committee actions on these joist hanger provisions are preferred.

Assembly Action:

None

S295-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a needed update to ultimate design wind speed in Chapter 24.

Assembly Action: **None**

S296-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S297-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that the requirement for safety glazing that is less than 60 inches above the landing should be restored.

Assembly Action: **None**

S298-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

2406.4.7 Glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing. Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is less than 36 inches (914 mm) above the landing and within a 60 inches (1524 mm) horizontally ~~of arc less than 180 degrees from~~ the bottom tread shall be considered a hazardous location.

Exception: Glazing that is protected by a guard complying with Sections 1013 and 1607.8 where the plane of the glass is greater than 18 inches (457 mm) from the guard.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change does not clarify the requirements for glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing. The term arc is not necessary and an illustration in the reason could help clarify the intent of this revision.

Assembly Action: **None**

S299-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval, indicating the need to work on the wording and submit a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

S300-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is due to confusing testimony on this code change. A cited incident was in an exterior guard yet the proposal would also affect interior installations. No documentation of failures was provided for committee review.

Assembly Action: **None**

S301-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2751 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds criteria for glass walkways to the IBC and includes an appropriate design standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S302-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change proposes a definition of sunlight delivery systems and requires them to be installed per the manufacturer's specifications which does not truly add anything to the code. They still have to be treated as alternative methods and this is available currently without being added to the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S303-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

S304-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

THIS IS A TWO PART CODE CHANGE. BOTH PARTS WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

PART I – IBC ADMINISTRATION

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistent terminology throughout the code for gypsum products.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: See reason for Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

S305-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the language proposed for the definition was confusing and the committee was not convinced on the need to change "fiber-cement siding" to "fiber-cement products".

Assembly Action: **None**

S306-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM C1157 & C 1600 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds new referenced standards on hydraulic cement that can be used in plastering applications.

Assembly Action:

None

S307-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ISO 8336 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**TABLE 2509.2
BACKERBOARD MATERIALS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Glass mat gypsum backing panel	ASTM C 1178
Nonasbestos fiber-cement backer board	ASTM C 1288 or ISO 8336, <u>Category C</u>
Nonasbestos fiber mat reinforced cementitious backer unit	ASTM C 1325

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that the table for backerboard materials helps to clarify this code section. The proposal also adds an additional references standard. The modification identifies the specific product specification that must be met under this new standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S308-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that there was no justification given for removing this provision for supplemental framing when installing water-resistant ceiling board.

Assembly Action:

None

S309-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Note: For staff analysis of the content of BEMMI 100 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit:
http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the definition of a "product" was not appropriate in the code. It was also noted that the BEMMI standard was not complete and perhaps not a consensus standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S310-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2556 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal replaces Grade D paper which is not defined with a new material referenced standard which will clarify Section 2510.6. The committee concluded that this is strictly a material issue and that the reference to chapter 14 takes care of installation and performance required for a weather-resistive barrier.

Assembly Action: **None**

S311-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee's action on S310-12 is preferred. The proponent is encouraged to work on a public comment to iron out differences based on changes approved in S310-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S312-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D 6817 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee feels that the geofoam material has geotechnical application, but that it is not proper for interior use. If the proponent is to pursue this proposal concerns such as the need for encapsulation should be addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S313-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2392 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is not sufficient design information developed for this material to be added to the code. Also a Type VB building could be permitted to be up to 15,000 square feet.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: See S313-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART III – IECC

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: See S313-12, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

S314-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM E 2392 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee is not against an appendix chapter on light straw-clay construction, but there is a concern that, as written, it's not ready to go forward and it is just not ready for the building code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S315-12

PART I - IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is the same concern for this proposal as an Appendix as there is for S316-12. Even though it is optional as an appendix, when the appendix is adopted it would become mandatory.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was insufficient for the following reasons: The fire resistance rated assemblies are not complete and do not specify the installation of materials; load-bearing assemblies should be included; evidence of tested opening protective assemblies should be provided; and the mixture ratio of clay plaster as it relates to Section 2407.1.1 should be provided.

Assembly Action: **None**

S316-12

PART I - IBC STRUCTURAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee like the idea of straw-bale construction provisions, but may be better in an appendix and perhaps even limited to one- and two-family dwellings. It is suggested that the seismic system factors go through the BSSC and ASCE 7 process to address questions that were raised. Many other new seismic systems are going through these processes – the committee is not trying to single out straw-bale systems. There's a need for proper limitations on this type of construction [e.g. it is not appropriate for a hospital near a fault].

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC FIRE SAFETY

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was insufficient for the following reasons: The fire resistance rated assemblies are not complete and do not specify the installation of materials; load-bearing assemblies should be included; evidence of tested opening protective assemblies should be provided; and the mixture ratio of clay plaster as it relates to Section 2407.1.1 should be provided.

Assembly Action: **None**

S317-12

Note: For staff analysis of the content of ASTM D 7032 relative to CP#28, Section 3.6, please visit: http://www.iccsafe.org:8888/cs/codes/Documents/2012-13cycle/Proposed-A/00a_updates.pdf

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the action taken on FS198-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S318-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes requirements for enclosures below design flood elevation and replaces them with reference to ASCE 24.

Assembly Action:

None

S319-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change aligns the IBC appendix with FEMA requirements and ASE 24. It also clarifies the appendix by coordinating the wording of Section G102.1 with the remainder of the appendix.

Assembly Action:

None

S320-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that this proposal the requirements for permit applications.

Assembly Action:

None

S321-12

Errata: Revise as follows:

G103.6.1 Engineering analysis. The *building official* shall require submission of an engineering analysis, prepared and sealed by a registered design professional, which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased. Such watercourses shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity.

(Portions of proposal not shown are unchanged)

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

G103.4 Activities in riverine flood hazard areas. In riverine *flood hazard areas* where *design flood elevations* are specified but *floodways* have not been designated, the *building official* shall not permit any new construction, substantial improvement or other development, including fill, unless the applicant submits an engineering analysis prepared ~~and sealed~~ by a registered design professional, that demonstrates that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachment, will not increase the design flood elevation more than 1 foot (305 mm) at any point within the community.

G103.5 Floodway encroachment. Prior to issuing a *permit* for any *floodway* encroachment, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development or land-disturbing activity, the *building official* shall require submission of a certification, ~~sealed~~ prepared by a registered design professional, along with supporting technical data, that demonstrates that such development will not cause any increase of the level of the base *flood*.

G103.6.1 Engineering analysis. The *building official* shall require submission of an engineering analysis, prepared ~~and sealed~~ by a registered design professional, which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased. Such watercourses shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity.

G103.7 Alterations in coastal areas. Prior to issuing a permit for any alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands in flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action, the *building official* shall require submission of an engineering analysis, prepared ~~and sealed~~ by a registered design professional, which demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.

G401.1 Development in floodways. Development or land disturbing activity shall not be authorized in the *floodway* unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, and prepared ~~and sealed~~ by a registered design professional, that the proposed encroachment will not result in any increase in the level of the base *flood*.

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies what documents must be prepared by a registered design professional. The modification removes the requirement to seal these documents as that should be as required by state regulations.

Assembly Action: **None**

S322-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a provision that provides the authority for the building official to perform the necessary inspections that are required by Appendix G.

Assembly Action: **None**

S323-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Substantial improvement determinations are already required, but the provision proposed for Appendix G is a very prescriptive requirement that seems to place more of a burden on the building official. It is possible that the requirement does not belong in the building code and may be more appropriate for zoning regulation.

Assembly Action: **None**

S324-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the permit requirements for large subdivisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S325-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

G501.4 Protection of mechanical equipment and outside appliances. Mechanical equipment and outside appliances shall be elevated to or above the design flood elevation.

Exception. Where such equipment and appliances are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within their components and the systems are constructed to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of flooding up to the elevation required by Section 4642 R322 of the *International Residential Code*, the systems and equipment shall be permitted to be located below the elevation required by Section 4642 R322 of the *International Residential Code*. Electrical wiring systems shall be permitted below the design flood elevation provided they conform to the provisions of NFPA 70.

G501.2 Foundations. All new and replacement manufactured homes, including substantial improvement of existing manufactured homes, shall be placed on a permanent, reinforced foundation that is designed in accordance with Section 4642 R322 of the *International Residential Code*.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds protection requirements for mechanical equipment in flood areas. The modification substitutes an IRC reference which is considered more appropriate for the provisions dealing with manufactured homes.

Assembly Action:

None

S326-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

G501.4 Enclosures. Fully enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of Section 4642 R322 of the *International Residential Code*.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds performance requirements for enclosed areas below manufactured homes. The modification substitutes an IRC reference which is considered more appropriate for the provisions dealing with manufactured homes.

Assembly Action:

None

S327-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change will reference ASCE 24 for tanks thus reducing redundant code requirements and eliminating the need for further coordination.

Assembly Action:

None

S328-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Consistency with the action of S327-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S329-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Consistency with the action of S327-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S330-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change includes requirements for decks, porches and patios by referencing ASCE 24.

Assembly Action:

None

S331-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change includes requirements for non-structural concrete slabs by referencing ASCE 24.

Assembly Action:

None

S332-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change includes requirements for road and watercourse crossings and cross-references the appropriate floodway requirements in Appendix G.

Assembly Action:

None

S333-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a reference to the criteria that must be used for determining compliance of flood openings.

Assembly Action:

None

S334-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

J101.2 Flood hazard areas. Unless the applicant has submitted an engineering analysis, prepared in accordance with standard engineering practice, and sealed by a registered design professional, that demonstrates the proposed work will not result in any increase in the level of the base flood, grading, excavation and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments, shall not be permitted in *floodways* within *flood hazard areas* established in Section 1612.3 or in *flood hazard areas* where design *flood* elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated.

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee's prior approvals on flood criteria. The modification removes the requirement to seal these documents as that should be as required by state regulations.

Assembly Action:

None

S335-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers the current trigger in Appendix L which is simple and based on the maps that are in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S336-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal to update the tsunami-generated flood hazard appendix is not quite ready as written. Requirements in definitions repeat what is in the code text. Risk Category III structures may pose a problem.

Assembly Action:

None

S337-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers to retain the appendix chapter on tsunami-generated flood hazard rather than delete it. The appendix may need improvement, but it also needs to stay in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S338-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change provides an option to just bump up all the loading in a prescriptive, arbitrary way. There needs to be a definition of resilience and performance objectives should be clarified.

Assembly Action:

None

S339-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action on S175-12.

Assembly Action:

None

S340-12

Errata: The following code change was contained in the Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

1905.1.9, 1905.1.10

Proponent: S. K. Ghosh, Ph.D., S. K. Ghosh Associates Inc.

Revise as follows:

1905.1.9 ACI 318, Section D.3.3. Delete ACI 318 Sections D.3.3.4 through D.3.3.7 and replace with the following: Modify ACI 318 Sections D.3.3.4.2 and D.3.3.5.2 to read as follows:

D.3.3.4 - The anchor design strength associated with concrete failure modes shall be taken as $0.75\phi N_n$ and $0.75\phi V_n$, where ϕ is given in D.4.3 or D.4.4 and N_n and V_n are determined in accordance with D.5.2, D.5.3, D.5.4, D.6.2 and D.6.3, assuming the concrete is cracked unless it can be demonstrated that the concrete remains uncracked.

D.3.3.5 - Anchors shall be designed to be governed by the steel strength of a ductile steel element as determined in accordance with D.5.1 and D.6.1, unless either D.3.3.6 or D.3.3.7 is satisfied.

D.3.3.4.2 - Where the tensile component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor tensile force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with D.3.3.4.3. The anchor design tensile strength shall be determined in accordance with D.3.3.4.4

Exceptions:

1. Anchors designed to resist wall out-of-plane forces with design strengths equal to or greater than the force determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Equation 12.11-1 or 12.14-10 need not satisfy Section D.3.3.5 D.3.3.4.3.

2. Anchors in concrete designed to support nonstructural components in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 13.4.2 need not satisfy Section D.3.3.4.3.

D.3.3.5.2 – Where the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with D.3.3.5.3. The anchor design shear strength for resisting earthquake forces shall be determined in accordance with D.6.

Exceptions:

21. ~~D.3.3.5.3 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed for anchor bolts attaching wood sill plates of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame wood structures to foundations or foundation stem walls provided all of the following are satisfied:~~
- ~~2-11.1. The allowable in-plane shear strength of the anchor is determined in accordance with AF&PA NDS Table 11E for lateral design values parallel to grain.~~
- ~~2-2 1.2. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (16 mm).~~
- ~~2-3 1.3. Anchor bolts are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).~~
- ~~2-4 1.4. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the wood sill plate.~~
- ~~2-5 1.5. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the wood sill plate.~~
- ~~2-6 1.6. The sill plate is 2-inch or 3-inch nominal thickness.~~
32. Section D.3.3.5.3 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with Section D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed for anchor bolts attaching cold-formed steel track of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame construction to foundations or foundation stem walls provided all of the following are satisfied:
- 3-1 2.1. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (16 mm).
- 3-2 2.2. Anchors are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).
- 3-3 2.3. Anchors are located a minimum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the track.
- 3-4 2.4. Anchors are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the track.
- 3-5 2.5. The track is 33 to 68 mil designation thickness.

Allowable in-plane shear strength of exempt anchors, parallel to the edge of concrete shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with AISI S100 Section E3.3.1.

4. ~~In light-frame construction, design of anchors in concrete shall be permitted to satisfy D.3.3.8.~~

D.3.3.6 – ~~Instead of D.3.3.5, the attachment that the anchor is connecting to the structure shall be designed so that the attachment will undergo ductile yielding at a force level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the design strength of anchors specified in D.3.3.4.~~

Exceptions:

- 4 3. Anchors in concrete designed to support nonstructural components in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 13.4.2 need not satisfy Section ~~D.3.3.6~~ D.3.3.5.3.
2. ~~Anchors designed to resist wall out-of-plane forces with design strengths equal to or greater than the force determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Equation 12.11-1 or 12.14-10 need not satisfy Section D.3.3.6.~~

D.3.3.7 – ~~As an alternative to D.3.3.5 and D.3.3.6, it shall be permitted to take the design strength of the anchors as 0.4 times the design strength determined in accordance with D.3.3.4.~~

D.3.3.8 – ~~4. In light-frame construction, bearing or nonbearing walls, shear strength of concrete anchors less than or equal to 1 inch [25 mm] in diameter of connecting sill plate or track to foundation or foundation stem wall need not satisfy D.3.3.7 D.3.3.5.3 when the design strength of the anchors is determined in accordance with D.6.2.1(c).~~

1905.1.10 ACI 318, Section D.4.2.2. Delete ACI 318, Section D.4.2.2, and replace with the following:

~~D.4.2.2 – The concrete breakout strength requirements for anchors in tension shall be considered satisfied by the design procedure of D.5.2 provided Equation D-7 is not used for anchor embedments exceeding 25 inches. The concrete breakout strength requirements for anchors in shear with diameters not exceeding 2 inches shall be considered satisfied by the design procedure of D.6.2. For anchors in shear with diameters exceeding 2 inches, shear anchor reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with the procedures of D.6.2.9.~~

D.4.2.2 — For anchors with diameters not exceeding 4 in., the concrete breakout strength requirements shall be considered satisfied by the design procedure of D.5.2 and D.6.2. For anchors in shear with diameters exceeding 4 inches, shear anchor reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with the procedures of D.6.2.9.

Reason: The proposed change revises Chapter 19 of the 2012 IBC so that it is consistent with ACI 318-11. Although 2012 IBC Chapter 35 references ACI 318-11, the text in 2012 IBC Chapter 19 erroneously reflects modifications to ACI 318-08. This code

change is absolutely critical if the 2015 IBC continues to reference ACI 318-11.

Items 1 and 2 make Sections 1905.1.9 and 1905.1.10 consistent with Appendix D of ACI 318-11, which has undergone significant changes from Appendix D of ACI 318-08.

Cost Impact: The proposed change should have a positive impact on the cost of design by removing confusion resulting from the current inconsistency between 2012 IBC Chapter 19 and ACI 318-11, the standard referenced by that chapter.

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1905.1.9 ACI 318, Section D.3.3. Modify ACI 318 Sections D.3.3.4.2, D.3.3.4.3(d) and D.3.3.5.2 to read as follows:

D.3.3.4.2 - Where the tensile component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor tensile force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with D.3.3.4.3. The anchor design tensile strength shall be determined in accordance with D.3.3.4.4

Exceptions:

1. ~~Anchors designed to resist wall out-of-plane forces with design strengths equal to or greater than the force determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Equation 12.11-1 or 12.14-10 need not shall be deemed to satisfy Section D.3.3.4.3(d).~~
2. ~~Anchors in concrete designed to support nonstructural components in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 13.4.2 need not satisfy Section D.3.3.4.3.~~

D.3.3.4.3(d) – The anchor or group of anchors shall be designed for the maximum tension obtained from design load combinations that include E, with E increased by Ω_0 . The anchor design tensile strength shall be calculated from D.3.3.4.4.

D.3.3.5.2 – Where the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination, anchors and their attachments shall be designed in accordance with D.3.3.5.3. The anchor design shear strength for resisting earthquake forces shall be determined in accordance with D.6.

Exceptions:

1. ~~D.3.3.5.3 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed For the calculation of the in-plane shear strength of anchor bolts attaching wood sill plates of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame wood structures to foundations or foundation stem walls, the in-plane shear strength in accordance with D.6.2 and D.6.3 need not be computed and D.3.3.5.3 shall be deemed to be satisfied provided all of the following are satisfied met:~~
 - 1.1. The allowable in-plane shear strength of the anchor is determined in accordance with AF&PA NDS Table 11E for lateral design values parallel to grain.
 - 1.2. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (16 mm).
 - 1.3. Anchor bolts are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).
 - 1.4. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the wood sill plate.
 - 1.5. Anchor bolts are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the wood sill plate.
 - 1.6. The sill plate is 2-inch or 3-inch nominal thickness.
2. ~~Section D.3.3.5.3 need not apply and the design shear strength in accordance with Section D.6.2.1(c) need not be computed For the calculation of the in-plane shear strength of anchor bolts attaching cold-formed steel track of bearing or non-bearing walls of light-frame construction to foundations or foundation stem walls, the in-plane shear strength in accordance with D.6.2 and D.6.3 need not be computed and D.3.3.5.3 shall be deemed to be satisfied provided all of the following are satisfied met:~~
 - 2.1. The maximum anchor nominal diameter is $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (16 mm).
 - 2.2. Anchors are embedded into concrete a minimum of 7 inches (178 mm).
 - 2.3. Anchors are located a minimum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (45 mm) from the edge of the concrete parallel to the length of the track.
 - 2.4. Anchors are located a minimum of 15 anchor diameters from the edge of the concrete perpendicular to the length of the track.
 - 2.5. The track is 33 to 68 mil designation thickness.

Allowable in-plane shear strength of exempt anchors, parallel to the edge of concrete shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with AISI S100 Section E3.3.1.

3. ~~Anchors in concrete designed to support nonstructural components in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 13.4.2 need not satisfy Section D.3.3.5.3.~~
- 4.3. *In light-frame construction, bearing or nonbearing walls, shear strength of concrete anchors less than or equal to 1 inch [25 mm] in diameter connecting of sill plate or track to foundation or foundation stem wall need not*

satisfy *D.3.3.5.3(a) through (c)* when the design strength of the anchors is determined in accordance with *D.6.2.1(c)*.

1905.1.10 ACI 318, Section D.4.2.2. Delete ACI 318, Section D.4.2.2, and replace with the following:

~~D.4.2.2 — For anchors with diameters not exceeding 4 in., the concrete breakout strength requirements shall be considered satisfied by the design procedure of D.5.2 and D.6.2. For anchors in shear with diameters exceeding 4 inches, shear anchor reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with the procedures of D.6.2.9.~~

Committee Reason: This code change fixes broken links, by coordinating these modifications to concrete anchorage provisions with the 2011 edition of ACI 318. The modification represents industry consensus between the various competing code change proposals dealing with concrete anchorage.

Assembly Action:

None

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE

FUEL GAS CODE COMMITTEE

Michael D. Redifer, MCP - Chair

Building Official
City of Newport News
Newport News, VA

Lynn S. Niblock, MCP, CBO, CEO, CMO, CPO

Director of Code Enforcement & Special
Projects
Iredell County
Statesville, NC

Paul Cabot, CGE – Vice Chair

Administrator, National Fuel Gas Code
American Gas Association
Washington, DC

William Olinger

Plumbing Inspector
East Hanover, NJ 07936

Keith O. Bienvenu

Rep: PHCC
Bienvenu Brothers Enterprises
Metairie, LA

Andrea Lanier Papageorge, JD, MBA

Rep: American Gas Association
Manager, Codes and Standards
AGL Resources
Atlanta, GA

Sylvester (Ron) Caudle

Rep: American Gas Association
Market Advisor Codes & Standards
Southern California Gas Company
Los Angeles, CA

Thomas C. Pitcherello

Code Specialist
State of New Jersey – Dept. of Community
Affairs-Div. of Codes & Standards
Trenton, NJ

Ronnie Ray Frazier

Rep: American Gas Association
Codes and Standards Manager
Atmosenergy.com
Dallas, TX

Timothy H. Swanson, CBCO/CFCO

Chief Building Official
City of Greeley
Greeley, CO

William T. Hamilton, CGE

Rep: American Gas Association
Manager, Technical Training
UGI Utilities, Inc.
Reading, PA

Staff Secretariat:

Gregg Gress

Senior Technical Staff
International Code Council
Country Club Hills, IL

Dennis L. Holden

Rep: American Gas Association
Director, Customer Relations/
District Operations
Southwest Gas Corporation
Tucson, AZ

AGA Liaison

Jim Ranfone

Managing Director
American Gas Association
Washington, DC

INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

FG1-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: No substantiation was provided to support the assertion that such installations are a fire hazard. Section 1022 of the IBC already addresses this issue.

Assembly Action: None

FG2-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code intends to allow only openings to the outdoors because such openings could vent combustion products to the outdoors in the event of appliance vent failure/blockage.

Assembly Action: None

FG3-12

PART I – IFGC

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text refers to section 303 which would allow unvented heaters to be installed in such occupancies. Unvented heaters do not belong in such spaces.

Assembly Action: None

PART II – IMC

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on Part I. The referenced Section 303.3.1 would not exist.

Assembly Action: None

FG4-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Other methods of protection are acceptable such as raised floors. This is costly overkill in residential occupancies. The code should not prescribe a “one size fits all” method.

Assembly Action: None

FG5-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

307.6 Condensate pumps. ~~Condensate pumps located in uninhabitable spaces, such as attics and crawl spaces, shall be connected to the appliance or equipment served such that when the pump fails, the appliance or equipment will be prevented from operating. Pumps shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions.~~

Committee Reason: The code does not address condensate pumps and needs the coverage. The modification makes the text apply to all locations and allows the manufacturer's instructions to address the proper appliance and equipment connections.

Assembly Action:

Approved as Submitted

FG6-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal adds the applicable standard for assemblies that are already required by code to be listed.

Assembly Action:

None

FG7-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The IFGC does not address pipe insulation therefore the proposed text is not relevant.

Assembly Action:

None

FG8-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Not all fittings can be marked at the factory and this text offers an alternative. Pipe nipples cut in the field could be prohibited without the proposed exception. Pipe nipples are cut from code complying pipe.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

FG9-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No safety issue was raised as justification for this proposal. Other industries do not mark their pipe with the agency's mark. Nothing would be accomplished in marking pipe nipples.

Assembly Action:

None

FG10-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would create burden on the AHJ to verify the qualifications of workers. The AHJ could have its own certification requirements. Pressure testing of pipe is adequate protection. The AHJ could require welder qualifications under their given authority.

Assembly Action:

None

FG11-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The condensing of the text has changed the intent. Brazing of copper is no longer mandated by the revised text. Tubing is included, but cannot be threaded. The installation details are not enforceable.

Assembly Action:

None

FG12-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG13-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed text gives designers the option to enter/exit above or below ground. For existing homes, it is burdensome to require gas piping to enter the building above ground first before entering the basement.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

FG14-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: FG13 was the preferred text. The proposed text is too prescriptive. The 18 inch extension requirement could cause stress to the penetration seal as the result of soil movement from settling or frost heave.

Assembly Action:

None

FG15-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The requirements for formed steel members are overly restrictive. The measuring points are not consistent in Sections 404.7 and 404.7.1.

Assembly Action:

None

FG16-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal creates confusion. Sections 404.6 and 404.8.1 are not in conflict since the provision of Section 404.8.1 is still allowed.

Assembly Action:

None

FG17-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG18-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FG19-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Similar text is on the agenda for the ANSI Z223.1 NFGC piping panel for inclusion in the NFGC. The proposed text is consistent with NFPA 56 and also addresses piping systems operating at pressures of 125 psi and less, which are not addressed in NFPA 56.

Assembly Action:

None

FG20-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no product standard to which these devices/systems can be listed.

Assembly Action:

None

FG21-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no standard to which these devices can be listed. The possible implications of requiring these devices are not known.

Assembly Action:

None

FG22-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The required valve is for servicing the appliance, not for emergency use. The current text is in the NFGC and allows the valves to be placed at a manifold for convenience. There is no evidence that the current allowance is unsafe. If desired, the installer can provide a valve at the appliance.

Assembly Action:

None

FG23-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG24-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Staff analysis: The standard Z21.54 indicates that it was developed by an ANSI consensus process. In staff's opinion, the standard had no apparent proprietary references and no apparent non-mandatory text.

Assembly Action:

None

FG25-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on FG24-12. Some appliances are not on casters, but are still moved for cleaning.

Assembly Action:

None

FG26-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on FG24-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FG27-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on FG24-12. This proposal would allow rigid pipe connections which were disallowed by FG24-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FG28-12

Withdrawn by proponent

FG29-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG30-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG31-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text could be misinterpreted to apply to appliances that are in the standby mode with only an ignition pilot burning.

Assembly Action:

None

FG32-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No evidence was provided to show that such hazardous scenarios have occurred. The proponent has described a hypothetical hazard. The cost of the additional circuit component is a concern.

Assembly Action:

None

FG33-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the committee preference for FG35-12.

Assembly Action:

None

FG34-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The text proposed for deletion should stay in the code so as to eliminate the need to refer to the IMC.

Assembly Action:

None

FG35-12

This code change was contained in the [Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and also on the action taken on FG33-12 and FG34-12.

This proposal replaces the proposal that was originally published with the IFGC proposals.

618.4 Prohibited sources: *(All of current section 618.4 is deleted)*

Add new text as follows:

618.5 Outdoor air openings: Outdoor air openings for a forced-air heating system shall be located in accordance with all of the following:

1. Not less than 3 feet below an appliance vent outlet, a plumbing vent outlet, or exhaust fan discharge outlet, located within 10 feet (3048 mm).
2. Not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the surface of any adjoining sidewalk, street, alley or driveway.

Exception. Openings located 25 ft (7620 mm) above such surfaces.

3. An approved distance from a storage location where the stored materials emit odors, fumes, hazardous or flammable vapors.

618.6 Indoor return air openings: Indoor return air openings for a forced-air heating system shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. Shall be located in rooms or spaces where the supply air rate discharged back into the room or space is equal to or greater than the return air rate taken from the space. Adjoining rooms and spaces connected by a permanent opening having an area sized in accordance with Section 618.2 shall be considered as a single room or space.
2. Shall be located a minimum of 10 feet (3048 mm) from a cooking appliance or the firebox or draft hood of a natural draft vented fuel-burning appliance.
3. Return air shall not be taken from a closet, bathroom, toilet room, kitchen, garage, mechanical room, boiler room, furnace room or unconditioned attic. Return air is permitted to be taken from such spaces where served by a dedicated forced-air heating system and the supply air rate discharged back into the room or space is equal to or greater than the return air rate taken from the space.
4. Return air intake openings shall not be located in the following locations:
 - 4.1. Where stored materials emit odors, fumes, hazardous or flammable vapors
 - 4.2. A refrigeration machinery room as defined in the *International Mechanical Code*

Assembly Action:

None

FG36-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would prohibit unvented heaters in older homes that have greater air infiltration. The nitrogen dioxide levels discussed are more stringent than recommended by the CPSC. No substantiation was given to demonstrate that the current restrictions for these appliances are inadequate.

Assembly Action:

None

FG37-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

FG38-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

FG39-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Staff analysis: The standard ASME B31.12 indicates that it was developed by an ANSI consensus process. In staff's opinion, the standard had no apparent proprietary references and no apparent non-mandatory text.

Assembly Action:

None

FG40-12

This code change was contained in the [Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

Committee Action:

Disapproval

Committee Reason: Current text is consistent with ANSI Z223.1 and NFPA 54. In the event of fire, plastic hangers would be less safe than metal hangers. As proposed, the text would allow any material without restriction. Pipe manufacturers do not recommend plastic hangers for their pipe. The load rating for nonmetallic hangers is unknown.

Assembly Action:

None

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE

MECHANICAL CODE COMMITTEE

Mark Riley, Chair

Mechanical Inspector
Safebuilt of Michigan – Inspecting City of Troy,
Michigan
Troy, MI

John K. Taecker, PE, Vice Chair

Senior Regulatory Engineer
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
San Jose, CA

Wm. Scott Copp

Sr. Project Manager
T. Y. Lin International
Rochester, NY

David F. Hall, CFM

Director of Inspection Services – Building
Official – Floodplain Administrator
City of Georgetown
Georgetown, TX

Dolan (Lanny) Huffman, Jr.

Rep: Air Conditioning Contractors of America
Vice President
Hickory Sheet Metal Co. Inc.
Hickory, NC

Dennis Martinelli

Supervising Combination Inspector
Fairfax County Government
Fairfax, VA

Antoine (Tony) Nassimos

Plumbing/Mechanical Subcode Official/
Construction Official
State of New Jersey-Treasury
Trenton, NJ

James Paschal, PE

Rep: American Society of Plumbing Engineers
Principle Engineer
Paschal Engineering & Forensic Consulting, Inc.
Ypsilanti, MI

Gary L. Scribner

Rep: Jurisdictional Members of the National
Board Of Boiler & Pressure Vessel Inspectors
Deputy Chief
Missouri Division of Fire Safety
Jefferson City, MO

Frank Shingleton

Mgr. – Regulatory Management
Viega, LLC
Wichita, KS

Loren Swanson

Rep: NAHB
President
Southern Michigan Heating
Jackson, MI

Richard Vrana

Division Manager, Code Enforcement HVAC
City of Houston
Houston, TX

Staff Liaisons:

Gregg Gress

Senior Technical Staff
International Code Council
Country Club Hill, IL

INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

NOTE:

M31-12: *has been combined with G8-12. Please see IBC – Structural Hearing Results, G8-12, Part II.*

M1-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is vague. M2-12 is the preferred proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

M2-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

CONDITIONED SPACE. An area, room or space that is enclosed within the building thermal envelope and that is directly heated or cooled or that is indirectly heated or cooled. Spaces are indirectly heated or cooled where they communicate thru openings with conditioned spaces, where they are separated from conditioned spaces by un-insulated walls, floors or ceilings and or where they contain un-insulated ducts, piping or other sources of heating or cooling.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification clarifies that any one of the three conditions could qualify a space as being indirectly heated or cooled.

Assembly Action: **None**

M3-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M4-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Having the definition in the IMC and IBC could result in the definitions diverging. Section 201.3 already defers to the IBC where terms are not defined in the IMC. A reference to a standard is not typical for definitions.

Assembly Action: **None**

M5-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Replace proposal as follows:

Flexible Air Connector. A conduit for transferring air between an air duct or plenum and an air terminal unit or between an air inlet and air outlet. Such conduit is limited in use, length and location.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification rewrites the text to be less prescriptive and to avoid stating requirements in a definition. Other codes have similar definitions.

Assembly Action: **None**

M6-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text reads as commentary, is ambiguous, is not consistent with industry terminology and puts requirements into a definition. Not all loops contain antifreeze.

Assembly Action: **None**

M7-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M8-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Product packaging is typically not available to view on jobsite. Marking of products is already covered in the standards and industry practice. No size limit is stated, therefore, 24 inch fittings could fall under the proposed exception. This could create a conflict with product standards that otherwise require marking.

Assembly Action: **None**

M9-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M10-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason

Assembly Action: **None**

M11-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The deleted text is covered in the appliance listings and manufacturer's instructions.

Assembly Action: **None**

M12-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement to resist erosion and settling is ambiguous.

Assembly Action: **None**

M13-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Section 102.2 already covers this. Grandfathering existing installations can set a bad precedent. A case by case approach is better.

Assembly Action:

None

M14-12

This code change proposal was heard by the IBC Means of Egress code development committee.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The removal of the existing language regarding guard extensions at roof hatches will coordinate the IMC with the IBC, Sections 1013.6 and 1013.7.

Assembly Action:

None

M15-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M16-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M17-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The rough-in inspection is performed after the outside walls are up and sided. How extensive is the shielding required to be? The measurement points are different in the two paragraphs.

Assembly Action:

None

M18-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M19-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M20-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M21-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A one size fits all approach is not appropriate. Fittings are not addressed. Manufacturers may not all specify the same drain sizes and lengths. The code prescribes a minimum size to prevent clogging and this is not based on flow rate. No minimum size is stated. This may not address all technologies. Some manufacturers provide the drain material.

Assembly Action:

None

M22-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M23-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M24-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is redundant with current text and provides redundant forms of protection.

Assembly Action:

None

M25-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Seams won't leak if made properly. Leaks will be detected before a pan will rust out. Pans would be difficult to construct without seams. Plastic pans would be required to be coated by the proposed text.

Assembly Action:

None

M26-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

DUCTLESS MINI-SPLIT SYSTEM. A heating and cooling system that is comprised of one or multiple indoor evaporator/air handler units and an outdoor condensing unit that is connected by refrigerant piping and electrical wiring. A ductless mini-split system is capable of cooling or heating one or more rooms without the use of a traditional ductwork system.

Revise as follows:

307.2.3.1 Water-level monitoring devices and condensate pumps. On down-flow units and all other coils that do not have a secondary drain or provisions to install a secondary or auxiliary drain pan, a water-level monitoring device shall be installed inside the primary drain pan. This device shall shut off the *equipment* served in the event that the primary drain becomes restricted. Devices installed in the drain line shall not be permitted. ~~For ductless mini-split equipment that is not able to drain condensate from the unit by gravity, a condensate pump shall be installed to remove water from the *equipment*. The condensate pump shall be powered by the same power supply that powers the *equipment* being served and shall be capable of shutting off the *equipment* served in the event of failure of the pump to remove condensate.~~

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification deletes proposed text that is redundant with the manufacturer's instructions.

Assembly Action:

None

M27-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is already covered in current Section 307.

Assembly Action:

None

M28-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no guarantee that a clear trap will be observed. Other maintenance means are utilized, such as routine cleaning of the drains. The proposed text is too specific and design restrictive.

Assembly Action:

None

M29-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no need to mandate a check valve as the only means. Manufacturers vary and this should be left to the manufacturers to decide.

Assembly Action:

None

M30-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This should be limited to specific climate zones. There is no apparent problem to be corrected in the majority of locations.

Assembly Action:

None

M31-12

Refer to G8-12, Part II of the IBC-Structural Hearing Results

M32-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The words “a means” are not defined. It may not be safe to pressurize drains with nitrogen. The proposed text may preclude the use of unions to allow disassembly.

Assembly Action:

None

M33-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Check valves can fail. There was no substantiation that a problem exists.

Assembly Action:

None

M34-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

PROTECTIVE ASSEMBLY (REDUCED CLEARANCE). Any noncombustible assembly that is *labeled* or constructed in accordance with Table 308.4.2 and is placed between combustible materials or assemblies and mechanical appliances, devices or *equipment*, for the purpose of reducing required airspace clearances. Protective assemblies attached directly to a combustible assembly shall not be considered as part of that combustible assembly.

308.4 Allowable reduction. The reduction of required *clearances* to combustible assemblies or combustible materials shall be based on the utilization of a reduced *clearance* protective assembly in accordance with Section 308.4.1 or 308.4.2

308.4.1 Labeled assemblies. The allowable clearance reduction shall be based on an approved reduced clearance protective assembly that is listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1618.

308.4.2 Reduction table. The allowable *clearance* reduction shall be based on one of the methods specified in Table 308.4.2. Where required *clearances* are not listed in Table 308.4.2, the reduced *clearances* shall be determined by linear interpolation between the distances listed in the table. Reduced *clearances* shall not be derived by extrapolation below the range of the table.

308.5-4.2.1 Solid fuel-burning appliances. The *clearance* reduction methods specified in Table 308.4.2 shall not be utilized to reduce the *clearance* required for solid fuel-burning appliances that are *labeled* for installation with clearances of 12 inches (305 mm) or less. Where appliances are *labeled* for installation with *clearances* of greater than 12 inches (305 mm), the *clearance* reduction methods of Table 308.4.2 shall not reduce the *clearance* to less than 12 inches (305 mm).

308.6-4.2.2-Masonry chimneys. The *clearance* reduction methods specified in 308.4.2 shall not be utilized to reduce the *clearances* required for masonry *chimneys* as specified in Chapter 8 and the *International Building Code*.

308.7-4.2.3 Chimney connector pass-throughs. The *clearance* reduction methods specified in 308.4.2 shall not be utilized to reduce the *clearances* required for *chimney* connector pass-throughs as specified in Section 803.10.4.

308.8-4.2.4 Masonry fireplaces. The *clearance* reduction methods specified in 308.4.2 shall not be utilized to reduce the *clearances* required for masonry fireplaces as specified in Chapter 8 and the *International Building Code*.

308.9-4.2.5-Kitchen exhaust ducts. The *clearance* reduction methods specified in 308.4.2 shall not be utilized to reduce the minimum *clearances* required by Section 506.3.11 for kitchen exhaust ducts enclosed in a shaft.

TABLE 308.4.2 CLEARANCE REDUCTION METHODS^b

(Portions of table and footnotes not shown remain unchanged)

- b. For limitations on clearance reduction for solid fuel-burning appliances, masonry chimneys, connector pass-throughs, masonry fire places and kitchen ducts, see Sections 308.4.2.1 through 308.4.2.5.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification relocates text that is related to not using the reduction table and therefore appropriate under Section 308.4.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

M35-12

This proposal was heard by the IBC General committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement for cooling of indoor air was felt to be a market driven issue and may have an adverse affect on affordable housing. Additionally there was concern regarding the enforcement when provided by wall and window units as they are more difficult to control.

Assembly Action: **None**

M36-12

PART I – IMC

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The proposed requirements align with the unique special needs of such occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and the action taken on Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

M37-12

PART I – IMC

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The preferred approach is as proposed by M39-12. It is preferable to address the issue in the code rather than reference another document.

Assembly Action: **None**

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Same reason as given for Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

M38-12

PART I – IMC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is too prescriptive and all methods may not be viable. Item 4 of proposed Section 401.3 is redundant with Section 105.2. The new section 401.3 belongs in Section 403.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: M39-12 is the preferred approach.

Assembly Action:

None

M39-12

PART I – IMC

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Natural ventilation should not be precluded.

Assembly Action:

None

PART II – IBC GENERAL

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Natural ventilation should not be precluded.

Assembly Action:

None

M40-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M41-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Dehumidification equipment should be allowed to cycle rather than having continuous ventilation. The methodology and sizing of such a system is not specified. One method is not suitable for all pool areas.

Assembly Action:

None

M42-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There would be a significant cost impact if such text was approved. Proposed Section 403.3.2.1.1 makes assumptions. Enforcement of the proposed text would be difficult. ASHRAE 62.2 has no history of implementation on which to judge its acceptability. M40-12 was approved and approval of M42-12 would cause a clash between Sections 401.2.1 and 403.3.2.1, respectively.

Assembly Action:

None

M43-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M44-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and the action taken on M43-12.

Assembly Action:

None

M45-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: FFA regulations do not allow engines to be run in a hangar. Hangars are huge spaces and the proposed ventilation rate would be huge as well. No technical substantiation was provided to support the revision.

Assembly Action:

None

M46-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M47-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: M36-12 was approved and deleted this text.

Assembly Action:

None

M48-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Continuous ventilation is unnecessary if humidity control is utilized. No substantiation was offered for the rate of 0.75 cfm.

Assembly Action:

None

M49-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M50-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text in Section 403.3.1.4 is subjective and unenforceable.

Assembly Action:

None

M51-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

403.2 Outdoor air required. The minimum outdoor airflow rate shall be determined in accordance with Section 403.3. In each occupiable space, the ventilation supply system shall be designed to deliver the required rate of outdoor airflow to the *breathing zone*.

Exception: Where the *registered design professional* demonstrates that an engineered ventilation system design will prevent the maximum concentration of contaminants from exceeding that obtainable by the rate of outdoor air ventilation determined in accordance with Section 403.3, the minimum required rate of outdoor air shall be reduced in accordance with such engineered system design.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification makes certain that the provision is applicable to each individual occupied space.

Assembly Action:

None

M52-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M53-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed rate of 75 cfm is already prescribed in Table 403.3. No basis was offered for the 5 hour criterion.

Assembly Action:

None

M54-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. This proposal improves life safety. Such detectors are reliable. Motor vehicles could continue to operate without moving to actuate a motion detector.

Assembly Action:

None

M55-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The IBC references this text, so a gap would be created if it was deleted.

Assembly Action:

None

M56-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text would cause a significant cost increase. Product user manuals (Section 428.1) are not enforceable. This proposal is not coordinated with current Section 928.

Assembly Action:

None

M57-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No sizing criteria is given for the fans. Ventilation subjects do not belong in Chapter 5.

Assembly Action:

None

M58-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No justification given for changing the distances. The revisions could result in exhaust re-entering the building. This section is not limited to dwelling units.

Assembly Action:

None

M59-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

501.3 Exhaust discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.3.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic or crawl space.

Exceptions:

1. Whole-house ventilation-type attic fans shall be permitted to discharge into the attic space of *dwelling units* having private attics.
2. Commercial cooking recirculating systems.
3. Where installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and where mechanical or *natural ventilation* is otherwise provided in accordance with Chapter 4, *listed* and *labeled domestic* ductless range hoods shall not be required to discharge to the outdoors.

Committee Reason: The proposed text correlates with Section 505.1 to eliminate a conflict. The modification limits the applicability to domestic hoods which is the intent.

Assembly Action:

None

M60-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

501.3 Exhaust discharge. The air removed by every mechanical exhaust system shall be discharged outdoors at a point where it will not cause a public nuisance and not less than the distances specified in Section 501.3.1. The air shall be discharged to a location from which it cannot again be readily drawn in by a ventilating system. Air shall not be exhausted into an attic, or crawl space or be directed onto walkways.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification restores the necessary reference to nuisance and adds the term "public" to limit the scope and further define the intent to refer to a more serious nuisance.

Assembly Action:

None

M61-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M62-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Protection is needed to keep out birds and vermin. Screens can back up a louver of any size.

Assembly Action:

None

M63-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M64-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M65-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Transition ducts are not required and not always installed. Current Section 504.2 requires that penetrations be sealed and allows noncombustible receptacles.

Assembly Action:

None

M66-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Lint will collect on the protrusions. Deletion of text in Section 504.4 will lose coverage for commercial ducts. The rivet diameter is not relevant.

Assembly Action:

None

M67-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The source of 80 cfm is unknown. No substantiation was given for the revision.

Assembly Action:

None

M68-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

504.5 Dryer Exhaust Duct Power Ventilators. Domestic dryer exhaust duct power ventilators shall ~~conform~~ be listed and labeled to UL 705 for use in dryer exhaust duct systems. The dryer exhaust duct power ventilator shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Revise text as follows:

504.6.4 Duct length. The maximum allowable exhaust duct length shall be determined by one of the methods specified in Sections 504.6.4.1 through 504.6.4.3.

Add new text as follows:

504.6.4.3 Dryer exhaust duct power ventilator length. The maximum length of the exhaust duct shall be determined by the dryer exhaust duct power ventilator manufacturer's installation instructions.

Add new standard to Chapter 15 as follows:

UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096	
Standard Referenced number	Title	Reference in code section number
705-2004 Revision 5 504.5	Standard for Power Ventilators <u>with revisions through March 2012.</u>	

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modifications substitute defined terms for the undefined term "conform" and provide the current title of the standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

M69-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M68-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

M70-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M71-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M72-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M74-12

Assembly Action: **None**

M73-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

504.8 Common exhaust systems for clothes dryers located in multistory structures. Where a common multistory duct system is designed and installed to convey exhaust from multiple clothes dryers, the construction of the system shall be in accordance with all of the following:

(Items 1 through 12 remain unchanged)

~~13. Dryer ducts shall have a cleanout located near the shaft penetration to permit cleaning of the 22" subduct required by Section 607.5.5, exception 2. The subduct length shall be considered in the calculation of allowable duct length.~~

505.3 Common exhaust systems for domestic kitchens located in multistory structures. Where a common multistory duct system is designed and installed to convey exhaust from multiple domestic kitchen exhaust systems, the construction of the system shall be in accordance with all of the following:

1. The shaft in which the duct is installed shall be constructed and fire-resistance rated as required by the *International Building Code*.
2. Dampers shall be prohibited in the exhaust duct, except as specified in Section 505.1. Penetrations of the shaft and ductwork shall be protected in accordance with Section 607.5.5, exception 2.
3. Rigid metal ductwork shall be installed within the shaft to convey the exhaust. The ductwork shall be constructed of sheet steel having a minimum thickness of 0.0187 inch (0.4712 mm) (No. 26 gage) and in accordance with *SMACNA Duct Construction Standards*.
4. The ductwork within the shaft shall be designed and installed without offsets.
5. The exhaust fan motor design shall be in accordance with Section 503.2.
6. The exhaust fan motor shall be located outside of the airstream.
7. The exhaust fan shall run continuously, and shall be connected to a standby power source.
8. Exhaust fan operation shall be monitored in an *approved* location and shall initiate an audible or visual signal when the fan is not in operation.
9. Where the exhaust rate for an individual kitchen exceeds 400 cfm (0.19 m³/s) makeup air shall be provided for the exhaust system in accordance with Section 505.2.
10. A cleanup opening shall be located at the base of the shaft to provide access to the duct to allow for cleanout and inspection. The finished openings shall be not less than 12 inches by 12 inches (305 mm by 305 mm).
11. Screens shall not be installed at the termination.
12. The common multistory duct system shall serve only kitchen exhaust and shall be independent of other exhaust systems.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modifications correlate with the action taken on FS110-12 and serve to coordinate with current Section 505.2.

Assembly Action:

None

M74-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This revision could have a ripple effect on the other items in the list. Will the new text fit with the items that discuss duct offsets, cleanouts in a shaft, etc. The IBC fire safety committee disapproved similar proposed text.

Assembly Action:

None

M75-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no basis for the 20 foot dimension and it clashes with NFPA 72. The IFC is the place for this subject.

Assembly Action:

None

M76-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The code needs to address the evolving lifestyles for aging populations.

Assembly Action: **None**

M77-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M78-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: "Where required by the code official" is a phrase that allows arbitrary decisions. The exhaust fan does not always need to be on and is used on an "as needed" basis.

Assembly Action: **None**

M79-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Natural makeup air should be a design option. It could be confused whether the text means fan powered makeup air supply or a mechanical damper with gravity supply air. No evidence that a problem exists.

Assembly Action: **None**

M80-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M79-12. The text regarding the difference between 600 cfm and the actual exhaust rate will confuse code users.

Assembly Action: **None**

M81-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text belongs in Section 917.

Assembly Action: **None**

M82-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M83-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The water test prescription is incomplete. A nozzle geometry is not specified. Factory-built ducts do not need to be tested except at the joints between sections and fittings.

Assembly Action:

None

M84-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Testing with air is difficult. False failure can result from air testing because of temperature changes. Grease ducts operate under negative pressure. Factory welds can also leak and need to be tested.

Assembly Action:

None

M85-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M86-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

506.3.8 Grease duct cleanouts and openings. Grease duct cleanouts and openings shall comply with all of the following:

1. Grease ducts shall not have openings except where required for the operation and maintenance of the system.
2. Sections of vertical grease ducts that are inaccessible from the hood or discharge openings shall be provided with cleanout openings spaced not more than 20 feet apart and not more than 10 feet from changes in direction greater than 45 degrees.
3. Cleanouts and openings shall be equipped with tight-fitting doors constructed of steel having a thickness not less than that required for the duct.
4. Cleanout doors shall be installed liquid tight.
5. Door assemblies including any frames and gaskets shall be approved for the application and shall not have fasteners that penetrate the duct.
6. Gasket and sealing materials shall be rated for not less than 1500°F (816°C).
7. Listed door assemblies shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification makes the text apply to all ducts, not just vertical.

Assembly Action:

None

M87-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M88-12

This code change proposal was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify the proposal as follows:

506.3.11 Grease duct enclosures. A grease duct serving a Type I hood that penetrates a ceiling, wall or floor shall be enclosed from the point of penetration to the outlet terminal. A duct shall penetrate exterior walls only at locations where unprotected openings are permitted by the International Building Code . The duct enclosure shall serve a single grease duct and shall not contain other ducts, piping or wiring systems. Duct enclosures shall be either field-applied or factory-built. Duct enclosures shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than that of the floor assembly penetrated, and not less than 1 hour. Fire dampers and smoke dampers shall not be installed in grease ducts. Duct enclosures shall be as prescribed by Section 506.3.11.1, 506.3.11.2 or 506.3.11.3.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification appropriately includes smoke dampers as part of the prohibition.

Assembly Action: **None**

M89-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Shafts are a proven method of protection and no substantiation was provided to indicate that shafts are failing. The IMC is a minimum code and it contains options for compliance that should not be eliminated.

Assembly Action: **None**

M90-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M91-12

This code change proposal was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is not necessary and does not technically improve the code. The phrase "are not required" is awkward and perhaps would be better as "are not permitted."

Assembly Action: **None**

M92-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M93-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on M89-12. The proposed text is redundant with current Section 506.3.11.2.

Assembly Action:

None

M94-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on M89-12. No technical basis for the 125 degree temperature was provided. No pass/fail criteria are given for the requirement to "withstand temperatures." The 125 degrees is related to plenums, not the subject of Section 506. The proposal lacks supporting documentation.

Assembly Action:

None

M95-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The performance standard does not dictate the number of layers of the material, rather, this is dictated by the manufacturer's instructions. The proposed text could clash with the product listing.

Assembly Action:

None

M96-12

This code change proposal was heard by the IBC Fire Safety code development committee.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is unclear as to when dampers are required, permitted or not required.

Assembly Action:

None

M97-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

506.5.1.1 In line fan Location. Where enclosed duct systems are connected to in- line fans, not located outdoors, the fan shall be located in a room or space having the same fire resistance rating as the duct enclosure. Access shall be provided for servicing and cleaning of fan components. Such rooms or spaces shall be ventilated in accordance with the fan manufacturers' installation instructions.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification is consistent with the text in M90-12 which was recommended for approval.

Assembly Action:

None

M98-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M99-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Some of the requirements in the standard were omitted such as fire protection and material requirements above the cooking surface. It is preferable to reference the standard rather than putting the requirements in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

M100-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M101-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M102-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates the choice between factory- and shop-built hoods. There is no proof that shop-built hoods are failing.

Assembly Action:

None

M103-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M104-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M105-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definitions should not be deleted because they address gaps and omissions in the table. Section 507.2.1.3 addresses only listed hoods. Lists of appliances can place limits on those not in the list. Such lists can restrict new technology.

Assembly Action:

None

M106-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M107-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M108-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current performance text allows the code official to address the issue without the need for prescriptive text.

Assembly Action:

None

M109-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M108-12.

Assembly Action:

None

M110-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M111-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason and the action taken on M110-12..

Assembly Action: **None**

M112-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason and the need to inform the designer.

Assembly Action: **None**

M113-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M114-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The proposal is consistent with what is required by Section 502.

Assembly Action: **None**

M115-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the preference for M116-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

M116-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

510.4 Independent system. Hazardous exhaust systems shall be independent of other types of exhaust systems. Incompatible materials, as defined in the *International Fire Code*, shall not be exhausted through the same hazardous exhaust system. Hazardous exhaust systems shall not share common shafts with other duct systems, except where such systems are hazardous exhaust systems originating in the same fire area.

Exception: The provision of this section shall not apply to laboratory exhaust systems where all of the following conditions apply:

1. All of the hazardous exhaust ductwork and other laboratory exhaust within both the occupied space and the shafts are under negative pressure while in operation.
2. The hazardous exhaust ductwork manifolded together within the occupied space must originate within the same fire area.

3. Hazardous exhaust ductwork originating in different fire areas and manifolded together in a ~~unoccupied~~ common shaft shall meet the provisions of Section 717.5.3, Exception 1.1 of the *International Building Code*.
4. Each control branch has a flow regulating device.
5. Perchloric acid hoods and connected exhaust shall be prohibited from manifolding.
6. Radioisotope hoods are equipped with filtration and/or carbon beds where required by the *registered design professional*.
7. Biological safety cabinets are filtered.
8. Provision is made for continuous maintenance of negative static pressure in the ductwork.

510.5 Contaminated air. Contaminated air shall not be recirculated to occupiable areas. Air containing explosive or flammable vapors, fumes or dusts; flammable, highly toxic or toxic gases; or radioactive material shall be considered to be contaminated.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification deletes the adjective that suggests that shafts can be occupied spaces.

Assembly Action: **None**

M117-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M118-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponents' published reasons.

Assembly Action: **None**

M119-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M120-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

510.8 Duct construction. Ducts used to convey hazardous exhaust shall be constructed of materials *approved* for installation in such an exhaust system and shall comply with one of the following: Where the products being exhausted are detrimental to the duct material, the ducts shall be constructed of alternative materials that are compatible with the exhaust.

1. Ducts shall be constructed of *approved* G90 galvanized sheet steel, with a minimum nominal thickness as specified in Table 510.8.
2. Ducts used in systems exhausting nonflammable corrosive fumes or vapors shall be constructed of nonmetallic materials that exhibit a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 and or that are *listed* and *labeled* for the application.
3. ~~Where the products being exhausted are detrimental to the duct material, the ducts shall be constructed of alternative materials that are compatible with the exhaust.~~

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification to item # 2 couples the testing requirement with a requirement for listing because testing and listing are interdependent. Item # 3 was meant to always apply and therefore should not be listed as a choice.

Assembly Action: **None**

M121-12 **Withdrawn by Proponent**

M122-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The exception fails to address life safety. Cross leakage is inherent in some types of ERV's and such leakage is not acceptable for hazardous or toxic exhaust air flow. Data to support the required engineering analysis is rare. No performance criteria are given. Section 105.2 would already allow what is proposed in the exception.

Assembly Action: **None**

M123-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The listing of some ERV's could prohibit such applications. Relaxation of the prohibition is a threat to indoor air quality.

Assembly Action: **None**

M124-12 **Withdrawn by Proponent**

M125-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Plenums save construction costs. Plenums can be air balanced. The IBC refers to and depends upon the plenum provisions in the IMC. The fire loss records for plenums show that they are safe. No substantiation was provided for eliminating plenums.

Assembly Action: **None**

M126-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

**SECTION 602
PLENUMS**

602.1 General. Supply, return, exhaust, relief and ventilation air plenums shall be limited to uninhabited crawl spaces, areas above a ceiling or below the floor, attic spaces and mechanical equipment rooms. Plenums shall be limited to one fire area. ~~Return and transfer Air systems~~ shall be ducted from the boundary of the fire area served directly to the air handling equipment. Fuel-fired appliances shall not be installed within a plenum.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification adding the word "served" clarifies the relationship between the fire area and the air handler that serves the fire area. The modification opens the requirement to all air systems which can include supply and exhaust air as well as return and transfer air.

Assembly Action: **None**

M127-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M128-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no need to add the distinction since fire and smoke dampers are required anyway.

Assembly Action: None

M129-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Beyond the reorganization of text, substantial technical changes were made. The listing and labeling requirement was deleted from fire sprinkler piping and pneumatic tubing sections. The word "exposed" was added back into Section 602.3. "Dwellings" in the exception to Section 602.3 was changed from "one- and two-family dwellings," which changes the application. Item # 3 of Section 602.3 speaks of fire-resistive requirements which are not relevant. The definition of non-discrete is vague.

Assembly Action: None

M130-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text could be interpreted to require the materials in wall assemblies to comply as opposed to only the surfaces exposed to airflow.

Assembly Action: None

M131-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standards are not necessarily equivalent. UL1887 is scoped to sprinkler piping only. ASTM E84 and UL 723 do not give sample testing direction, are not specific and are not consistent. Pipe in plenums must be listed for the application.

Analysis: Any update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle.

Assembly Action: None

M132-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: UL94 cannot be used to get a flame spread index or smoke index. UL94 is not compatible with E84 or UL 723.

Assembly Action: None

M133-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is unnecessary to name such products. No listing agency uses such term. There is no definition for this term. The proposal would limit other materials. No performance criteria are given for such products. The current text already states what can be in a plenum.

Assembly Action:

None

M134-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

DISCRETE PRODUCT. Products that are non-continuous, individual, distinct pieces such as, but not limited to, such as duct straps, duct fittings, duct registers, and pipe hangers. that are tested to UL 2043.

Revise as follows:

602.2.1.4 Electrical equipment in plenums. Electrical equipment exposed within a plenum shall comply with Sections 602.2.1.4.1 and 602.2.1.4.2

602.2.1.4.1 Equipment in metallic enclosures. Electrical equipment with metallic enclosures exposed within a plenum shall be permitted.

602.2.1.4.2 Equipment in combustible enclosures. Electrical equipment with combustible enclosures exposed within a plenum shall be listed and labeled for such use in accordance with UL 2043.

602.2.1.4-5 Discrete electrical, plumbing and mechanical products in plenums. Where discrete electrical, plumbing and mechanical products and appurtenances are located in a plenum and have exposed combustible material, they shall be listed and labeled for such use in accordance with UL 2043.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification restores text that recognizes that electrical equipment having metallic enclosures is allowed in a plenum, despite the fact that such enclosures are not continuous because of the presence of mounting and similar holes in the metallic enclosure. The text of current Section 602.2.1.4.1 is needed to counter item # 5 of Section 602.2.1 which calls for combustible items to be fully enclosed by continuous enclosures.

Assembly Action:

None

M135-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on M134-12

Assembly Action:

None

M136-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: E84 is already in the code and this proposal will be confusing to the code officials. E84 describes the specimen setup fully. There is no need to tell the testing lab what to put in the test report.

Assembly Action:

None

M137-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on M131-12.

Analysis: Any update to this standard will be considered by the Administrative Code Committee during the 2013 Code Development Cycle.

Assembly Action:

None

M138-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Section 101.3 of the IMC does not include energy efficiency. The IMC should not have its content dictated by the IECC.

Assembly Action:

None

M139-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M138-12.

Assembly Action:

None

M140-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: UL181 refers to rigid ducts, not metal ducts. UL181 is not a construction standard, but Section 603.4, as revised, suggests that it is.

Assembly Action:

None

M141-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M142-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The deleted text is antiquated and not in ACCA Manual D.

Assembly Action:

None

M143-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The current and past practice has been to allow 30 gage duct material. There is no safety issue with 30 gage duct. Nothing is gained by requiring 28 gage material.

Assembly Action:

None

M144-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M145-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M146-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code does not need to provide a solution to improper installations or compensate for such. The manufacturer's instructions must be followed for the installation. There is no logic in limiting flexible ducts to 5 feet when flexible connectors can be 14 feet in length. The proposed 5 foot length is an arbitrary number.

Assembly Action:

None

M147-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: UL181 does not address such ducts. There is no evidence of failure of the other duct materials.

Assembly Action:

None

M148-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M149-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

603.9 Joints, seams and connections All longitudinal and transverse joints, seams and connections in metallic and nonmetallic ducts shall be constructed as specified in SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards-Metal and Flexible* and NAIMA *Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards*. All joints, longitudinal and transverse seams and connections in ductwork shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics (adhesives), mastic-plus-embedded-fabric systems, liquid sealants or tapes. Tapes and mastics used to seal ~~metallic and~~ fibrous glass ductwork shall be *listed and labeled* in accordance with UL 181A and shall be marked "181A-P" for pressure-sensitive tape, "181 A-M" for mastic or "181 A-H" for heat-sensitive tape. ~~Closure systems~~ Tapes and mastics used to seal metallic and flexible air ducts and flexible air connectors shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-FX" for pressure-sensitive tape or "181B-M" for mastic. Duct connections to flanges of air distribution system *equipment* shall be sealed and mechanically fastened. Mechanical fasteners for use with flexible nonmetallic air ducts shall comply with UL 181B and shall be marked "181B-C." Closure systems used to seal all ductwork shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification corrects the application of UL181A verses UL181B.

Assembly Action:

None

M150-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Duct testing is expensive. Section 603.9 already requires duct sealing that will limit leakage. Duct balancing will detect duct leakage problems. The percentage is arbitrary. This belongs in the IECC.

Assembly Action: **None**

M151-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M152-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The width dimension is arbitrary. The proposal conflicts with the duct manufacturer's instructions. Other support means are allowed.

Assembly Action: **None**

M153-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

603.10 Supports. Ducts shall be supported in accordance with SMACNA *HVAC Duct Construction Standards—Metal and Flexible*. Flexible and other factory-made ducts shall be supported in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification restores the reference to the manufacturer's instructions to emphasize their importance and because the standard also refers to the instructions.

Assembly Action: **None**

M154-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It is not enforceable to require that condensation be prevented. Prevention is absolute and how far must one go to achieve this?

Assembly Action: **None**

M155-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are no standards referenced for the performance and installation of such materials.

Assembly Action: **None**

M156-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M157-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M158-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Such ducts are not mechanical in nature, are not within the scope of the code and thus are not appropriate for inclusion in the IMC. The IBC covers lighting systems and this text belongs in Chapter 12 of that code. There are no referenced standards for such products. The installation requirements such as roof flashings are IBC related.

Assembly Action: **None**

M159-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. Manual dampers are a life safety concern.

Assembly Action: **None**

M160-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal should be resubmitted as a comprehensive package for all codes on this subject. The text does not distinguish between wood and metal studs. The 4 inch extension is not consistent with the 2 inch extension in other code sections.

Assembly Action: **None**

M161-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M162-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M163-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Similar to the requirement of Section 903.3, the fireplace must be listed for use with such doors. This text could prevent fire hazards resulting from overheated fireplace components. This will not create a conflict with the IECC because the IECC can require doors where such doors are not in violation of the IMC.

Assembly Action:

None

M164-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M165-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

908.8 Cooling Towers. Cooling towers greater than 150 tons in capacity shall comply with Section 908.8.1. through 908.8.4.

908.8.1 Conductivity or Flow-based Control. Cooling towers shall include controls that maximize the cycles of concentration based on local water quality conditions. Such controls shall automate system bleed and chemical feed based on conductivity or in proportion to metered makeup volume, metered bleed volume, or bleed time.

908.8.2 Flow Meter. A water meter or sub-meter shall be installed to measure the volume of makeup water entering the cooling tower. Where both potable and non-potable water are supplied to the tower, a meter or sub-meter shall be installed to measure each source separately.

908.8.3 Overflow Alarm. Cooling towers shall include an overflow alarm to prevent overflow of the sump in case of makeup water valve failure. Such overflow alarm shall send an audible signal or provide an alert by means of the Building Management System to the tower operator in case of sump overflow.

908.8.4 Drift Eliminators. Cooling towers shall be equipped with drift eliminators that achieve drift reduction to 0.002 percent of the circulated water volume. Drift eliminators shall be tested using the Isokinetic Drift Measurement Test Code for Water Cooling Tower — ATC — 140" testing code from the Cooling Technology Institute.

Add new standard to Chapter 15 as follows:

ATC-140-2011 Isokinetic Drift Measurement Test Code for Water Cooling Tower — ATC-140" testing code.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification eliminates a standard with which a limited number of testing agencies are able to conduct such testing. The modification simplifies the proposed text.

Assembly Action: **None**

M166-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M167-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

918.6 Outdoor and Return air openings. Outdoor intake openings shall be located in accordance with Section 401.4. Return air openings shall be located in accordance with Section 601.5.

601.5. Return air openings. Return air openings for heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems shall comply with all of the following:

1. Openings shall not be located less than 10 feet measured in any direction from an open combustion chamber or draft hood of another appliance located in the same room or space.
2. Return air shall not be taken from a hazardous or insanitary location or a refrigeration room as defined in this code.
3. The amount of return air taken from any room or space shall be not greater than the flow rate of supply air delivered to such room or space.
4. Return and transfer openings shall be sized in accordance with the appliance or equipment manufacturers' installation instructions, ACCA Manual D or the design of the *registered design professional*.
5. Return air from one dwelling unit shall not be discharged into or taken from another dwelling unit.
6. Taking return air from a crawl space shall not be accomplished through a direct connection to the return side of a forced air furnace. Transfer openings in the crawl space enclosure shall not be prohibited.
7. Return air shall not be taken from a closet, bathroom, toilet room, kitchen, garage, boiler room, furnace room or unconditioned attic.

Exceptions:

1. Taking return air from a kitchen is not prohibited where such return air openings serve the kitchen ~~only~~, and are located not less than 10 feet from the cooking appliances.
2. Dedicated forced air systems serving only the garage shall not be prohibited from obtaining return air from the garage

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification deletes the word only because the return air system cannot be prevented from taking air from spaces other than the kitchen.

Assembly Action: **None**

M168-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason and based on the action taken on M164-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

M169-12

PART I – IMC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

PART II – IFGC

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M170-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The exemption of such boilers from the scope of the IMC is necessary because many code officials do not have the experience, training or certification to inspect such boilers and pressure vessels.

Assembly Action:

None

M171-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M172-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M173-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1004.1 Standards.

Boilers shall be designed, constructed and certified in accordance with the ASME *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, Section I or IV. Controls and safety devices for boilers with fuel input ratings of 12,500,000 Btu/hr or less shall meet the requirements of ASME *CSD-1*. Controls and Safety devices for boilers with inputs greater than 12,500,000 shall meet the requirements of *NFPA 85*. Package oil fired boilers shall be listed and labeled in accordance with *UL 726* or other approved standard. Packaged electric boilers shall be listed and labeled in accordance with *UL 834* or other approved standard. Solid-fuel-fired boilers shall be listed and labeled in accordance with *UL 2523*.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification deletes "other approved standards" because this text leaves the door wide open to unknown standards that could result in reduced safety. Another modification restores coverage for solid fuel-fired boilers because such boilers need to be regulated as well as other types of boilers.

Assembly Action:

None

M174-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is too broadly applicable to all boilers including domestic boilers. Many heating system outages have resulted from accidentally shutting off the "red switch" at the top of the stairs to the basement. The words "approved location" are ambiguous.

Assembly Action:

None

M175-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M176-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M177-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M178-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M179-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

1101.10 Locking access port caps. Refrigerant circuit access ports located outdoors shall be fitted with locking-type tamper-resistant caps or shall be otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access.

Exception: This section shall not apply to refrigerant circuit access ports on equipment installed in controlled areas such as on roofs tops with locked and alarmed access hatches or doors.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification deletes the unnecessary term "tops" and eliminates the requirement for unnecessary alarms on doors and hatches.

Assembly Action: **None**

M180-12 **Withdrawn by Proponent**

M181-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is not enforceable since permits are not required to service refrigeration systems. Such text is appropriate for the IPMC.

Assembly Action: **None**

M182-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

**SECTION 202
GENERAL DEFINITIONS**

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION. Refrigerants shall be assigned to one of the three classes—1, 2 or 3— and ~~one optional subclass (2L)~~, in accordance with ASHRAE 34. For Classes 2, ~~2L~~, and 3, the heat of *combustion* shall be calculated assuming that *combustion* products are in the gas phase and in their most stable state.

Class 1. Refrigerants that do not show flame propagation when tested in air at 14.7 psia (101 kPa) and 140°F (60°C).

Class 2. Refrigerants having a lower flammability limit (LFL) of more than 0.00625 pound per cubic foot (0.10 kg/m³) at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101 kPa) and a heat of *combustion* of less than 8169 Btu/lb (19 000 kJ/kg).

~~**Subclass 2L (Optional).** Refrigerants that meet the additional condition of having a maximum burning velocity of less than or equal to 3.9 in/s (10 cm/s) when tested at 73.4 °F (23°C) and 14.7 psia (101.3 kPa).~~

Class 3. Refrigerants that are highly flammable, having a LFL of less than or equal to 0.00625 pound per cubic foot (0.10 kg/m³) at 140°F (60°C) and 14.7 psia (101 kPa) or a heat of *combustion* greater than or equal to 8169 Btu/lb (19 000 kJ/kg).

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT (OEL). The time-weighted average (TWA) concentration for a normal eight-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which nearly all workers can be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect, based on the OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV-TWA, AIHA WEEL, or consistent value.

REFRIGERANT SAFETY CLASSIFICATIONS. Groupings that indicate the toxicity and flammability classes in accordance with Section 1103.1. The classification group is made up of a letter (A or B) that indicates the toxicity class, followed by a number ~~one or two alphanumeric characters~~ (1, 2, ~~2L~~ or 3) that indicates the flammability class. Refrigerant blends are similarly classified, based on the compositions at their worst cases of fractionation, as separately determined for toxicity and flammability. In some cases, the worst case of fractionation is the original formulation.

Flammability. See "FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION"

Toxicity. See "TOXICITY CLASSIFICATION".

TOXICITY CLASSIFICATION. Refrigerants shall be classified for toxicity to one of two classes in accordance with ASHRAE 34:

Class A. Refrigerants that have an occupational exposure limit (OEL) of 400 parts per million (ppm) or greater.

Class B. Refrigerants that have an OEL of less than 400 ppm.

Portions of Table 1103.1 not shown are unaffected by the modification to this proposal.

[F] TABLE 1103.1
REFRIGERANT CLASSIFICATION, AMOUNT AND OEL

CHEMICAL REFRIGERANT	FORMULA	CHEMICAL NAME OF BLEND	REFRIGERANT CLASSIFICATION	DEGREES OF HAZARD ^a	[M] AMOUNT OF REFRIGERANT PER OCCUPIED SPACE			
					Pounds per 1,000 cubic feet	ppm	g/m ³	OEL ^e
R-32	CH ₂ F ₂	Difluoromethane (methylene fluoride)	A2L ^f	—	4.8	36,000	77	1,000
R-143a	CH ₃ CF ₃	1,1,1-trifluoroethane	A2L ^f	2-0-0 ^b	4.5	21,000	70	1,000
R-717	NH ₃	ammonia	B2L ^f	3-3-0 ^c	0.014	320	0.22	25
R-1234yf	CF ₃ CF=CH ₂	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1 propene	A2L ^f	—	4.7	16,000	75	500
R-1234ze(E)	CF ₃ CH=CHF	trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-1-propene	A2L ^f	—	4.7	16,000	75	800

For SI: 1 pound = 0.454 kg, 1 cubic foot = 0.0283 m³.

- Degrees of hazard are for health, fire, and reactivity, respectively, in accordance with NFPA 704.
- Reduction to 1-0-0 is allowed if analysis satisfactory to the code official shows that the maximum concentration for a rupture or full loss of refrigerant charge would not exceed the IDLH, considering both the refrigerant quantity and room volume.
- For installations that are entirely outdoors, use 3-1-0.
- Class I ozone depleting substance; prohibited for new installations.
- Occupational Exposure Limit based on the OSHA PEL, ACGIH TLV-TWA, the AIHA WEEL or consistent value on a time-weighted average (TWA) basis (unless noted C for ceiling) for an 8 hr/d and 40 hr/wk.
- The ASHRAE Standard 34 flammability classification for this refrigerant is 2L, which is a subclass of Class 2.

SECTION 1104 SYSTEM APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

1104.1 General. The refrigerant, *occupancy* and system classification cited in this section shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1103.1, 1103.2 and 1103.3, respectively.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The proposed revisions keep the IMC in sync with ASHRAE 15. The modification deletes the 2L classification text because it is premature in ASHRAE 15 and likewise in the IMC.

Assembly Action: **None**

M183-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The ongoing research on this subject needs to be watched before making changes in the IMC. Undercut doors are questionable communicating openings. The text does not address lighter than air refrigerants. The proposal could allow refrigerant concentrations to reach 10 times the limit.

Assembly Action: **None**

M184-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M185-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The proposed text will provide a higher margin of safety.

Assembly Action:

None

M186-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revision would result in part of the system (e.g. ground loops) not being regulated by the code.

Assembly Action:

None

M187-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revised text states that the pipe must be compatible with chemicals that would not normally be found in the system. The laundry list of chemicals is not all inclusive and such lists are problematic for that reason. The new text is redundant with the current last sentence. It is impossible to list all of the potential introductions of unintended fluids into the system.

Assembly Action:

None

M188-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Portions of the proposal not shown are unaffected by the modification.

Modify as follows:

**SECTION 1210
PLASTIC PIPE GROUND-SOURCE HEAT PUMP LOOP SYSTEMS**

1210.1 Plastic pipe ground-source heat pump-loop water piping. Ground source heat pump ground loop-piping and tubing material for water-based systems shall conform to the standards cited in this section.

**SECTION 1215
TESTS**

1215.1 Ground source heat pump loop systems. Before connection header trenches are backfilled, the assembled loop system shall be pressure tested with water at 100 psi (689 kPa) for 30- 15 minutes, but not more than 35 minutes, with no observed leaks. Flow and pressure loss testing shall be performed and the actual flow rates and pressure drops shall be compared to the calculated design values. If actual flow rate or pressure drop values differ from calculated design values by more than 10 percent, the cause shall be identified and corrective action taken.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. The modification adds "plastic pipe" to the titles to reflect the coverage of the text. The change to 15 minutes is consistent with current section 1208.

Assembly Action:

None

M189-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M190-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based upon the action taken on M188-12.

Assembly Action:

None

M191-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M192-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M193-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

M194-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify proposal as follows:

**Table 1202.5
HYDRONIC PIPE FITINGS**

MATERIAL	STANDARD (see Chapter 15)
Thermoplastic Plastic	ASTM D 2466; ASTM D 2467; ;ISO 15493 Annex A; ASTM F 438; ASTM F 439; ASTM F 877; ASTM F 2389; ASTM F 2735

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

Add new standard to Chapter 15 as follows:

ISO 15493 Annex A-2003

Plastics piping systems for industrial applications - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS), unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Specifications for components and the system Metric series

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason. ASTM D2468 is an obsolete standard. The modification restores the term "plastic" as it is more generic. It is not appropriate to reference only the annex of a product standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

M195-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on M198-12. ICC LC 1002 is not a consensus standard and is proprietary.

Assembly Action: **None**

M196-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M197-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M198-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

M199-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code is not an instruction manual for piping installation. Workmanship cannot be enforced. The Air Diffusion Council installation guide for flex duct is not in the code and likewise, this proposed text should not be in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

M200-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is redundant with current Section 1203.8.3.

Assembly Action: **None**

M201-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

M202-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is redundant with current Section 1203.8.3.

Assembly Action: None

M203-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: ASME B31.9 is already allowed by current Section 1201.3.

Assembly Action: None

M204-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current code text covers this. No criteria are given for use by the designer. This proposal could create debates between the code officials and designers. Section 1201.3 references ASME B31.9.

Assembly Action: None

M205-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code does not prevent a thermal barrier from being applied with snow melt systems. In some regions, a thermal barrier can affect the paving materials.

Assembly Action: None

M206-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

M207-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no justification for the chosen R-value of 5. This is an IECC issue.

Assembly Action: None

M208-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

M209-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal has merit but needs to be reworked and brought forward in a public comment.

Assembly Action: None

M210-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

M211-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

M212-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standard is for copper rather than steel. The table lists the standard under copper tubing based on proposal M211-12.

Assembly Action: None

M213-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The subject of photovoltaics does not belong in the IMC as it is not mechanical in nature. This subject is covered in the IBC, IFC and NEC.

Assembly Action: None

M214-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The method of protection is not specified. "Exposed to the weather" is vague. The text only applies where insulation is exposed to weather. This belongs in the IECC. Prescriptive text or standards are needed. The reference to wind damage is unclear.

Assembly Action: None

M215-12

This code change was contained in the Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

2012 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE

PLUMBING CODE COMMITTEE

Dave Cantrell, Chair

Chief Plumbing Inspector
Public Health – Seattle & King County
Seattle, WA

Charles E. Gerber, Vice Chair

Plumbing and Mechanical Inspector Supervisor
County of Henrico
Henrico, VA

Paul R. Bladdick, MP

Vice President & Master Plumber
The LPB Co. Inc.
White Lake, MI

David DeBord, CPD, LEED-AP, ARCSA-AP

Rep: American Society of Plumbing Engineers
David E. DeBord
Plumbing and Fire Protection Engineer
Chicago, IL

Gene Paul Drake

Combination Building Inspector
City of McKinney
McKinney, TX

James C. Finley, PE

Rep: Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors
Association
President
C.N. Finley
New Orleans, LA

Robert G. Konyndyk

Chief, Plumbing Division, Bureau of Construction
Codes, Dept. of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
Lansing, MI

Paul Michelsohn, Jr.

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
President
Michelsohn & Daughter Const. Inc.
Anchorage, AK

Louis P. Pody

Rep: Southwestern Wisconsin Building Inspectors
Association
Business Representative
Plumbers Local 75
Beloit, WI

John A. Robitaille, CBO

Certified Building and Site Inspector
Wilmington, DE

Carrie Rouleau-Cote

Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
Town of Auburn, New Hampshire
Auburn, NH

Bob Scott, MP

Plumbing Inspector III
State of Colorado Examining Board of Plumbers
Denver, CO

Len Swatkowski

Technical Director
Plumbing Manufacturers International
Rolling Meadows, IL

Troy D. Vassos, Phd., PE

President & Senior Environmental Engineer
NovaTec Consultants, Inc.
Vancouver, Canada

Staff Secretariat:

Fred Grable, PE

Staff Engineer - Plumbing
International Code Council
Country Club Hills, IL

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE COMMITTEE HEARING RESULTS

NOTE:

P3-12: *has been combined with G8-12. Please see IBC – Structural Hearing Results, G8-12, Part I.*

P228-12: *has been combined with G8-12. Please see IBC – Structural Hearing Results, G8-12, Part IV.*

P1-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P2-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The addition of words doesn't seem to add anything to the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

P3-12

Refer to G8-12, Part I of the IBC-Structural Hearing Results

P4-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately clarifies that a heat fused joint is not a mechanical joint.

Assembly Action: **None**

P5-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal makes a good clarification of the definition by grouping all of the piping services outside the building into a single concise statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P6-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with action taken on P2-12 for the same reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

P7-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal adds significant clarity to the definition for a better understanding of where the public sewer begins.

Assembly Action:

None

P8-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term tankless does need to be defined but this proposal needs some more work because the term 'non-storage' is a misnomer because a tankless water heater does have some storage in so far as the piping within the heater has volume.

Assembly Action:

None

P9-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P10-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Even though the understanding of the term can be determined from the context of the code provisions in Chapter 8, adding a definition in Chapter 2 will improve the clarity of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P11-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This language is already in the IgCC and doesn't need to be repeated in the IPC. Because testimony indicated that "although this language might need more work, it should still be put in the code" is a concern. The language needs further work for example; The language mandates a roof washer for rainwater collection – there are other ways to accomplish the same function without the expense involved with a pressurized roof washer system. Also, Table 1303.15.8 gives a pH range outside the normal range of reuse water and requires control of enteroviruses which would require adding considerable cost to a rainwater system. This proposal is a lot of language that seems to need more work before it can be added to the code.

Assembly Action:

Approved as Submitted

P12-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is a common sense issue that doesn't need to be in the code. There is no safety issue being addressed. The proposal would force designers to not use 2 handle faucets where tempered water must be supplied at the faucet.

Assembly Action:

None

P13-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The identification issues for products are best addressed by the product standards for the products, not the code.

Assembly Action: None

P14-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee heard a significant amount of testimony against approval of this proposal and made a remark that they were confused by some of the testimony.

Assembly Action: None

P15-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was a concern that if the thickness of the sleeving material is reduced, there might not be enough clearance left to accommodate piping movement caused by expansion and contraction. The current text allows other means to protect piping against the lime and acid in concrete; the new text doesn't mention anything about protection against corrosion of piping caused by concrete.

Assembly Action: None

P16-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal limits the size of piping that can be used in the walls of standard construction and this would be a major hindrance to the building industry. The committee would like the proponent to come back with a public comment that would address the specific means for protecting the pipe from the front of the studs.

Assembly Action: None

P17-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clears up problems with interpreting this section. The committee agreed with the proponent's reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

P18-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal adds guidance for supporting these new pipe materials that are being used.

Assembly Action: Disapproved

P19-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P20-12

This code change was heard by the IBC Structural code development committee.

Committee Action:

Committee Reason: The changes are basically editorial in nature and will improve clarity of this section.

Assembly Action:

None

P21-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Portable toilets are not connected to the plumbing system and really should not be part of a plumbing code. The proposed language would be very hard to enforce and may be in conflict with OSHA regulations, state laws and union requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

P22-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Adding this language to code would require that the plumbing code official would have to enforce electrical requirements. Plumbing code officials are typically not qualified to make such inspections.

Assembly Action:

None

P23-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is an electrical issue that does not need to be in the plumbing code.

Assembly Action:

None

P24-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are no standards for insulation to be listed and labeled for exterior use. There is ambiguous language ("subject to physical damage") that would be hard to enforce. The intent is good but the proposal needs more work to be more specific as to how to protect outdoor insulation.

Assembly Action:

None

P25-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Continuity needs to be maintained between the IPC and the IBC regarding occupancy loads.

Assembly Action: **None**

P26-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal recognizes that a building can have different actual uses with respect to plumbing fixture needs than what the occupancy classification is for the building.

Assembly Action: **None**

P27-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code has not required toilet facilities for parking lots and we shouldn't be expanding the code to require this.

Assembly Action: **None**

P28-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an issue that needs to be controlled by the health services industry, not the plumbing code.

Assembly Action: **None**

P29-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an issue that is best left up to the discretion of the local code official.

Assembly Action: **None**

P30-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change is simply moving an allowance from the footnotes to a code section. This is an improvement in code clarity.

Assembly Action: **None**

P31-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P32-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The footnote seems to apply to the entire table which doesn't seem to make sense when considering all occupancies covered by the table.

Assembly Action: **None**

P33-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal seems to be going down the path of starting to eliminate drinking fountains in various occupancies. We already have an occupancy threshold where drinking fountains are not required but to start eliminating drinking fountains in certain occupancies is going too far.

Assembly Action: **None**

P34-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: An occupancy load of 50 is too large for only having one toilet room.

Assembly Action: **None**

P35-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Small spaces intended for momentary occupancy by the public do not require toilet facilities.

Assembly Action: **None**

P36-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although the intent of this proposal is good, future contractual disputes between tenants and owners could create a problem for which the code would have no control over resulting in occupants of a building no longer having access to the required number of plumbing fixtures.

Assembly Action: **None**

P37-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The existing code text allows for single occupant toilet rooms to be lockable from the inside. The revised language states that all doors to toilet rooms, which would single occupant toilet rooms, must not be lockable which is not something we want to the code to require.

Assembly Action: **None**

P38-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P39-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P40-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The wording is not ready for the code yet. It's a redundant requirement because IBC sufficiently addresses accessibility by referencing ICC A117.1. The committee prefers the language of P42-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P41-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is similar to P40-12 and the reason for disapproval is the same as P40-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P42-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal accurately clarifies the requirement for protecting piping under accessible plumbing fixtures. Similar proposals in past code cycles received good support but the standard for the covers was not finished. Now that the standard is complete, this language is acceptable for addition to the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P43-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that requiring such a device for every possible leak location in every building would be a significant cost increase in construction, contrary to the "no cost impact" indicated for the proposal. Testimony indicated that a lot of the leakage problems to date has happened in the older building stock. The committee believes that the current codes and newer materials of construction will result in significantly fewer leakage problems in new construction. The audible and visual alarm required could be mistaken for a building fire alarm. Building owners could always voluntarily install such devices if they felt that there was a long term benefit to do so.

Assembly Action:

None

P44-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Coverage for clearance to toilet paper holder and accessories is already covered under 'other obstruction' in the existing code text. The code official can choose to include such items as obstructions if he finds it necessary to do so.

Assembly Action:

None

P45-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

405.3.2 Public lavatories. In employee and public toilet rooms, the required lavatory shall be located in the same room as the water closet.

Exception: In educational use occupancies, the required lavatories shall be permitted to be located adjacent to the room or space containing the water closet provided that not more than one operational door is between the water closet and the lavatory.

Committee Reason: The modification was made because if the word "the" in front of "required" in the exception is left in, it refers back to 'the required lavatory' in the main sentence. By making the change, the exception refers to the lavatory that is in the room with the bathroom.

The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P46-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Adding these standards to the section will give the inspectors something to refer to for clothes washers.

Assembly Action:

None

P47-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with J. Ballanco's testimony stating that because many high speed clothes washing machines discharge 17-21 gpm, the result is that a 2 inch drain is being pressurized. The addition of another fixture to the drain requires that the drain to be increased to 3 inch.

Assembly Action:

None

P48-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would result in an enforcement nightmare. If the homeowner wanted to change a machine out to another one at some later date, the inspector would have to come out and re-inspect. It is too strong of a requirement to have in the code at this time.

Assembly Action:

None

P49-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the overall intent of the section but believed that including residential machines is going too far as it would be difficult to control.

Assembly Action:

None

P50-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal fills the voids that removal of the ASSE standard last cycle caused.

Assembly Action:

None

P51-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement. Most manufacturers already comply with the standard.

Assembly Action:

None

P52-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P53-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P54-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee voted approved as submitted for P53-12 and this proposal is an extension of that proposal that adds a needed definition for water coolers.

Assembly Action:

None

P55-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No justification (proof) has been provided to indicate that this a widespread problem for multistory buildings. For the floor drains to be effective, the floors would have to sloped toward the drain. Floor drains would require trap primers to keep the trap seal replenished with water. Such provisions would add significant cost to the construction of a building that doesn't seem to be justified by real data. The proponent's reason statement indicates that there would be a cost savings on insurance, however, no proof of this was provided. If every room has a fire sprinkler, every room would require a drain if the intent is to protect against water damage caused by fire sprinkler discharge. Nothing prevents a builder/contractor of a multistory building from installing floor drains voluntarily if they see fit to do so.

Assembly Action:

None

P56-12

Errata:

1003.3.2 Food waste grinders disposers. Where food waste grinders disposers connect to grease interceptors, a solids interceptor shall separate the discharge before connecting to the grease interceptor. Solids interceptors and grease interceptors shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste grinder disposer. Emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes and bacteria shall not discharge into the food waste grinder disposer.

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P57-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal brings an accepted standard into the code and it does not limit the availability of certain waste disposers.

Assembly Action: **None**

P58-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: To be consistent with the committee's action on P198-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P59-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal makes the IPC consistent with the language in the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

P60-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code requires shower floors to be water tight and perhaps concrete is, until it develops cracks. The model code should require a liner and if local jurisdictions want to amend that requirement out, they can do so.

Assembly Action: **None**

P61-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There doesn't appear to be enough data to indicate that there are problems requiring that the code be changed. It is impractical to install plumbing in this manner in large multi-user toilet rooms. If there is a problem with the product, or the product then the product should be removed from the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

P62-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The opposition testimony was compelling in stating that there is not any data to support that nonwater urinals are causing widespread problems. To write code language to be mandatory to fix a product that is not performing, is not an acceptable way to solve the problem. If the product does not perform properly then other action should be taken.

Assembly Action:

None

P63-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P64-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standard is applicable to retrofit devices for 3.5 gallon per flush water closets and not 1.6 gpf water closets as the proponent's reason statement indicates.

Assembly Action:

None

P65-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P66-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Hinged water closet seats are necessary for sanitary reasons.

Assembly Action:

None

P67-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not enough evidence that overflows are a problem in newer constructed building. Adding the requirement for a floor drain somewhere in the room doesn't add any protection against overflows because a floor drain might not be anywhere near the water closet and the floor wouldn't be sloped toward the floor drain.

Assembly Action:

None

P68-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Including this standard into the code is very important for health and safety of whirlpool tub users.

Assembly Action:

None

P69-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with action on P43-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P70-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

423.3 Footbaths, pedicure baths and head shampoo sinks. The water supplied to specialty plumbing fixtures such as pedicure chairs having an integral foot bath tub, footbaths, and head shampoo sinks, shall be limited to a maximum temperature of 110°F (49°C) by a water temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070 or CSA B125.3.

Committee Reason: The committee modified the proposal because testimony indicated that there is no need to limit the water to 110F as there is very low risk of scalding at the 120 F (49 C) temperature level.

The committee agreed that the water temperature to footbaths and shampoos sinks should be limited to safe levels.

Assembly Action:

None

P71-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The problems with shower valves not performing at flow rates lower than 2.5 gpm needs to be addressed by the product standards, not by the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P72-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The problems with shower valves not performing at flow rates lower than 2.5 gpm needs to be addressed by the product standards, not by the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P73-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes a necessary update because A112.18.7 is no longer being published.

Assembly Action:

None

P74-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code does not need these sections and does not need this standard because these systems have no connection with plumbing systems in a building.

Assembly Action:

None

P75-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The language is needed to ensure that drain valves are still provided especially when the valve is removed to use that opening in the water heater tank for a return line of a hot water recirculation system.

Assembly Action:

None

P76-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Water heaters are supplied adequate instructions for the occupant to read and follow. We do not need another device to install. There are other provisions in the code that prevent scalding.

Assembly Action:

None

P77-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The original language satisfies the needs of the opponents of this proposal without having to add more regulation to the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P78-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed requirements of this proposal are already covered in IPC 502.1 and IMC 304.1.

Assembly Action:

None

P79-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A tankless water heater has a volume and pressure can build up so the code should continue to require relief valves for tankless water heaters.

Assembly Action:

None

P80-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

(Items 1-9 remain unchanged)

10. Terminate not more than 6 inches (152 mm) above and not less than two times the discharge pipe diameter above the floor or flood level rim of a waste receptor ~~flood level rim~~.

Committee Reason: The committee modified the proposal to read more clearly. The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P81-12

Errata:

504.6 Requirements for discharge piping. The discharge piping serving a pressure relief valve, Temperature relief valve or combination thereof shall:

1. Not be directly connected to the drainage system.
2. Discharge through an air gap located in the same room as the water heater.
3. Not be smaller than the diameter of the outlet of the valve served and shall discharge full size to the air gap.
4. Serve a single relief device and shall not connect to piping serving any other relief device or equipment.
5. Discharge to the floor, ~~to the pan serving the heater or storage tank,~~ to a waste receptor or to the outdoors.
6. Discharge in a manner that does not cause personal injury or structural damage.
7. Discharge to a termination point that is readily observable by the building occupants.
8. Not be trapped.
9. Be installed so as to flow by gravity.
10. Not terminate more than 6 inches (152 mm) above the floor or waste receptor.
11. Not have a threaded connection at the end of such piping.
12. Not have valves or tee fittings.
13. Be constructed of those materials listed in Section 605.4 or materials tested, rated and approved for such use in accordance with ASME A112.4.1.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not enough evidence to prove that discharge pipe termination in a pan serving the water heater represents a problem.

Assembly Action:

None

P82-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no data given to support that ¾ inch PEX pipe or tube will not work for the application.

Assembly Action:

None

P83-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Putting drain pans under tankless water heaters is an impractical requirement that has not been proven to be necessary. The wording of the exception is too subjective ("nearby").

Assembly Action:

None

P84-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current code language is already clear enough. What constitutes a "high impact" plastic?

Assembly Action:

None

P85-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not believe that the revised text offered any clarification of the code. With respect to the pan diameter, the IPC should mirror the pan requirement in the IMC (Section 309) that requires a 3 inch clearance.

Assembly Action:

None

P86-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P87-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P88-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P89-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language ties the designer's hands as to how he goes about providing a recirculation system for a building. This is overly restrictive.

Assembly Action:

None

P90-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement. This will provide more flexibility to the industry.

Assembly Action:

None

P91-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that these changes are premature. More studies need to be done before a decision like this can be justified.

Assembly Action:

None

P92-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The fitting inserts as well as the maximum velocities that haven't been shown could create hazards in the pipe and could be too small.

Assembly Action: **None**

P93-12

Committee Action: **Approval as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P94-12

Committee Action: **Approval as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P95-12

Committee Action: **Approval as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P96-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no need to reference an ES report because there is a standard available for the press connect product and to be consistent with the committee's action on P97-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P97-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with an opponent's testimony that the product is now covered by a ANSI standard and that the product has been previously used based upon an ICC ES report.

Assembly Action: **None**

P98-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: To be consistent with the committee's action on P97-12

Assembly Action:

None

P99-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P100-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P101-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Some of the proposed standards are inappropriate as they do not cover fittings but only cover the materials to make fittings (ASTM B 75, B 152 and the standards that cover castings). Some standards have non-mandatory language (ASTM A234, A395, A536).

Assembly Action:

None

P102-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P103-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Manufacturer's guidelines are not enforceable as code language. The code official is not at the jobsite while joints are being made in order to verify that the steps indicated by the guidelines are being followed.

Assembly Action:

None

P104-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposed language adds clarification to the code and is preferred over the language of P106-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P105-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P106-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposed language adds clarification to the code and will meld with the language proposed and approved for P104-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P107-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement. The revised language simplifies the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

P108-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P109-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P110-12

Errata:

605.2 Lead content of water supply pipe and fittings. Pipe and pipe fittings, including valves and faucets, utilized in the water supply system and providing water for human consumption shall have a maximum of 8% lead content be lead-free.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the language of P112-12 over this proposal's language.

Assembly Action: **None**

P111-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language of this proposal is too difficult to understand and will be difficult to enforce.

Assembly Action: **None**

P112-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P113-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P114-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code prohibits saddle-type fittings and because there is not a standard for these type of fittings, the committee is reluctant relax the prohibition.

Assembly Action: **None**

P115-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P116-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

**TABLE 605.7
VALVES**

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic	ASME A112.4.14, ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, ASTM F 1970, CSA B125.3
Copper or copper alloy	ASME A112.4.14, ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, ASME B16.34, CSA B125.3, MSS SP-67, MSS SP-80, MSS SP110
Gray and ductile Iron	ASTM A126, AWWA C500, AWWA C504, AWWA C507, MSS SP-67, MSS SP-70, MSS SP-71, MSS SP-72, MSS SP-78, MSS SP110,
Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic	ASME A112.4.14, ASME A112.18.1, CSA B125.3, NSF 359
Polypropylene (PP) plastic	ASTM F 2389, ASME A112.4.14
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic	ASME A112.4.14, ASTM F 1970

Committee Reason: The committee modified the proposal because one standard was placed in the wrong row and another standard was left out of another row. The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P117-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P118-12

Number not Used

P119-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P120-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P121-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P122-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P123-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P124-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P125-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not a standard for these devices. The committee would like to see data from 2000 and newer building stock that could justify the added expense of installing these devices on each building.

Assembly Action:

None

P126-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The requirement for meters and submeters is well above the code minimum for providing for health and safety of the buildings occupants. These requirements do not belong in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P127-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee considers the language much too prescriptive for the code.

Assembly Action:

None

P128-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee thought that the 75 fluid ounces limitation was too restrictive and unrealistic to apply to all buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

P129-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee thought the requirements were overly restrictive and confusing. This material is more appropriate for the IgCC.

Assembly Action:

None

P130-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee thought that the volume limitations were too restrictive and unrealistic to apply to all buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

P131-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P132-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P133-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P134-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P135-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The coloring requirements for nonpotable water piping should be expanded to differentiate between the different types of nonpotable water as each has different quality levels. Identification tape is mentioned in the last section of the proposal but the first section says that only color marking or metal tags shall be used. This needs corrected.

Assembly Action: **Approved as Submitted**

P136-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Rainwater and gray water have very different health risks. Marking these pipes with the same color marking would pose too great of health risk.

Assembly Action: **None**

P137-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal should be reworked to eliminate any confusion about whether the coating in the inside of the hot water tanks needs to conform to NSF61.

Assembly Action: **None**

P138-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language violates the standard, it's wrong. There is no technical justification for the change. The proposed changes are being proposed to the wrong place in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

P139-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The change violates the standard as it would rely on a human to leave a valve open.

Assembly Action: None

P140-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: These type of devices need to be installed in accordance with the standard and the manufacturer's installation instructions. This change is flawed. The installation requirement is noted in other parts of the code and doesn't need to be repeated again..

Assembly Action: None

P141-12

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

P142-12

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

608.13.10 Dual check valve backflow preventer. Dual check valve backflow preventers shall conform to ASSE 1024 or CSA B64.6.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to correct the name of the device to be inline with the title of the standard. The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: Disapproved

P143-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The change would create a contradiction with Section 608.15.4..

Assembly Action: None

P144-12

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The added wording doesn't add clarity to the code.

Assembly Action: None

P145-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The change accurately depicts the flood level rim of the urinal because of the integral piping that goes all through the china or plastic of the fixture. The flood level rim is just not the lip of the urinal but is all the way to the top of the urinal.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P146-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standard needs to remain in the code for the application indicated.

Assembly Action:

None

P147-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Repairs are sometimes not permitted. It would be too costly and too interruptive to perform a system disinfection each time a repair is made.

Assembly Action:

None

P148-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee action on P127 for the same reason.

Assembly Action:

None

P149-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P150-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee action on P126 for the same reason.

Assembly Action:

None

P151-12

Number not Used

P152-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P153-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P154-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P155-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P156-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed language ensures safety and code compliance by providing the code official current and accurate ratings on the pipe that is used.

Assembly Action:

None

P157-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P158-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P159-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This section is needed as this method is being successfully used. However, the installation procedures should not be included. The committee suggests bringing it back in a public comment without the installation procedures.

Assembly Action:

None

P160-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P161-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponents testimony which was that the addition of the proposed words will provide the code official proper guidance as to what couplings are acceptable.

Assembly Action: **None**

P162-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P163-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P164-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Pipe in the real world is not as pristine as it would be in a laboratory setting when testing without primer. The code should continue requiring primer to ensure that good joints are made consistently.

Assembly Action: **Approved as Submitted**

P165-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: To be consistent with committee's action on P103-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P166-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee's action on P103-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P167-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P168-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language inappropriately removes the requirement for a cleanout at the base of each stack. One hundred feet between cleanouts is too long.

Assembly Action:

None

P169-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: If the cleanout was on the exterior, this would prevent having bushes in close proximity to the cleanout. The reason statement reflects one person's statement about a specific problem he encountered.

Assembly Action:

None

P170-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The added text about being flush with grade appears to address sumps that are on the exterior of a building. Sumps could also be inside a building. The language doesn't address that situation.

Assembly Action:

None

P171-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee's action on P43-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P172-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P173-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P174-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P175-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P176-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P177-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P178-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language doesn't need to be added to the code because the information is simply a matter of educating the installers as to what this section requires.

Assembly Action:

None

P179-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P180-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers addressing the subject of ventilated space in P181-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P181-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Bathrooms and toilet rooms should not have waste receptors because of the potential for people using them as a location to urinate. A waste receptor is not intended for such use.

Assembly Action:

None

P182-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Bathrooms and toilet rooms should not have waste receptors because of the potential for people using them as a location to urinate. Closets and storerooms are rarely visited so any backups could go undetected and create insanitary conditions.

Assembly Action:

None

P183-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with committee action on P155-12 as that proposal deleted Section 803.1.

Assembly Action:

None

P184-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P185-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P186-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P187-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee is unsure about how to determine the highest elevation of ponded stormwater so that the vent pipes can be location not less than two inches above that point.

Assembly Action: **None**

P188-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is ambiguous as to when and how vent piping needs to be protected against sliding snow and ice. This is a need to address other smooth roofs and pitch of the roof. What conditions of snow should be addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

P189-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: If food grinders are allowed to be installed on a combination waste and vent system, then this would lead the way for showers and urinals to be added to these systems. The prohibition has been in the code for a long time and it will not hurt to be in there longer until research is completed to show that food grinder waste is not a problem for these systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

P190-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P191-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the opponent's testimony which stated that no evidence was given that all combination waste and vent systems have inadequate venting and that this change will prohibit all combination drain and vent systems. No attempt was made to limit the length of combination drain and vent systems despite the fact that the proponent did not see a problem with shorter drain lines.

Assembly Action: **None**

P192-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P193-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Because floor drains in a parking garage that are connected to the storm sewer do not have sewer gases, traps is unnecessary.

Assembly Action:

None

P194-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is mechanical device that shouldn't be allowed to serve as a trap.

Assembly Action:

None

P195-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal has design restrictive language with respect to gray water supplied trap primer valves. There is uncertainty about what type of waste water is being used in Section 1002.4.1.2. It appears that there is only one manufacturer that can meet the ASSE 1072 standard rating of AF-GW.

Assembly Action:

None

P196-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The barrier type floor drain trap seal device is needed in certain applications. There is a standard to cover these products. The ASSE 1018 devices do fail frequently and are subject to clogging. The barrier-type trap seal protection device provide a good alternative method to trap primer valves.

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

P197-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P198-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The food waste grinder discharge is going to contribute to the fats, oils and greases problem and should be directed through the grease interceptor.

Assembly Action:

None

P199-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P200-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P201-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the language of P200-12 for this section.

Assembly Action:

None

P202-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P203-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action on P200-12 provides for more up-to-date sizing methods for gravity grease interceptors.

Assembly Action:

None

P204-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P205-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revised language doesn't require any provision for oil separation for the discharge from a hydraulic elevator pit.

Assembly Action:

None

P206-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P207-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The current language is overly restrictive. The revised language provides necessary relief.

Assembly Action:

None

P208-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P209-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This type of guidance should be in an appendix to the code. This doesn't belong in the IPC as it is already in the IgCC.

Assembly Action:

None

P210-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This language would be impossible to enforce especially if storm water flowed across the ground and then over a sidewalk.

Assembly Action:

None

P211-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P212-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There no cause for secondary, cautionary, freezing the primary roof drain because the scuppers or the secondary roof drains usually handle that and besides in some northern climates, even heat tape at the drain is only going to keep the water from freezing at the drain and the water at the out port will still freeze.

Assembly Action:

None

P213-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P214-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P215-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P216-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P217-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement and consistency with committee's action on P211-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P218-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The report is not yet complete and the final data needs to be put in public comment for the final action.

Assembly Action:

None

P219-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The report is not yet complete and the final data needs to be put in public comment for the final action and consistency with the committee's action on P218-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P220-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P221-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The report is not yet complete and the final data needs to be put in public comment for the final action and consistency with the committee's action on P218-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P222-12

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The report is not yet complete and the final data needs to be put in public comment for the final action and consistency with the committee's action on P218-12.

Assembly Action:

None

P223-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P224-12

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

P225-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P226-12

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's written reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

P227-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P228-12

Refer to G8-12, Part IV of the IBC-Structural Hearing Results

P229-12

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: To be consistent with the committee's actions on P103-12 and P165-12.

Assembly Action: **None**

P230-12

Withdrawn by Proponent

P231-12

This code change proposal was contained in the [Updates to the 2012 Proposed Changes](#) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Pages/12-13-ProposedChanges-A.aspx>

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Tempered water is already required in the code and there is no data given for reducing the tempered water low end temperature.

Assembly Action: **None**
