

**ICC Code Technology Committee
ATTACHMENT TO DRAFT MEETING MINUTES**

**April 14-15, 2005
Embassy Suites Chicago O'Hare Rosemont
Rosemont, IL 60018
(847) 678-4000**

AREAS OF STUDY – SCOPE & OBJECTIVES

ICC Codes Technology Committee

Area of Study – Coordination with the New ADAAG

Scope & Objectives

Approved 4/14/2005

Objective:

The objective of the assessment is to bring the ICC family of codes into compliance with the DOJ Standards for accessible design.

Scope:

The study will include an assessment of the accessibility provisions in the ICC family of codes, as revised with the changes approved during the 2004/2005 code development cycle which will be included in the 2006 editions of the ICC family of codes, and the new American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) – July 2004. This would enable any appropriate governmental authority enforcing the ICC codes to obtain certification from DOJ that their building code meets or exceeds the design and construction requirements of title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The new ADAAG was proposed to be adopted as the ADA Standards for accessible design by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in an Advance Notice of Proposed Rule Making (ANPRM) on (01/19/05). The scope of the activity will be limited to a determination of what changes are needed in the ICC family of codes and standards to bring it into compliance with the new ADAAG (or ADA Standards once they are available) as they relate to the:

- 2003 International Building Code and its changes
- 2003 Existing Building Code and its changes
- 2003 ICC/ANSI A117.1
- New ADAAG (or new DOJ ADA Standards)
- Other codes and changes identified by the CTC

Work Product:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

ICC Code Technology Committee

Area of Study – Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Scope & Objectives

Approved 4/14/2005

Objective:

To study the necessity of requiring the installation of carbon monoxide detectors in residential type occupancies.

Scope:

To evaluate the necessity of developing code changes for the inclusion of requirements for carbon monoxide detectors in residential type occupancies. Parameters should include but not be limited to:

1. Review code development history.
2. Review statistical information on the number of deaths and injuries as a result of not having carbon monoxide detectors installed.
3. Review factors associated with the reported deaths and injuries.
 - 3a. Determine impact of fuel sources on potential CO hazard.
 - 3b. Assess impact on the deaf or hard of hearing.
4. Are carbon monoxide detectors readily available?
 - 4a. Assess technology relative to people who are deaf or hard of hearing.
5. Is there a national standard for carbon monoxide detectors?
6. What is the cost of installing carbon monoxide detectors?
7. Develop an impact statement concerning the probable reduction of deaths and injuries resulting from a code requirement.
8. Develop code requirements, if necessary.

Work Product:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

ICC Code Technology Committee

Area of Study – Climbable Guards

Scope & Objectives

Approved 4/14/05

Scope:

The study of climbable guards will focus on determining the need for appropriate measures to prevent or inhibit an individual from utilizing the elements of a guard system, including rails, balusters and ornamental patterns, to climb the guard, thereby subjecting that person to the falling hazard which the guard system is intended to prevent.

Objective:

The objective of this investigation includes a determination of the parameters necessary in order to achieve code requirements for providing necessary and reasonable protection against the climbing of guards. These parameters include, but are not limited to:

1. Review code development history.
2. Demographics of persons to be protected.
3. Identify occupancies where protection is required.
4. Acquire and review statistical injury data relating to the scope of the study.
5. Identify patterns or arrangements of guard elements which implement or prohibit climbing by those meeting demographics.
6. Develop code requirements which are responsive to identified public safety needs while providing reasonable latitude for the design and construction of alternative guard systems.
7. Develop an impact statement concerning the probable reduction of deaths and injuries resulting from a code requirement.

Work Product:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 of CP #5 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

ICC Code Technology Committee

Area of Study - Day Care/Adult Care and Assisted Living Facilities

Scope & Objectives

Approved 4/14/2005

Scope:

Study issues associated with Day Care/Adult Care and Assisted Living facilities with an emphasis on the number of occupants in relation to the supervision, and the determination of the resident's capability of responding to an emergency situation without physical assistance from the facility's supervision.

Objective:

To evaluate the necessity of developing necessary Code changes relative to Day Care/Adult Care and Assisted Living Care facilities. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Review code development history.
2. Review the current code requirements to determine the adequacy of the code to properly regulate such occupancies.
3. Identify the appropriate occupancy group/division for each use depending on the number of occupants, length of stay, type of supervision, and the capability of the occupant to exit the facility in case of an emergency.
4. Determine an appropriate threshold in regards to the number and type of supervisors in relation to the occupant load served.
5. Determine the requirements of the various State and Federal laws regulating Day Care and Assisted Living care facilities.
6. Determine the appropriate fire protection requirements.
7. What are the requirements in the Residential group occupancies for small group (5 or fewer occupants) homes serving ambulatory and non-ambulatory patients.
8. Uniquely identify terms describing such facilities.
9. Develop proposed code requirements, if necessary.

Work Product:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 of CP #5 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

ICC Code Technology Committee

Area of Study – Emergency Use of Elevators

Scope & Objectives

Approved 4/14/2005

Scope:

To review the current use of and provide specific recommendations for elevator usage in various emergency situations.

Objectives:

Proposed objectives include:

1. Review code development history.
2. To determine if additional elevator fire and life safety requirements should be mandated to better facilitate the safe evacuation of wheel chair users and other occupants with mobility impairments.
3. To determine if current fire and life safety features and requirements are adequate to facilitate fire fighter operations.
4. To determine if specially protected elevators should be allowed for emergency evacuation of the general population.
5. Monitor and coordinate relevant activities on this subject matter, such as that of the ASME Workshop on Use of Elevators in Fires and Other Emergencies

Work Product:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 of CP #5 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

ICC Code Technology Committee

Area of Study – Balanced Fire Protection

Scope & Objectives

Draft 1

Scope:

To investigate what constitutes an acceptable balance between active fire protection and passive fire protection measures with respect to meeting the fire and life safety objectives of the IBC.

Objectives:

The objectives of this investigation include:

1. A determination of the level(s) of fire and life safety inherent in the IBC for different use and occupancy classifications, stated in a manner that can serve as the basis for comparing the fire and life safety benefits provided by dissimilar fire protection systems and their contribution to the overall level(s) of fire and life safety by use and occupancy.
 - A determination of those building, fire and life safety system attributes that contribute to the level(s) of fire and life safety inherent in the IBC for different use and occupancy classifications, stated in a manner that can serve as the basis for comparing the fire and life safety benefits provided by dissimilar fire protection features and systems and their contribution to the overall level(s) of fire and life safety by use and occupancy.
 - A determination on the relative level(s) of reliability and robustness associated with active fire protection (e.g., fire sprinklers) and passive fire protection (e.g., fire rated assemblies) measures, and the contribution of system reliability and robustness on the overall level(s) of fire and life safety provided.
2. To develop a decision-support mechanism to assist in resolving questions involving the trade-offs between dissimilar fire protection measures in providing a balanced level of fire protection in the code.
 - Parameters to be considered in the decision support mechanism include, but are not limited to:
 1. The ability to prevent established burning (self-propagating fire)
 2. The ability to control or contain the spread of fire and fire effluents
 3. The ability to suppress or extinguish a fire
 4. The ability to detect a fire and to notify occupants and emergency responders in a timely manner
 5. The characteristics of the occupants typically expected to occupy the building
 6. The ability of the egress system to provide an environment reasonably free from untenable conditions during the time anticipated for occupants to reach a place of safety
 7. The ability for the structure to withstand the effects of fire for a sufficient time to facilitate building occupants reaching a place of safety and for fire fighters to undertake search and rescue operations
 8. The relative reliability and robustness of the fire and life safety measures being compared

Work Products:

A report produced in accordance with Section 5.1 of CP #5 shall be submitted to the ICC CEO. The CTC Secretariat shall process the report according to the codes/standards development process of the ICC.

Items to consider in the report:

- Develop a set of definitions to describe the terms such as “balance fire protection,” “fire and life safety objectives,” “bottom-up analysis,” and “acceptable level of risk” (Objective 1).
- A “bottom-up” analysis of the provisions of the IBC to determine the level(s) of fire and life safety inherent in the IBC for different use and occupancy classifications, stated in a manner that can serve as the basis for comparing the fire and life safety benefits provided by dissimilar fire protection features and systems and their contribution to the overall level(s) of fire and life safety by use and occupancy, produced in the form of a report, in accordance with Section 5.1, and submitted to the ICC CEO (Objective 1).
- Research into, and a determination of, those building, fire and life safety system attributes that contribute to the level(s) of fire and life safety inherent in the IBC for different use and occupancy classifications, stated in a manner that can serve as the basis for comparing the fire and life safety benefits provided by dissimilar fire protection features and systems and their contribution to the overall level(s) of fire and life safety by use and occupancy, produced in the form of a report, in accordance with Section 5.1, and submitted to the ICC CEO (Objectives 1 & 2).
- Research into, and a determination of, the relative level(s) of reliability and robustness associated with active fire protection (e.g., fire sprinklers) and passive fire protection (e.g., fire rated assemblies) measures, and the contribution of system reliability and robustness on the overall level(s) of fire and life safety provided, produced in the form of a report, in accordance with Section 5.1, and submitted to the ICC CEO (Objectives 1 & 2).
- Research into, and development of, a decision-support mechanism to assist in adjudicating questions involving the trade-offs between dissimilar fire protection measures in providing a reasonable level of fire protection in the code, consistent with an acceptable level of risk, produced in the form of a report, in accordance with Section 5.1, and submitted to the ICC CEO (Objective 2).