

2018 – 2019 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE UPDATES TO THE 2018 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARINGS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODES GROUP A

Updated 6/18/2018 Updated 8/9/2019 Updated 9/4/2019 Updated 12/9/2019 Updated 7/30/2020

The following is a compilation of errata discovered since the posting of the Report of the Committee Action Hearing results on May 30, 2018

2018-2019 Code Development Cycle, Group A (2018) Report of the Committee Action Hearing to the 2018 International Codes

Sixth Printing

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INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – GENERAL

Added 8/9/2019

G75-18: In Table 504.3, the value for I-4 occupancy, sprinkler protected buildings under Type IV A construction is to be 180 instead of 270 and the value under Type IV B construction is to be 120 instead of 180. All other portions of the proposal are not modified.

G75-18

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

TABLE 504.3
ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE ^a

		TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION											
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	SEE FOOTNOTES	ΤΥΡΕ Ι		TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV				TYPE V	
		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	С	ΗТ	Α	В
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	NS⁵	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS ^{c, d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	120	90	65	65	50	40
	S												
H-4	NS ^{c, d}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	140	100	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 1, I-3	NS ^{d, e}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 2, I-2	NS ^{d, e, f}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85									
1-4	NS ^{d, g}	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	<mark>270</mark> 180	<mark>180</mark> 120	85	85	70	60
R ^h	NS₫	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S13D	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	40
	S13R	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60

Assembly Action:

Added 9/4/2019

G152-18: This code change did not display in the Report of Committee Action Hearing

G152-18

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a necessary change to coordinate with previous committee actions. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Action:

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – MEANS OF EGRESS

E18-18: Correction to Section 1019.3

E18-18

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

1006.3.1 Occupant load. Where stairways serve more than one story, or more than one story and an occupied roof, only the occupant load of each story or occupied roof, considered individually, shall be used in when calculating the required number of exits or access to exits serving that story.

1006.3.2 Path of egress travel. The path of egress travel to an exit shall not pass through more than one adjacent story.

Exception: The path of egress travel to an exit shall be permitted to pass through more than one adjacent story in any of the following:

- In Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting four stories or less serving and contained within an individual dwelling unit, sleeping unit or live/work unit.
- 2. Exit access stairways serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group R-4 facility.
- 3. Exit access stairways and ramps within an atrium comply with the provisions of Section 404.
- 4. Exit access stairways and ramps in open parking garages that serve only the parking garage.
- 5. Exit access stairways and ramps serving open-air assembly seating complying with the exit access travel distance requirements of Section 1029.7.
- 6. Exit access stairways and ramps between the balcony, gallery or press box and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship, auditoriums and sports facilities.
- 7. Exterior Exit access stairways and ramps between serving occupied roofs.

1019.3 Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3. In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, floor openings containing *exit access stairways* or *ramps* that do not comply with one of the conditions *listed* in this section shall be enclosed with a shaft enclosure constructed in accordance with Section 713.

- 1. Exit access stairways and ramps that serve or atmospherically communicate between only two stories. Such interconnected stories shall not be open to other stories.
- In Group R-1, R-2 or R-3 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting four stories or less serving and contained within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit or live/work unit.
- Exit access stairways serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate residence or a Group R-4 facility are not required to be enclosed.

- 4. Exit access stairways and ramps in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, where the area of the vertical opening between stories does not exceed twice the horizontal projected area of the stairway or ramp and the opening is protected by a draft curtain and closely spaced sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13. In other than Group B and M occupancies, this provision is limited to openings that do not connect more than four stories.
- Exit access stairways and ramps within an atrium complying with the provisions of Section 404.
- Exit access stairways and ramps in open parking garages that serve only the parking garage.
- 7. Exit access stairways and ramps serving smoke-protected or open-air assembly seating complying with the exit access travel distance requirements of Section 1029.7.
- Exit access stairways and ramps between the balcony, gallery or press box and the main assembly floor in occupancies such as theaters, places of religious worship, auditoriums and sports facilities.
- 9. Exterior Exit access stairways or ramps between serving occupied roofs.

Committee Reason: The modification to Section 1006.3.1 is an editorial correction for better English.

The modification to Section 1006.3.2 will allow for the exit access stairways to move down from the occupied roof and into the building for means of egress from the roof. As a new exception, the exit access travel distance, not the number of stories, will be the limiting factor. Without the modification, Section 1006.3.2 Exception 7 would only be applicable if there were multiple roofs and it would limit the application to exterior exit access stairways.

This proposal separates out occupied roofs into a new Section 1006.3.1 which will clarify how egress is addressed for occupied roofs. There was no discussion on the new Exception 3 for Section 1006.3.2. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Action:

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – GENERAL

Added 12/9/19

P96-18: Section 607.1.2 is added to show ASSE 1084 removed (item 4).

P96-18

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Committee Modification:

607.1.1 Temperature limiting means. A thermostat control for a water heater shall only serve as the temperature limiting means for the purposes of complying with the requirements of this code for maximum allowable hot or tempered water delivery temperature at fixtures where the water heater complies with ASSE 1082, ASSE 1084, or ASSE 1085.

607.1.2 Tempered water temperature control. Tempered water shall be controlled by one the following:

- A limiting device conforming to ASSE 1070/ASME A112.1070/CSA B125.70 set to a maximum of 110°F (43°C).
- 2. A thermostatic mixing valve conforming to ASSE 1017.
- 3. A water heater conforming to ASSE 1082.
- A water heater conforming to ASSE 1084.

Committee Reason: For the Modification: The ASSE 1084 standard is not yet completed. For the Proposal: The Committee agreed with the published reason statement. (Vote:10-4)

Assembly Action:

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

Added 7/30/2020

F268-18: See highlighted corrections.

F268-18

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Committee Modification:

SECTION 3312 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

3312.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements arrives on the site, upon commencement of vertical combustible construction, and upon installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 3312.2 through 3312.5

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.

3312.2 Combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>. When combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u> of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of <u>500 1,000</u> gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used to provide this fire flow supply shall be within 500 feet of the combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane. Where the site configuration is such that one fire hydrant cannot be located within 500 feet of all combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>, additional fire hydrants shall be required to provide coverage in accordance with this section.

3312.3 Vertical construction of Types III, IV, and V construction. Prior to commencement of vertical construction of Type III, IV, or V buildings that utilize any combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements, the fire flow required by Sections 3312.3.1 through 3312.3.3 shall be provided, accompanied by fire hydrants in sufficient quantity to deliver the required fire flow and proper coverage.

3312.3.1 Fire separation up to 30 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of less than 30 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide either a minimum of 500 4,000 gpm, or the entire fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

3312.3.2 Fire separation of 30 feet up to 60 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of 30 feet up to 60 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide a minimum of 500 1,000 gpm, or 50% of the fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

3312.3.3 Fire separation of 60 feet or greater. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation of 60 feet or greater from a property lot line, a water supply of <u>500 1,000</u> gpm shall be provided.

3312.4 Vertical Construction, Type I and II construction. If combustible <u>building construction</u>-materials are delivered to the construction site, water supply in accordance with Section 3312.2 shall be provided. Additional water supply for fire flow is not required prior to commencing vertical construction of Type I and II buildings.

3312.5 Standpipe supply. Regardless of the presence of combustible <u>building construction</u> materials, the construction type or the fire separation distance, where a standpipe is required in accordance with Section 3313, a water supply providing a minimum flow of

500 gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used for this water supply shall be located within 100 feet of the Fire Department Connection supplying the standpipe.

IBC SECTION 3313 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

3313.1 Where required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements arrive on the site, upon commencement of vertical combustible construction, and upon installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 3313.2 through 3313.5.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.

3313.2 Combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>. When combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u> of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of <u>500 1,000</u> gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used to provide this fire flow supply shall be within 500 feet of the combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane. Where the site configuration is such that one fire hydrant cannot be located within 500 feet of all combustible <u>building materials</u> <u>structural elements</u>, additional fire hydrants shall be required to provide coverage in accordance with this section.

3313.3 Vertical construction of Types III, IV, and V construction. Prior to commencement of vertical construction of Type III, IV, or V buildings that utilize any combustible <u>building materials structural elements</u>, the fire flow required by Sections 3312.3.1 through 3312.3.3 shall be provided, accompanied by fire hydrants in sufficient quantity to deliver the required fire flow and proper coverage.

3313.3.1 Fire separation up to 30 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of less than 30 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide either a minimum of 500 4,000 gpm, or the entire fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

3313.3.2 Fire separation of 30 feet up to 60 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of 30 feet up to 60 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide a minimum of 500 1,000 gpm, or 50% of the fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

3313.3.3 Fire separation of 60 feet or greater. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation of 60 feet or greater from a property lot line, a water supply of <u>500</u> 1,000 gpm shall be provided.

3313.4 Vertical Construction, Type I and II construction. If combustible <u>building construction</u>-materials are delivered to the construction site, water supply in accordance with Section 3312.2 shall be provided. Additional water supply for fire flow is not required prior to commencing vertical construction of Type I and II buildings.

3313.5 Standpipe supply. Regardless of the presence of combustible <u>building construction</u> materials, the construction type or the fire separation distance, where a standpipe is required in accordance with Section 3313, a water supply providing a minimum flow of 500 1,000 gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used for this water supply shall be located within 100 feet of the Fire Department Connection supplying the standpipe.

IEBC SECTION 1509 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

1509.1 When required. An approved water supply for fire protection, either temporary or permanent, shall be made available as soon as combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements arrives on the site, upon commencement of vertical combustible construction, and upon installation of a standpipe system in buildings under construction, in accordance with Sections 1509.2 through 1509.5.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to reduce the fire-flow requirements for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.

1509.2 Combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements. When combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements of the building under construction are delivered to a site, a minimum fire flow of <u>500,1,000</u> gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used to provide

this fire flow supply shall be within 500 feet of the combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements, as measured along an approved fire apparatus access lane. Where the site configuration is such that one fire hydrant cannot be located within 500 feet of all combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements, additional fire hydrants shall be required to provide coverage in accordance with this section.

1509.3 Vertical construction of Types III, IV, and V construction. Prior to commencement of vertical construction of Type III, IV, or V buildings that utilize any combustible <u>building materials</u> structural elements, the fire flow required by Sections 3312.3.1 through 3312.3.3 shall be provided, accompanied by fire hydrants in sufficient quantity to deliver the required fire flow and proper coverage.

1509.3.1 Fire separation up to 30 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of less than 30 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide either a minimum of 500 4,000 gpm, or the entire fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

1509.3.2 Fire separation of 30 feet up to 60 feet. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation distance of 30 feet up to 60 feet from property lot lines, and an adjacent property has an existing structure or otherwise can be constructed upon, the water supply shall provide a minimum of <u>500 1,000</u> gpm, or 50% of the fire flow required for the building when constructed, whichever is greater.

1509.3.3 Fire separation of 60 feet or greater. Where a building of Type III, IV, or V construction has a fire separation of 60 feet or greater from a property lot line, a water supply of <u>500 1,000</u> gpm shall be provided.

1509.4 Vertical Construction, Type I and II construction. If combustible <u>building construction</u>-materials are delivered to the construction site, water supply in accordance with Section 3312.2 shall be provided. Additional water supply for fire flow is not required prior to commencing vertical construction of Type I and II buildings.

1509.5 Standpipe supply. Regardless of the presence of combustible <u>building construction</u> materials, the construction type or the fire separation distance, where a standpipe is required in accordance with Section 3313, a water supply providing a minimum flow of 500 1,000 gpm shall be provided. The fire hydrant used for this water supply shall be located within 100 feet of the Fire Department Connection supplying the standpipe.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides more specific guidance on when and to what extent a water supply is required. There are two sets of modifications to this proposal. First throughout "structural elements" was revised to "building materials" as not all "combustible building materials" are structural. The proposal was trying o focus on combustible materials having to do with the actual construction versus elements such as construction trailers. The second set of modifications throughout dealt with a reduction of minimum fire flow to a more reasonably achievable number. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Action: