

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL
2012-2014 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
Group B (2013)

2013 PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA
DISCUSSION GUIDE
&
TECHNICAL UPDATES

INTERNATIONAL CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE[®]

-Commercial

-Residential

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE[®]

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE[®]

ICC PERFORMANCE CODE[®]

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE[®]

-Building

-Mechanical

-Plumbing

INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE[®]

INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE[®]

INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE[®]



October 2nd – 10th, 2013

ATLANTIC CITY CONVENTION CENTER

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY

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**DISCUSSION GUIDE
2013 (GROUP B) ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA DISCUSSION GUIDE**

The purpose of this guide is to assist the efficient discussion of the individual agenda items by providing an overview of the committee actions, assembly actions (if any) and the submitted Public Comments. The agenda items are listed in the same order as the published Tentative Hearing Order on page xxxi of the 2013 Public Comment Agenda document.

See page xxiii of the 2013 Public Comment Agenda document (Section 7.3 of CP#28-05). Section 7.3.8.2 requires that the Code Development Committee Action be the initial motion.

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 Public Comment 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. When the initial motion is for Disapproval, that motion must be voted upon before any other motions are entered. This is reflected in the column under "Allowable Subsequent Motions per Section 7.3.8.3 (CP#28).

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:

Public Hearing 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	Simple Majority
D	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority

AM = As Modified by Public Comment _____

GROUP B

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS					
ADM5-13 Part I	AS	None	D	1	
ADM5-13 Part II	D	-	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
ADM6-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
ADM6-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
ADM11-13	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (continued)					
ADM12-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
ADM14-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM16-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
ADM18-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM18-13 Part II	AS	<i>None</i>	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM18-13 Part III	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM30-13 Part I	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM30-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM30-13 Part III	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM34-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
ADM38-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM42-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM46-13	AM	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM47-13 Part I	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
ADM47-13 Part II	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
ADM47-13 Part III	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
ADM47-13 Part IV	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM55-13 Part I	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM55-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM55-13 Part III	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM55-13 Part IV	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM55-13 Part V	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM60-13 Part I	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM60-13 Part II	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM60-13 Part III	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM60-13 Part IV	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM60-13 Part V	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
ADM61-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM62-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL					
CE1-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE1-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE2-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE2-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE4-13 Part I	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE4-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
CE5-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE7-13 Part I	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE7-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE8-13 Part I	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
CE8-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
CE12-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE15-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1, 2, 3	
CE15-13 Part II	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
CE20-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE20-13 Part II	AM	None	D	1	
CE21-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE22-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE22-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE24-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
			AM	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	
CE27-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE28-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
CE28-13 Part II	D	None	AS	1	
CE29-13 Part I	AM	None	AS	1	
			D	2, Assembly Action	
CE29-13 Part II	D	None	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
CE31-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
CE31-13 Part II	D	None	AS	1	
CE32-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE32-13 Part II	AM	None	D	1, Assembly Action	
CE33-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE33-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2, Assembly Action	
CE35-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE35-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE37-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE37-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE38-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE38-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE39-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE39-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE40-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE40-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE41-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE41-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE42-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE43-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
CE43-13 Part II	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
CE44-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE44-13 Part II	AM	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AM
CE46-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE46-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE48-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE48-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE48-13 Part III	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE51-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
CE51-13 Part II	D	None	AS	Assembly Action	
			AMPC	1	
CE59-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2, 3	
CE59-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
ADM52-13 Part I	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
ADM52-13 Part II	D	None	AS	1	
ADM52-13 Part	D	None	AMPC	1	
ADM52-13 Part	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
ADM52-13 Part V	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
CE60-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE66-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
CE66-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AS	2	
			AMPC	1	
			D	3	
CE64-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE64-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE67-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE67-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE69-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE70-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE71-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
CE74-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE75-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE82-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE83-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE84-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE84-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE85-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE86-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE88-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE89-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE90-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE54-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE91-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE92-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE94-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE95-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE96-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
CE97-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE98-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE99-13	AS	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2, 3	
			D	4	
CE100-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE102-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE106-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
CE107-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE108-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE110-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2, 3	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE116-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE118-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE121-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE122-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
CE124-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
			AM	Assembly Action	
CE125-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
CE127-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE127-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE131-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE132-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE136-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE137-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE138-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE142-13	AS	None	D	1	
CE143-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE145-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE149-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE152-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE153-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE156-13	D	None	AS	1	
CE161-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE161-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE164-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
CE165-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE166-13	D	None	AS	2, Assembly Action	
			AMPC	1	
CE167-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE168-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE177-13 Part I	D	None	AM	Assembly Action	
			D	1	
CE177-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE179-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE179-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE180-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE182-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE183-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE190-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE191-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE192-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE194-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE198-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE200-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE201-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE212-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE214-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE215-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE220-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE223-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE227-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE230-13 Part I	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE230-13 Part II	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE232-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE239-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE240-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE241-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	Assembly Action	
			AMPC	1	
CE244-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE245-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE246-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE250-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE251-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE252-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE254-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE255-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE257-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE258-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
CE259-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE260-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
CE270-13, Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE270-13, Part II	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
CE271-13, Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE271-13, Part II	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
CE274-13	D	None	AS	Assembly Action	
			AMPC	1, 2	
CE275-13	D	None	AS	1, Assembly Action	
			AMPC	2	
CE278-13 Part I	D	None	AM	1, Assembly Action	
CE278-13 Part II	AM	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AM
CE279-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE279-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE280-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE280-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE280-13 Part III	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE49-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE49-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE49-13 Part III	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE282-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
CE282-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
CE283-13 Part I	D	None	AS	1	
CE283-13 Part II	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
CE283-13 Part III	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE285-13 Part I	AS	None	D	1	
CE285-13 Part II	D	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
CE286-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			AM	Assembly Action	
			D	4	
CE287-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
CE289-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
CE292-13	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – COMMERCIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
CE293-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE294-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
CE299-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE302-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE303-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE304-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3, 4	
CE306-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE307-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE308-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE309-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE310-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE312-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE319-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
CE323-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE326-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
CE329-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE331-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE332-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE333-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
CE337-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			D	4, 5	
CE340-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE343-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE344-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
PC2-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
PC3-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE350-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
CE355-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
CE356-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
CE357-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – RESIDENTIAL					
RE9-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RE11-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3, 4	
RE12-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE13-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE17-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE19-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE20-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE22-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE26-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2, 3	
			AMPC	4	
RE28-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE29-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE32-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE33-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE34-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RE37-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE38-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
			AMPC	3	
RE40-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE44-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RE45-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RE46-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RE47-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RE48-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE50-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RE52-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE54-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE55-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE56-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE57-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE58-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – RESIDENTIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
RE59-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE61-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE62-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE63-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RE64-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RE65-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE70-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RE72-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			D	4, 5	
RE73-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE75-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE76-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE79-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE80-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE81-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE82-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE83-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RE88-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE90-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE93-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE94-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE95-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RE96-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2,3	
RE99-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE106-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE107-13	AM	<i>None</i>	AS	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
RE116-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RE119-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE120-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE122-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE123-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE125-13 Part I	AM	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AM
RE125-13 Part II	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RE125-13 Part III	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – RESIDENTIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
RE126-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE129-13 Part I	AM	AMPC	AM	1	
			D	2	
RE129-13 Part II	AS	–	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
RE129-13 Part III	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE130-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE131-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE132-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE133-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
CE277-13 Part I	–	–	Withdrawn by Proponent		–
CE277-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE136-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE136-13 Part II	AS	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE136-13 Part III	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE137-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RE137-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE138-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, Assembly Action	
			AMPC	2	
RE138-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE143-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE144-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RE145-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE146-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Assembly Action	
RE150-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3	
RE153-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE154-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE157-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE158-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RE160-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE161-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RE162-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE – RESIDENTIAL <i>(continued)</i>					
RE163-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RE164-13	AS	None	D	1, 2, 3	
RE165-13	D	None	AS	1	
RE166-13	AS	AMPC	AS	1, 2, 3	
			AMPC	4, 5	
			D	6	
RE169-13	D	None	AS	1	
RE170-13	D	None	AS	1, 2	
RE171-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RE172-13	D	None	AS	1, 2	
RE179-13	D	None	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE181-13	D	None	AS	1	
RE10-13	D	None	AS	1	
RE186-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RE188-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			D	4, 5, 6	
RE190-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RE191-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RE192-13	D	None	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RE193-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
RE195-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RE7-13	D	None	AS	1	
RE8-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE328-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
CE361-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
			AM	Assembly Action	
INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE					
ADM3-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB3-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
EB8-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB10-13	–	–	Withdrawn by Proponent		
EB12-13	D	None	AS	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE (continued)					
EB15-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
EB16-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB17-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
EB21-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB5-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB24-13	AS	None	D	1	
EB29-13	AS	None	D	1, Assembly Action	
EB30-13	AS	None	D	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
EB32-13	AS	None	D	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
EB33-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB35-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB38-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB42-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB43-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB6-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
EB7-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB45-13	D	None	AS	1	
EB46-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
EB49-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
EB52-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
EB53-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
EB57-13	AS	None	D	1	
EB59-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE					
ICCPC					
PC1-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
IWUIC					
WUIC2-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
WUIC3-13	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (continued)					
IWUIC (continued)					
WUIC4-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
WUIC5-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
IFC					
G1-13	D	None	AS	1	
F285-13	D	None	AS	1	
F295-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
G9-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F300-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F310-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F6-13	D	None	AS	1	
G14-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F325-13	D	None	AS	1	
F327-13	D	None	AS	1	
F328-13	D	None	AS	1	
F332-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F13-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F16-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F17-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F20-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F23-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
F24-13	AS	None	D	1	
F30-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F39-13	AM	None	D	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
F42-13	AM	None	D	1	
F45-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F54-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F55-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F57-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F59-13 Part I	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F59-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1	
F62-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (continued)					
F76-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
F80-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F84-13	D	None	AS	1	
F90-13	AM	None	D	1	
F91-13	AS	None	D	1	
F95-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F98-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F105-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F108-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F109-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
F112-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F119-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F120-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F124-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			D	4	
F125-13	D	None	AS	1	
F126-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4	
F127-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F131-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F133-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F135-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F138-13	AS	None	D	1	
F139-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F148-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F149-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F150-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F151-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F154-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F158-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F159-13	D	None	AS	1	
F162-13 Part I	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F162-13 Part II	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F164-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F169-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F172-13	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (continued)					
F176-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
F178-13	AM	None	D	1, 2	
F360-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
			AM	4, 5	
F192-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F196-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F203-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F204-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F205-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F210-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F212-13 Part I	D	None	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
			D	7	
F212-13 Part II	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3	
EB26-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
F218-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3	
F222-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F226-13	D	None	AS	1, 2	
			AMPC	3	
F228-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
F229-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
F239-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
			D	7, 8	
F241-13	AM	AMPC	AS	1	
			AMPC	2, 3, 4	
F354-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F245-13	AM	None	D	1	
F248-13	D	None	AS	1	
FG1-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F258-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F260-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
F261-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
G13-13	D	None	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
<i>INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (continued)</i>					
F350-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
F265-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1 through 14	
			D	15, 16, 17, 18, 19	
F267-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
F268-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
F349-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
F278-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
F279-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
F340-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
F341-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
F345-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
<i>INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE</i>					
PM3-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
PM6-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
ADM37-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
EB63-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB8-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
PM9-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
PM10-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
PM13-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
PM16-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
<i>INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING</i>					
RB2-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB4-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB6-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
RB38-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB40-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB43-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB45-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB39-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING (continued)					
RB48-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB56-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB57-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB57-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB12-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB60-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB61-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB64-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB65-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB66-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB68-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RB72-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RB69-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RB74-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB75-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB76-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB77-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB79-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB81-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB84-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB83-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB86-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB88-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RB90-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB94-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			D	2	
RB96-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB96-13 Part II	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB99-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB97-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB97-13 Part II	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB102-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING (continued)					
RB104-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB108-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	2, 3 (PC 1 Withdrawn)	
RB109-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB111-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB115-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB114-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RB122-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB124-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB117-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB129-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB130-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB133-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB136-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB141-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, Assembly Action	
RB144-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB151-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB157-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB159-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB161-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB162-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB163-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB164-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB167-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB166-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			D	2	
RB174-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2, 3	
RB178-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB177-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB183-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB187-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB190-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB192-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB193-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB191-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB180-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING (continued)					
RB198-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB201-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB203-13	AM	–	Public Comment Withdrawn by		
RB200-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB206-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB207-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB210-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB211-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RB212-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB216-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB219-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB224-13	D	<i>None</i>	Assembly Action (No public comment)		
RB228-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB236-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB237-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RB240-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB241-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB250-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB262-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB263-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB264-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB265-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB268-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
			D	3	
RB270-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB277-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB278-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RB281-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB282-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB283-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB284-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB286-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING (continued)					
RB287-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB288-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB302-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB308-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB310-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB320-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB324-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB327-13	AS	None	D	1	
RB329-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB337-13	D	None	AS	1, 2	
RB338-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB339-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB340-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB347-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB348-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB5-13	D	None	AS	1	
RB23-13	D	None	AS	1	
RB353-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB355-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB358-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB362-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB364-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2	
RB365-13	D	None	AS	1	
RB367-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB369-13	D	None	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
RB370-13	D	None	AS	1	
RB30-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB382-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB384-13	D	None	AS	1	
RB385-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB386-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB387-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB392-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2, 3, 4	
RB395-13	D	None	AMPC	1	
RB396-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB397-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING (continued)

RB401-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB402-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB406-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB425-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB426-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB436-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB438-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB440-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM98-13 Part I	AS	<i>None</i>	No public comment (on consent agenda)		AS
RM98-13 Part II	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2, 3	
RB446-13	D	<i>None</i>	AM	Assembly Action, 1	
RB447-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RB450-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RB452-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RB458-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RB460-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RB462-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RB465-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
RB467-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – MECHANICAL

RM2-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RM3-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RM4-13	AS	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
RM8-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2, 3	
RM9-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
			D	2	
RM21-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2, 3	
RM22-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RM27-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM31-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RM33-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM34-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
RM35-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – MECHANICAL (continued)					
RM36-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RM37-13, Part I	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
RM37-13, Part II	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1, 2	
RM38-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM39-13	AM	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RM40-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM41-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RM42-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM44-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM45-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RM53-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RM54-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM56-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM58-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RM59-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RM62-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RM72-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RM77-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RM78-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM80-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RM87-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM92-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RM93-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	
RM95-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
			AM	Assembly Action	
			D	2	
RM97-13 Part I	D	<i>None</i>	No public comment (on consent agenda)		D
RM97-13 Part II	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RB100-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1, 2	
RB101-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – PLUMBING					
RP1-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP2-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP3-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP4-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP6-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP7-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP8-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP9-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP10-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP12-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP13-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP16-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP19-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP23-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP26-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RP31-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
RP36-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP37-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP41-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP44-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP45-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP46-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP47-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	Assembly Action (No public comment)	
RP49-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP51-13	AM	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP52-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP54-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP57-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP64-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP66-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP68-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP69-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – PLUMBING (continued)					
RP75-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP78-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP81-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP83-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP84-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP88-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP89-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP93-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP94-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP97-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
RP98-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
RP105-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP114-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP119-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
			AMPC	2	
RP141-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
RP149-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP152-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
RP155-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
RP157-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE					
SP1-13	D	<i>None</i>	AS	1	
SP3-13	AS	<i>None</i>	D	1	
SP4-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
SP12-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP13-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP19-13, Part I	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP19-13, Part II	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
SP19-13, Part III	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1, 2	
SP26-13	AM	AMPC	AMPC	1	
SP33-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP36-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP40-13	AS	AMPC	AMPC	1	
SP42-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	

PROPOSED CHANGE	COMMITTEE HEARING ACTION	ALLOWABLE SUBSEQUENT MOTIONS PER SECTION 7.3.8.3 (CP# 28)	PUBLIC COMMENTS		FINAL ACTION
			DESIRED ACTION	PUBLIC COMMENT NUMBER	
<i>INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE (continued)</i>					
SP44-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP47-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1	
SP50-13	AM	<i>AMPC</i>	AMPC	1	
SP59-13	D	<i>None</i>	AMPC	1, 2	

The following updates to the Public Comment Agenda. The updates were posted on the ICC website, www.iccsafe.org, on the dates noted.

2013 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
TECHNICAL UPDATES TO THE 2013 PUBLIC COMMENT
AGENDA FOR THE PROPOSED CHANGES
TO THE:

INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE®
-COMMERCIAL
-RESIDENTIAL

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE®
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE®
INTERNATIONAL REDISENTIAL CODE®
-BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE®

Updated 9/17/2013

SUMMARY OF UPDATES:

TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER:

ADM55-13 Parts III, IV & V	Add to hearing order after ADM55-13 Part II	(see page 1)
EB10-13:	Remove from hearing order after EB8-13	(see page 1)
CE132-13:	Add to hearing order after CE131-13	(see page 4)
CE182-13:	Add to hearing order after CE180-13	(see page 4)
CE328-13:	Add to hearing order after RE8-13	(see page 3)
CE328-13:	Remove from hearing order after CE326-13	(see page 4)
RE122-13:	Add to hearing order after RE120-13	(see page 3)
RB203-13:	Remove from hearing order after RB201-13	(see page 2)

INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS:

ADM62-13:	Correction to ADM62 Public Comment 4	(see page 5)
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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - COMMERCIAL:

CE90-13:	Add Public Comment 2	(see page 6)
CE132-13:	Add Public Comment	(see page 6)
CE182-13:	Add Public Comment	(see page 8)
CE190-13:	Correct Report of the Committee Action result	(see page 10)
CE282-13 Part I:	Section number corrected in Public Comment 2	(see page 10)
CE310-13:	Corrections made to Public Comment	(see page 11)
CE337-13:	Corrections made to Public Comment 2	(see page 16)

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - RESIDENTIAL:

RE38-13:	Replace Public Comment 2	(see page 18)
RE70-13:	Add Public Comment	(see page 18)

RE153-13: Corrections made to Public Comment 2 (see page 20)
RE157-13: Replace Public Comment (see page 21)
RE188-13: Reason statement added to Public Comment 2
Revised reason statement to Public Comment 4 (see page 23)

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE:

F360-13: Public Comment 3 changed to Public Comment 5 (see page 26)

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL – BUILDING:

RB111-13: Corrected Report of Committee Action Results (see page 27)
RB262-13: Reason statement added to Public Comment 2 (see page 27)
RB264-13: Corrections made to the Public Comments 1 & 2 (see page 28)

INTERNATIONAL WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE:

WUIC3-13: Corrections to the Public Comment & a revised Reason statement (see page 35)

PUBLIC COMMENTS WITHDRAWN OR REMOVED:

EB10-13: Proposed Code Change Withdrawn by Proponent
RB90-13: Public Comment 2 Ruled Out of Order – Not within the original scope & intent of the code change proposal
RB108-13: Public Comment 1 Withdrawn by Proponent
RB203-13: Public Comment Withdrawn by Proponent

TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL CONSIDERATION AGENDA

ADM55-13 Parts III, IV & V	Add to hearing order after ADM55-13 Part II
EB10-13:	Remove from hearing order after EB8-13
RB203-13:	Remove from hearing order after RB201-13
CE132-13:	Add to hearing order after CE131-13
CE182-13:	Add to hearing order after CE180-13
CE328-13:	Add to hearing order after RE8-13
CE328-13:	Remove from hearing order after CE326-13
RE122-13:	Add to hearing order after RE120-13

Note: Code changes to be heard out of numerical order or to be heard with a different code designation are indented. Be sure to review the cross index on page xxix for code change which affect codes other than those under their respective code change number prefix.

IADMIN**(See page 1)**

ADM5-13 Part I
ADM6-13 Part I
ADM6-13 Part II
ADM11-13
ADM12-13
ADM14-13
ADM16-13
ADM18-13 Part I
ADM18-13 Part III
ADM30-13 Part II
ADM34-13
ADM38-13
ADM42-13
ADM46-12
ADM47-13 Part IV
ADM55-13 Part II
ADM55-13 Part III
ADM55-13 Part IV
ADM55-13 Part V
ADM60-13 Part V
ADM61-13
ADM62-13

ISPSC**(See page 2527)**

SP1-13
SP3-13
SP4-13
SP12-13
SP13-13

SP19-13, Part I
SP19-13, Part II
SP19-13, Part III
SP26-13
SP33-13
SP36-13
SP40-13
SP42-13
SP44-13
SP47-13
SP50-13
SP59-13

IPMC**(See page 1583)**

PM3-13
PM6-13
ADM37-13
EB63-13
RB8-13
PM9-13
PM10-13
PM13-13
PM16-13

IEBC**(See page 1169)**

ADM3-13
EB3-13
EB8-13
EB10-13
EB12-13

EB15-13
EB16-13
EB17-13
EB21-13
EB5-13
EB24-13
EB29-13
EB30-13
EB32-13
EB33-13
EB35-13
EB38-13
EB42-13
EB43-13
EB6-13
EB7-13
EB45-13
EB46-13
EB49-13
EB52-13
EB53-13
EB57-13
EB59-13

IFC**ICC****PERFORMANCE****(See page 132)**

PC1-13

WILDLAND-URBAN**(See page 2567)**

WUIC2-13
WUIC3-13
WUIC4-13
WUIC5-13

FIRE CODE**(See page 1265)**

G1-13
F285-13
F295-13
G9-13
F300-13
F310-13
F6-13
G14-13
F325-13
F327-13
F328-13
F332-13
F333-13
F13-13
F16-13
F17-13
F20-13
F23-13
F24-13
F30-13
F39-13
F42-13
F45-13

F54-13	F239-13	RB94-13	RB240-13
F55-13	F241-13	RB96-13 Part I	RB241-13
F57-13	F354-13	RB96-13 Part II	RB250-13
F59-13	F245-13	RB99-13	RB262-13
F62-13	F248-13	RB97-13 Part I	RB263-13
F76-13	F250-13	RB97-13 Part II	RB264-13
F80-13	F252-13	RB102-13	RB265-13
F84-13	FG1-13	RB104-13	RB268-13
F90-13	F258-13	RB108-13	RB270-13
F91-13	F260-13	RB109-13	RB277-13
F95-13	F261-13	RB111-13	RB278-13
F98-13	G13-13	RB115-13	RB281-13
F105-13	F350-13	RB114-13	RB282-13
F108-13	F265-13	RB122-13	RB283-13
F109-13	F267-13	RB124-13	RB284-13
F112-13	F268-13	RB117-13	RB286-13
F119-13	F349-13	RB129-13	RB287-13
F120-13	F278-13	RB130-13	RB288-13
F124-13	F279-13	RB133-13	RB302-13
F125-13	F340-13	RB136-13	RB308-13
F126-13	F341-13	RB141-13	RB310-13
F127-13	F345-13	RB144-13	RB320-13
F131-13		RB151-13	RB324-13
F133-13	<u>IRC – Building</u>	RB157-13	RB327-13
F135-13	<u>(See page 1597)</u>	RB159-13	RB329-13
F138-13	RB2-13	RB161-13	RB337-13
F139-13	RB4-13	RB162-13	RB338-13
F148-13	RB6-13	RB163-13	RB339-13
F149-13	RB38-13	RB164-13	RB340-13
F150-13	RB40-13	RB167-13	RB347-13
F151-13	RB43-13	RB166-13	RB348-13
F154-13	RB45-13	RB174-13	RB5-13
F158-13	RB39-13	RB178-13	RB23-13
F159-13	RB48-13	RB177-13	RB353-13
F162-13, Part I	RB56-13	RB183-13	RB355-13
F162-13, Part II	RB57-13	RB187-13	RB358-13
F164-13	RB12-13	RB190-13	RB362-13
F169-13	RB60-13	RB192-13	RB364-13
F172-13	RB61-13	RB193-13	RB365-13
F176-13	RB64-13	RB191-13	RB367-13
F178-13	RB65-13	RB180-13	RB369-13
F360-13	RB66-13	RB198-13	RB370-13
F192-13	RB68-13	RB201-13	RB30-13
F196-13	RB72-13	RB203-13	RB382-13
F203-13	RB69-13	RB200-13	RB384-13
F204-13	RB74-13	RB206-13	RB385-13
F205-13	RB75-13	RB207-13	RB386-13
F210-13	RB76-13	RB210-13	RB387-13
F212-13, Part I	RB77-13	RB211-13	RB392-13
F212-13, Part II	RB79-13	RB212-13	RB395-13
EB26-13	RB81-13	RB216-13	RB396-13
F218-13	RB84-13	RB219-13	RB397-13
F222-13	RB83-13	RB224-13	RB401-13
F226-13	RB86-13	RB228-13	RB402-13
F228-13	RB88-13	RB236-13	RB406-13
F229-13	RB90-13	RB237-13	RB425-13

RB426-13
RB436-13
RB438-13
RB440-13
 RM98-13, Part II
RB446-13
RB447-13
RB450-13
RB452-13
RB458-13
RB460-13
RB462-13
RB465-13
RB467-13

IRC – Mechanical
(See page 2318)

RM2-13
RM3-13
RM4-13
RM8-13
RM9-13
RM21-13
RM22-13
RM27-13
RM31-13
RM33-13
RM34-13
RM35-13
RM36-13
RM37-13, Part I
RM37-13, Part II
RM38-13
RM39-13
RM40-13
RM41-13
RM42-13
RM44-13
RM45-13
RM53-13
RM54-13
RM56-13
RM58-13
RM59-13
RM62-13
RM72-13
RM77-13
RM78-13
RM80-13
RM87-13
RM92-13
RM93-13
RM95-13
RM97-13 Part II
 RB100-13
 RB101-13

IRC – Plumbing
(See page 2421)

RP1-13
RP2-13
RP3-13
RP4-13
RP6-13
RP7-13
RP8-13
RP9-13
RP10-13
RP12-13
RP13-13
RP16-13
RP19-13
RP23-13
 RP119-13

RP26-13
RP31-13
RP36-13
RP37-13
RP41-13
RP44-13
RP45-13
RP46-13
RP47-13
RP49-13
RP51-13
RP52-13
RP54-13
RP57-13
RP64-13
RP66-13
RP68-13
RP69-13
RP75-13
RP78-13
RP81-13
RP82-13
RP83-13
RP84-13
RP88-13
RP89-13
RP93-13
RP94-13
RP97-13
RP98-13
RP105-13
RP114-13
RP141-13
RP149-13
RP152-13
RP155-13
RP157-13

IECC – Residential
(See page 792)

RE9-13
RE11-13
RE12-13
RE13-13
RE17-13
RE19-13
RE20-13

RE22-13
RE26-13
RE28-13
RE29-13
RE32-13
RE33-13
RE34-13
RE37-13
RE38-13
RE40-13
RE44-13
RE45-13
RE46-13
RE47-13
RE48-13
RE50-13
RE52-13
RE54-13
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RE57-13
RE58-13
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RE62-13
RE63-13
RE64-13
RE65-13
RE70-13
RE72-13
RE73-13
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RE80-13
RE81-13
RE82-13
RE83-13
RE88-13
RE90-13
RE93-13
RE94-13
RE95-13
RE96-13
RE99-13
RE106-13
RE107-13
RE116-13
RE119-13
RE120-13
RE122-13
RE123-13
RE125-13 Part II
RE125-13 Part III
RE126-13
RE129-13 Part I

RE129-13 Part III
RE130-13
RE131-13
RE132-13
RE133-13
 CE277-13 Part II
RE136-13 Part I
RE136-13 Part II
RE136-13 Part III
RE137-13 Part I
RE137-13 Part II
RE138-13 Part I
RE138-13 Part II
RE143-13
RE144-13
RE145-13
RE146-13
RE150-13
RE153-13
RE154-13
RE157-13
RE158-13
RE160-13
RE161-13
RE162-13
RE163-13
RE164-13
RE165-13
RE166-13
RE169-13
RE170-13
RE171-13
RE172-13
RE179-13
RE181-13
 RE10-13
RE186-13
RE188-13
RE190-13
RE191-13
RE192-13
RE193-13
RE195-13
 RE7-13
 RE8-13
 CE328-13
 CE361-13

IECC – Commercial
(See page 144)

CE1-13 Part I
CE1-13 Part II
CE2-13 Part I
CE2-13 Part II
CE4-13 Part I
CE4-13 Part II

CE5-13	CE69-13	CE177-13 Part I	CE286-13
CE7-13 Part I	CE70-13	CE177-13 Part I	CE287-13
CE7-13 Part II	CE71-13	CE179-13 Part I	CE289-13
CE8-13 Part II	CE74-13	CE179-13 Part I	CE292-13
CE12-13	CE75-13	CE180-13	CE293-13
CE15-13 Part I	CE82-13	CE182-13	CE294-13
CE20-13 Part I	CE83-13	CE183-13	CE299-13
CE20-13 Part II	CE84-13 Part I	CE190-13	CE302-13
CE21-13	CE84-13 Part II	CE191-13	CE303-13
CE22-13 Part I	CE85-13	CE192-13	CE304-13
CE22-13 Part II	CE86-13	CE194-13	CE306-13
CE24-13	CE88-13	CE198-13	CE307-13
CE27-13	CE89-13	CE200-13	CE308-13
CE28-13 Part I	CE90-13	CE201-13	CE309-13
CE28-13 Part II	CE54-13	CE212-13	CE310-13
CE29-13 Part I	CE91-13	CE214-13	CE312-13
CE29-13 Part II	CE92-13	CE215-13	CE319-13
CE31-13 Part I	CE94-13	CE220-13	CE323-13
CE31-13 Part II	CE95-13	CE223-13	CE326-13
CE32-13 Part I	CE96-13	CE227-13	CE328-13
CE32-13 Part II	CE97-13	CE230-13 Part I	CE329-13
CE33-13 Part I	CE98-13	CE230-13 Part I	CE331-13
CE33-13 Part II	CE99-13	CE232-13	CE332-13
CE35-13 Part I	CE100-13	CE239-13	CE333-13
CE35-13 Part II	CE102-13	CE240-13	CE337-13
CE37-13 Part I	CE106-13	CE241-13	CE340-13
CE37-13 Part II	CE107-13	CE244-13	CE343-13
CE38-13 Part I	CE108-13	CE245-13	CE344-13
CE38-13 Part II	CE110-13	CE246-13	PC2-13
CE39-13 Part I	CE116-13	CE250-13	PC3-13
CE39-13 Part II	CE118-13	CE251-13	CE350-13
CE40-13 Part I	CE121-13	CE252-13	CE355-13
CE40-13 Part II	CE122-13	CE254-13	CE356-13
CE41-13 Part I	CE124-13	CE255-13	CE357-13
CE41-13 Part II	CE125-13	CE257-13	
CE42-13	CE127-13 Part I	CE258-13	
CE43-13 Part I	CE127-13 Part I	CE259-13	
CE44-13 Part I	CE131-13	CE260-13	
CE46-13 Part I	CE132-13	CE270-13, Part	
CE46-13 Part II	CE136-13	CE271-13, Part	
CE48-13 Part I	CE137-13	CE274-13	
CE48-13 Part II	CE138-13	CE275-13	
CE48-13 Part III	CE142-13	CE278-13 Part I	
CE51-13 Part I	CE143-13	CE279-13 Part I	
CE51-13 Part II	CE145-13	CE279-13 Part I	
CE59-13 Part I	CE149-13	CE280-13 Part I	
CE59-13 Part II	CE152-13	CE280-13 Part II	
ADM52-13 Part II	CE153-13	CE280-13 Part III	
ADM52-13 Part III	CE156-13	CE49-13 Part I	
CE60-13	CE161-13 Part I	CE49-13 Part II	
CE66-13 Part I	CE161-13 Part I	CE49-13 Part III	
CE66-13 Part II	CE164-13	CE282-13 Part I	
CE64-13 Part I	CE165-13	CE282-13 Part II	
CE64-13 Part II	CE166-13	CE283-13 Part I	
CE67-13 Part I	CE167-13	CE283-13 Part III	
CE67-13 Part II	CE168-13	CE285-13 Part I	

INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

ADM62-13: Correction to ADM62 Public Comment 4

Public Comment 4:

Steve Mawn, representing ASTM International, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

C62-08 <u>13</u>	Specification for Slate-Dimension Stone <u>Standard Specification for Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale)</u>
C67-42 <u>13</u>	Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
C76-42a <u>13A</u>	Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
C90-42 <u>13</u>	Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units
C94/C 94M-12 <u>13</u>	Specification for Construction of Dry-stacked, Surface-Bonded Walls <u>Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete</u>

(Portions of public comment not shown remain unchanged)

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - COMMERCIAL

CE90-13: Public comment 2 added.

Public Comment 2:

Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E. Thomas Associates, representing Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Replace the proposal as follows:

TABLE C402.2 OPAQUE THERMAL ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS¹

Opaque Doors																
Roll-up or sliding	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-	R-
Nonswinging	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	U-	
	1.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	

Commenter's Reason: We request that the proposal be Approved as Modified only to change the currently named "roll-up or sliding" values. The intent is to clarify the scope, eliminate confusion between U-factors and R-values, and provide technically consistent requirements.

The Table values being addressed apply to sectional doors as well as rolling ("roll-up") and sliding doors, thus the change to the nomenclature "nonswinging" which was also approved via CE111-13.

Nonswinging door assemblies are typically rated for U-factor in accordance with C303.1.3 by simulating to NFRC 100 and validating by testing to NFRC 102. Thus, the format for these doors needs to revert to that used in 2009 IECC Table 502.2(1). Sectional garage door assemblies can also be rated for U-factor by testing to ANSI/DASMA 105. Determination of sectional garage door assembly U-factors is separate and distinct from manufacturer reporting of R-values which applies to an opaque section of a door.

The values proposed are consistent with those published in addendum bb to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES 90.1 as referenced in the reasoning of the original proposal.

CE132-13: Add Public Comment:

CE132-13 **C402.2.7, C402.3**

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Thomas Associates, Inc., representing the Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA) International (jhetzel@thomasamc.com)

Revise as follows:

C402.2.7 Opaque doors. Opaque doors (doors having less than 50 percent glass area) shall meet the applicable requirements for doors as specified in Table C402.2 and be considered as part of the gross area of above-grade walls that are part of the building envelope.

Exception: Non-swinging doors intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second, shall have a U-factor not greater than 1.2.

C402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive). Fenestration shall comply with Table C402.3. Automatic daylighting controls specified by this section shall comply with Section C405.2.2.3.2.

Exception: Non-swinging doors intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second, shall have a U-factor not greater than 1.2.

Reason: The Exceptions refer to door products known as "high speed doors". They are typically automatically controlled, non-swinging doors, and are commonly used in conjunction with vehicular traffic or transportation of materials and are not generally intended for pedestrian traffic. Sizes typically range from 8x8 to 12x12. When high speed doors are used in a building exterior envelope, the primary purposes are for environmental control and/or building security.

High speed door panels or curtains are usually made of a thin layer of vinyl, fabric, rubber or composite material. Materials can be opaque, translucent or a combination thereof.

The assemblies are constructed of flexible materials at the perimeter to provide sealing against air leakage but yet to allow variations in contact between door panels/curtains and jamb construction to maximize the effectiveness of continual high speed operation. Thus, high speed doors cannot comply with prescriptive U-factor requirements. The high speed nature of these doors provides for minimizing of "air exchange", a valuable and predominant characteristic of minimizing overall energy losses through a door opening.

A maximum U-factor value of 1.2 was validated by a 1.17 value obtained via a March 2012 DASMA-sponsored test on a representative 8'x8' high speed door product.

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

C402.2.7-EC-HETZEL.doc

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed exceptions would result in too much energy loss unless there were better limitations provided for the use and operation of such doors.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

This item is on the agenda for individual consideration because a public comment was submitted.

Public Comment:

Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Thomas Associates, Inc, representing Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA) requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

C402.2.7 Opaque doors. Opaque doors (doors having less than 50 percent glass area) shall meet the applicable requirements for doors as specified in Table C402.2 and be considered as part of the gross area of above-grade walls that are part of the building envelope.

~~**Exception:** Non-swinging doors intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second. High speed doors shall have a U-factor not greater than 1.2.~~

C402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive). Fenestration shall comply with Table C402.3. Automatic daylighting controls specified by this section shall comply with Section C405.2.2.3.2.

~~**Exception:** Non-swinging doors intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second. High speed doors shall have a U-factor not greater than 1.2.~~

CHAPTER 2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Add a new definition as follows:

HIGH SPEED DOOR: A non-swinging door used primarily to facilitate vehicular access or material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second, a minimum closing rate of 24 inches per second, and an automatic closing device.

Commenter's Reason: High speed doors cannot meet U-factor requirements in either Table C402.2 or Table C402.3. Although the U-factor proposed is identical to the "default" uninsulated metal door U-factor value in Table C303.1.3(2) and can also be traded

off, the proposed specific requirement will encourage code users to ask for actual high speed door U-factors to more accurately calculate energy usage when such doors are used. Information needed to calculate energy usage involving high speed doors includes "air exchange" (air flowing through the door opening when the door is in other than the fully closed position), air leakage, U-factor and motor power. All those values are needed to demonstrate energy usage and ultimately energy savings to justify high speed door usage.

With respect to our original proposal, we have moved the description of a "high speed door" (in the proposed Exceptions) into the Definitions section of the code. In that description, we have included additional parameters as well as descriptive language found elsewhere in the code.

CE132-13

Final Action: AS AM AMPC___ D

CE182-13: Add Public Comment:

CE182-13

Table C402.4.3

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Thomas Associates, Inc., representing the Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA) International (jhetzel@thomasamc.com)

Revise as follows:

**TABLE C402.4.3
MAXIMUM AIR INFILTRATION RATE
FOR FENESTRATION ASSEMBLIES**

FENESTRATION ASSEMBLY	MAXIMUM RATE (CFM/FT ²)	TEST PROCEDURE
Windows	0.20 ^a	AAMA/WDMA/ CSA101/I.S.2/A440 or NFRC 400
Sliding doors	0.20 ^a	
Swinging doors	0.20 ^a	
Skylights - with condensation weepage openings	0.30	
Skylights - all other	0.20 ^a	
Curtain walls	0.06	NFRC 400 or ASTM E 283 at 1.57 psf (75 Pa)
Storefront glazing	0.06	
Commercial glazed swinging entrance doors	0.06	
Revolving doors	1.00	ANSI/DASMA 105, NFRC 400, or ASTM E 283 at 1.57 psf (75 Pa)
Garage doors	0.40	
Rolling doors	1.00	
High speed doors ^b	1.30	

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 L/s, 1 square foot = 0.093 m²

- a. The maximum rate for windows, sliding and swinging doors, and skylights is permitted to be 0.3 cfm per square foot of fenestration or door area when tested in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440 at 6.24 psf (300 Pa).
- b. A non-swinging door intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second

Reason: "High speed doors" are typically automatically controlled, non-swinging doors, and are commonly used in conjunction with vehicular traffic or transportation of materials and are not generally intended for pedestrian traffic. Sizes typically range from 8x8 to 12x12. When high speed doors are used in a building exterior envelope, the primary purposes are for environmental control and/or building security.

High speed door panels or curtains are usually made of a thin layer of vinyl, fabric, rubber or composite material. Materials can be opaque, translucent or a combination thereof.

The assemblies are constructed of flexible materials at the perimeter to provide sealing against air leakage but yet to allow variations in contact between door panels/curtains and jamb construction to maximize the effectiveness of continual high speed operation. Thus, high speed doors cannot comply with prescriptive air leakage requirements for any current fenestration assembly type in Table C402.4.3. The high speed nature of these doors provides for minimizing of "air exchange", a valuable and predominant characteristic of minimizing overall energy losses through a door opening.

An air leakage value of 1.30 cfm/sf is recommended for a high speed door based on a tested value of 1.26 obtained via a March 2012 DASMA-sponsored test on a representative 8'x8' high speed door product.

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

C402.4.3T-EC-HETZEL.doc

Public Hearing Results

The following errata were not posted to the ICC website. The existing value in Table C402.4.3 for commercial glazed swinging entrance doors was incorrectly shown as 0.06.

**TABLE C402.4.3
MAXIMUM AIR INFILTRATION LEAKAGE RATE
FOR FENESTRATION ASSEMBLIES**

FENESTRATION ASSEMBLY	MAXIMUM RATE (CFM/FT ²)	TEST PROCEDURE
Curtain walls	0.06	NFRC 400 or ASTM E 283 at 1.57 psf (75 Pa)
Storefront glazing	0.06	
Commercial glazed swinging entrance doors	<u>0.06-1.00</u>	
Revolving doors	1.00	

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee understood that the concept needs to be addressed, but more specificity is needed including a definition.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

This item is on the agenda for individual consideration because a public comment was submitted.

Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Thomas Associates, Inc., representing Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association (DASMA), requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Public Comment:

Modify the proposal as follows:

**TABLE C402.4.3
MAXIMUM AIR INFILTRATION LEAKAGE RATE
FOR FENESTRATION ASSEMBLIES**

FENESTRATION ASSEMBLY	MAXIMUM RATE (CFM/FT ²)	TEST PROCEDURE
Windows	0.20 ^a	AAMA/WDMA/ CSA101/I.S.2/A440 or NFRC 400
Sliding doors	0.20 ^a	
Swinging doors	0.20 ^a	
Skylights - with condensation weepage openings	0.30	
Skylights - all other	0.20 ^a	NFRC 400 or ASTM E 283 at 1.57 psf (75 Pa)
Curtain walls	0.06	
Storefront glazing	0.06	
Commercial glazed swinging entrance doors	1.00	
Revolving doors	1.00	ANSI/DASMA 105, NFRC 400, or ASTM E 283 at 1.57 psf (75 Pa)
Garage doors	0.40	
Rolling doors	1.00	
High speed doors ^b	<u>1.30</u>	

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 L/s, 1 square foot = 0.093 m²

- a. The maximum rate for windows, sliding and swinging doors, and skylights is permitted to be 0.3 cfm per square foot of fenestration or door area when tested in accordance with AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440 at 6.24 psf (300 Pa).

b.—A non-swinging door intended for vehicular access and material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second

CHAPTER 2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Add a new definition as follows:

HIGH SPEED DOOR: A non-swinging door used primarily to facilitate vehicular access or material transportation, with a minimum opening rate of 32 inches per second, a minimum closing rate of 24 inches per second, and an automatic closing device.

Commenter's Reason: High speed doors are often used in energy related applications where an internal building environment must be controlled. In these applications, "air exchange" (air flowing through the door opening when the door is in other than the fully closed position) is the predominant energy concern. Because of their design, high speed doors cannot meet any of prescriptive values given in the current Table. Since air leakage values cannot be traded off like U-factor values, a specific maximum value for high speed doors is needed. The value proposed is based on research described in the reasoning given in our original proposal.

With respect to our original proposal, we have moved the description of a "high speed door" (proposed footnote b) into the Definitions section of the code. In the description, we have included additional parameters as well as descriptive language found elsewhere in the code.

The Table heading has been revised for consistency within the IECC.

CE182-13

Final Action: AS AM AMPC D

CE190-13: Correct Report of Committee Action.

CE190-13

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval so that a revised proposal can be prepared for public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

CE282-13 Part I: Section number corrected in Public Comment 2.

Public Comment 2:

Greg Towsley, Grundfos representing self, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment

Modify the proposal as follows:

C404.7 Demand recirculation controls. A water distribution system having one or more recirculation pumps that pump water from a heated water supply pipe back to the heated water source through a cold water supply pipe shall be a demand recirculation water system. Pumps shall have controls that comply with both of the following:

1. The control shall start the pump upon receiving a signal from the action of a user of a fixture or appliance, sensing the presence of a user of a fixture, or sensing the flow of hot or tempered water to a fixture fitting or appliance.
2. The control shall limit the ~~water temperature increase in the cold water piping to not more than 10°F (5.6 °C) greater than the initial temperature of the water in the piping and limits the temperature of the water entering the cold water piping to 102°F (38.9 °C)~~ 104°F (40°C).

Commenter's Reason: The addition of the comma after fixture clarifies that there are three (3) options on how the pump will start. Eliminating the requirement of a temperature rise allows for innovation and reduces restriction of technology from only one design. Most thermostats available in the market are designed for 104°F, not 102°F.

CE310-13: Corrections made to the Public Comment.

Public Comment:

Steve Ferguson, ASHRAE, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

**TABLE C405.5.2(2)
INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCES:
SPACE-BY-SPACE METHOD**

COMMON SPACE-BY-SPACE TYPES	LPD (w/ft ²)
Atrium -that is < 40 feet in height	0.03 per ft. in total height ht.
Atrium - that is > 40 feet in height	0.40 + 0.02 per ft. in total height ht.
Audience/seating area – permanent For auditorium For performing arts theater For motion picture theater	0.63 2.43 1.14
Classroom/lecture/training	1.24
Conference/meeting/multipurpose	1.23
Copy/Print room	0.72
Corridor/transition	0.66
Computer Room	1.74
Dining area- Bar/lounge/leisure dining- Family dining area Cafeteria/Fast Food Dining	1.07 0.89 0.65
Dressing/fitting room in performing arts theater	0.64
Electrical/mechanical	0.42
Emergency Vehicle Garage	0.56
Food preparation	1.21
Laboratory for classrooms	1.43
Laboratory for medical/industrial/research	1.84
Laundry/Washing area	0.60
Loading Dock (interior)	0.47
Lobby	0.90
Lobby for performing arts theater	2.00
Lobby for motion picture theater	0.59
Lobby - elevator	0.64
Lobby for Hotel	1.06
Locker room	0.75
Lounge/Breakroom-	0.73
Office- enclosed	1.14
Office- open plan	0.98

COMMON SPACE-BY-SPACE TYPES	LPD (w/ft2)
Pharmacy Area	1.68
Restroom	0.98
Sales area	1.44
Stairway	0.69
Storage	0.63
Vehicular Maintenance Area	0.67
Workshop	1.59
BUILDING SPECIFIC SPACE-BY-SPACE TYPES	
Courthouse/police station/penitentiary	
Courtroom	1.72
Confinement cells	0.81
Penitentiary audience seating	0.28
Penitentiary classroom	1.34
Penitentiary dining	0.96
Bank/office- banking activity area	1.01
Dormitory bedrooms	0.38
Gymnasium/fitness center	
Exercise area	0.72
Gymnasium audience/seating	0.65
Playing area	1.2
Healthcare clinic/hospital	
Corridors/transition	0.99
Exam/treatment	1.66
Medical supplies	0.74
Nursery	0.88
Nurse station	0.71
Physical therapy	0.91
Patient room	0.62
Radiology/imaging	1.51
Operating room	2.48
Recovery	1.15
Lounge/Breakroom	0.92
Library	
Stacks	1.71
Reading area	1.06
Manufacturing	
Corridors/transition	0.41
Detailed manufacturing	1.29
Equipment room	0.74
Extra high bay (>50-foot floor-ceiling height)	1.05
High bay (25 – 50-foot floor-ceiling height)	1.23
Low bay(< 25-foot floor-ceiling height)	1.19
Museum	
General exhibition	1.05
Restoration	1.02
Parking garage –garage areas	0.19
Convention center	
Exhibit space	1.45
Audience/seating area	0.82
Fire Station-Sleeping Quarters	-0.22
Post office- Sorting area	0.94
Religious building	
Fellowship hall	0.64
Audience seating	1.53
Worship pulpit/choir	1.53

COMMON SPACE-BY-SPACE TYPES	LPD (w/ft2)
Retail	
Dressing/fitting area	0.74
Mall concourse	1.10
Sales area	1.59
Sports arena	
Audience seating	0.43
Playing area - Class 4	1.20
Playing area - Class 3	1.80
Playing area - Class 2	2.40
Playing area - Class 1	3.68
Transportation	
Air/train/bus baggage area	0.53
Airport concourse	0.36
Terminal - ticket counter	0.80
Warehouse	
small hand-carried items	0.95
Medium/bulky material, palletized items	0.58

TABLE C405.5.2(2)
 INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCES:
 SPACE-BY-SPACE METHOD

Common Space Types ^a	LPD (watts/sq.ft)
Atrium	
... that is < 20' in height	0.03 per foot in total height
... that is ≥ 20' and ≤ 40' in height	0.03 per foot in total height
... that is > 40' in height	0.40 + 0.02 per foot in total height
Audience Seating Area	
... in an auditorium	0.63
... in a convention center	0.82
... in a gymnasium	0.65
... in a motion picture theater	1.14
... in a penitentiary	0.28
... in a performing arts theater	2.43
... in a religious building	1.53
... in a sports arena	0.43
... otherwise	0.43
Banking Activity Area	1.01
Breakroom (See Lounge/Breakroom)	
Classroom/Lecture Hall/Training Room	
... in a penitentiary	1.34
... otherwise	1.24
Conference/Meeting/Multipurpose Room	1.23
Confinement Cells	0.81
Copy/Print Room	0.72
Corridor^b	
... in a Facility for the Visually Impaired (and not used primarily by the staff) ^c	0.92
... in a hospital	0.79
... in a manufacturing facility	0.41
... otherwise	0.66
Courtroom	1.72
Computer Room	1.71
Dining Area	
... in a penitentiary	0.96

<i>... in a Facility for the Visually Impaired (and not used primarily by the staff)^c</i>	1.9
<i>... in Bar/Lounge or Leisure Dining</i>	1.07
<i>... in Cafeteria or Fast Food Dining</i>	0.65
<i>... in Family Dining</i>	0.89
<i>... otherwise</i>	0.65
Electrical/Mechanical Room	0.42 0.95
Emergency Vehicle Garage	0.56
Food Preparation Area	1.21
Guest Room	0.47
Laboratory	
<i>... in or as a classroom</i>	1.43
<i>... otherwise</i>	1.81
Laundry/Washing Area	0.6
Loading Dock, Interior	0.47
Lobby	
<i>... in a Facility for the Visually Impaired (and not used primarily by the staff)^c</i>	1.8
<i>... for an elevator</i>	0.64
<i>... in a hotel</i>	1.06
<i>... in a motion picture theater</i>	0.59
<i>... in a performing arts theater</i>	2
<i>... otherwise</i>	0.9
Locker Room	0.75
Lounge/Breakroom	
<i>... in a healthcare facility</i>	0.92
<i>... otherwise</i>	0.73
Office	
<i>... enclosed and <= 250 sq.ft</i>	1.11
<i>... enclosed and > 250 sq.ft</i>	1.11
<i>... open plan</i>	0.98
Parking Area, Interior	0.19
Pharmacy Area	1.68
Restroom	
<i>... in a Facility for the Visually Impaired (and not used primarily by the staffs)^c</i>	1.21
<i>... otherwise</i>	0.98
Sales Area	1.59
Seating Area, General	0.54
Stairway	See space containing stairway
Stairwell	0.69
Storage Room	
<i>... < 50 sq.ft</i>	0.63
<i>... >= 50 sq.ft and <= 1,000 sq.ft</i>	0.63
<i>... otherwise</i>	0.63
Vehicular Maintenance Area	0.67
Workshop	1.59
Building Type Specific Space Types^a	LPD (watts/sq.ft)
Facility for the Visually Impaired^c	
<i>... in a chapel (and not used primarily by the staff)</i>	2.21
<i>... in a recreation room (and not used primarily by the staff)</i>	2.41
Automotive (See Vehicular Maintenance Area above)	
Convention Center - Exhibit Space	1.45
Dormitory - Living Quarters	0.38
Fire Station - Sleeping Quarters	0.22
Gymnasium/Fitness Center	
<i>... in an Exercise Area</i>	0.72

... in a <i>Playing Area</i>	1.2
Healthcare Facility	
... in an <i>Exam/Treatment Room</i>	1.66
... in an <i>Imaging Room</i>	1.51
...in a <i>Medical Supply Room</i>	0.74
... in a <i>Nursery</i>	0.88
... in a <i>Nurse's Station</i>	0.71
... in an <i>Operating Room</i>	2.48
... in a <i>Patient Room</i>	0.62
... in a <i>Physical Therapy Room</i>	0.91
... in a <i>Recovery Room</i>	1.15
Library	
... in a <i>Reading Area</i>	1.06
... in the <i>Stacks</i>	1.71
Manufacturing Facility	
... in a <i>detailed manufacturing area</i>	1.29
... in an <i>Equipment Room</i>	0.74
... in an <i>Extra High Bay Area</i> (<i>> 50' floor-to-ceiling height</i>)	1.05
... in a <i>High Bay Area</i> (<i>25-50' floor-to-ceiling height</i>)	1.23
... in a <i>Low Bay Area</i> (<i>< 25' floor-to-ceiling height</i>)	1.19
Museum	
... in a <i>General Exhibition Area</i>	1.05
... in a <i>Restoration Room</i>	1.02
Performing Arts Theater - Dressing Room	0.61
Post Office - Sorting Area	0.94
Religious Buildings	
... in a <i>Fellowship Hall</i>	0.64
... in a <i>Worship/Pulpit/Choir Area</i>	1.53
Retail Facilities	
... in a <i>Dressing/Fitting Room</i>	0.71
... in a <i>Mall Concourse</i>	1.1
Sports Arena - Playing Area	
... for a <i>Class I facility</i>	3.68
... for a <i>Class II facility</i>	2.4
... for a <i>Class III facility</i>	1.8
... for a <i>Class IV facility</i>	1.2
Transportation Facility	
... in a <i>baggage/carousel Area</i>	0.53
... in an <i>Airport Concourse</i>	0.36
... at a <i>Terminal Ticket Counter</i>	0.8
Warehouse - Storage Area	
...for <i>medium to bulky, palletized items</i>	0.58
... for <i>smaller, hand-carried items</i>	0.95

- a. In cases where both a common space type and a building area specific space type are listed, the building area specific space type shall apply
- b. In corridors, the extra LPD allowance is not based on the RCR and shall be permitted when the width of the corridor is less than 8 feet
- c. A 'Facility for the Visually Impaired' is a facility that is licensed or will be licensed by local or state authorities for either senior long-term care, adult daycare, senior support and/or people with special visual needs.

(Portions of the proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Commenter's Reason: The intent of the original proposal is to have the space by space lighting power densities in the IECC match the lighting power densities in 90.1. Standard 90.1-2013 will also be published to include a reformatted space by space table which is intended to have consistent formatting, and hopefully more readable and usable. For example, the current Table in the IECC has separate rows for Atriums less than 40 feet in height, and Atriums greater than 40 feet in height, then in the next row for audience/seating areas, there are three rows in the group. This comment makes it so similar types of spaces are grouped together,

then if there are separate requirements for different types of spaces in a similar grouping, the requirements are broken out in a consistently formatted manner.

This proposal will make the values in the table, and the formatting of the table consistent with how they will be published in 90.1-2013.

CE310-13

Final Action: AS AM AMPC____ D

CE337-13: Corrections made to Public Comment 2.

Public Comment 2:

Steve Rosenstock, Edison Electric Institute, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

C406.1 Requirements. Buildings shall comply with at least one of the following:

1. More efficient HVAC ~~equipment performance~~ in accordance with Section C406.2.
2. Reduced lighting power density system in accordance with Section C406.3.
3. Enhanced lighting controls in accordance with Section C406.4
4. On-site supply of renewable energy in accordance with Section C406.5.
5. Provision of a dedicated outdoor air system for certain HVAC equipment in accordance with Section C406.6.
6. High efficiency service water heating in accordance with Section C406.8.

C406.1.1. Tenant spaces. Except where an entire building is in compliance with Section C406.5, individual tenant spaces shall comply with either Section C406.2 or Section C406.3.

C406.2 More efficient HVAC equipment performance. Equipment shall exceed the minimum efficiency requirements listed in Tables C403.2.3(1) through C403.2.3(7) by ~~40~~ 3 percent in addition to the requirements of Section C403. Where multiple performance requirements are provided, the equipment shall exceed all requirements by ~~40~~ 3 percent. *Variable refrigerant flow systems* shall exceed the energy efficiency provisions of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES 90.1 by ~~40~~ 3 percent. Equipment not listed in Tables C403.2.3(1) through C403.2.3(7) shall be ~~allowed~~ limited to ~~meet~~ 40 100 percent of the total building system capacity.

C406.3 Efficient lighting system. Whole building lighting power density (Watts/sf) shall comply with the requirements of Section C406.3.1.

C406.3.1 Reduced lighting power density. The total interior lighting power (watts) of the building shall be determined by using ~~90~~ 97 percent of the lighting power values in Table C405.4.2(1) times the floor area for the building types or by using ~~90~~ 97 percent of the interior lighting power allowance calculated by the Space by Space method in Section C405.4.2.

C406.5 On-site renewable energy. Total minimum ratings of on-site renewable energy systems shall comply with one of the following:

1. Provide not less than 1.75~~1~~ Btu (~~1850 W~~), or not less than 0.50 watts per square foot (5.4 W/m²) of conditioned floor area.
2. Provide not less than 3 percent of the energy used within the building for building mechanical and service water heating equipment and lighting regulated in Chapter 4.

C406.7 Reduced energy use in service water heating. Buildings shall be designed to reduce service hot water usage by at least 3 percent. of the following types to use this compliance method:

- ~~1. Group R-1, Boarding houses, hotels or motels.~~
- ~~2. Group I-2, Hospitals, mental hospitals, and nursing homes.~~
- ~~3. Group A-2, Restaurants and banquet halls or buildings containing food preparation areas.~~
- ~~4. Group F, Laundries.~~
- ~~5. Group R-2 Buildings with residential occupancies.~~
- ~~6. Group A-3 Health clubs and spas.~~
- ~~7. Buildings showing a service hot water load of 10 percent or more of total building energy loads as shown with an energy analysis as described in Section C407.~~

(CE337-13 AS)

C406.7.1 Load fraction. The building service water heating system shall have one or more of the following that are sized to provide at least 60 percent of hot water requirements, or sized to provide 100 percent of hot water requirements if the building shall otherwise comply with Section C403.4.7:

1. ~~Waste heat recovery from service hot water, heat recovery chillers, building equipment, process equipment, or a combined heat and power system.~~
2. ~~Solar water heating systems.~~

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Commenter's Reason: The proposed modifications will improve this section in the following ways:

- Equivalence of effort. The threshold for all systems will be the same.
 - The values are more realistic, especially when considering that the code development committee approved many measures that will increase the energy efficiency of all commercial buildings in the areas of lighting, envelope, heating equipment efficiency, cooling equipment efficiency, motor efficiency, transformer efficiency, exhaust system efficiency, commercial refrigeration efficiency, and controls (for lighting and mechanical equipment). All of these increases "raised the floor" of efficiency by a significant amount. In fact, it is very likely that it is not possible to improve efficiency by even 4% for many systems.
 - For water heating, all buildings will be eligible to use this option, not just some buildings.
 - Design and equipment flexibility. The code should not restrict the types of technologies that can be used to improve efficiency. There are options not shown in the tables (thermal energy storage, gas-fired heat pumps, zoned electric systems, etc.) that could meet the additional efficiency requirements. Restricting other or new technologies to 10% of building capacity is inflexible, arbitrary, and not consistent with the goals of this section.
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INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE - RESIDENTIAL

RE38-13: Replace Public Comment 2

Public Comment 2:

Martha Van Geem, representing Masonry Alliance for Codes and Standards, requests Approval as Submitted.

Commenter's Reason: This proposal combines RE26, RE35, and RE38 for values in Climate Zone 3. RE26 and RE35 change the wood frame R-value for Climate Zone 3 to R13. R38 changes the mass wall R-value to be consistent with the proposed wood frame R-value.

Climate Zone 3 is the most moderate climate, that is, houses in these climate zones have the lowest energy cost. They are cooler than Climate Zones 1 and 2 and do not have the air-conditioning loads and costs associated with these climates. They are warmer than Climate Zones 4-8 and do not have the heating loads and costs of these climates. Because the energy costs are low, it is harder to justify higher levels of insulation. Therefore insulation levels above R13 are not cost-justified. More energy is saved by more insulation in colder climates.

Regarding the mass wall criteria, thermal mass works best when there are reversals in heat flow in a wall during a day (a 24-hour diurnal temperature cycle). Climate Zone 3 has a significant amount of daily reversals in heat flow through the wall throughout the year because it is neither very hot nor very cold; the daily high and low cycles above and below the balance point of the house for a significant portion of the year. The increase in insulation levels for mass walls in Climate Zone 3 during the last code cycle is not justified. The mass wall R-values values for Climate Zone 3 proposed here are equal to values in the 2009 IECC which were agreed to be energy-neutral to R13 wood frame walls when adopted into previous versions of the IECC based on calculations performed by ORNL.

RE70-13: Add Public Comment:

RE70-13

R402.3.6 (NEW) (IRC N1102.3.6 (NEW)), R402.2.13 (NEW) (IRC N1102.2.13 (NEW))

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ellen Eggerton, representing Virginia Building and Code Officials Association; Harold A Stills, Jr., Hanover County, VA., representing Virginia Building and Code Officials Association (hastills@hanovercounty.gov)

Add new text as follows:

R402.3.6 (N1102.3.6) Thermally isolated garage door R-value. For Climate Zones 4 through 8, when the garage is conditioned, the minimum garage door R-value shall be 5.0. All other fenestration shall meet the *building thermal envelope* requirements.

R402.2.13 (N1102.2.13) Thermally isolated garage insulation. All garages shall be thermally isolated and meet ceiling and wall R-values as specified in Table R402.1.1. Existing slabs shall be exempt from insulation requirements.

Reason: Eggerton: The current IECC does not allow for the average garage to be conditioned because the average garage door cannot meet the 0.35 U-factor. In addition, it is very difficult to find a garage door that has been tested according to "NFRC 100" (R303.1.3). If one searches for doors at an average big-box home improvement store, it is not difficult to find an insulated garage door with an R-6 or greater R-value.

A garage is not considered "habitable space", but some activities, (such as automobile and household item repair) do occur there. These activities do not require the same level of comfort as the habitable areas of the dwelling, but a temperature other than

the current outdoor temperature may be desirable. The average homeowner also realizes that it would not be efficient to maintain this space at the same temperature as the rest of the dwelling.

The last sentence of 402.2.13 recognizes that adding a heating or cooling mechanical system to an existing garage would be acceptable after adding the required insulation to the walls and ceiling, but impractical to add slab insulation. However, ice-melting systems are allowed.

Stills: The current IECC does not allow for the average garage to be conditioned because the average garage door cannot meet the 0.35 U-factor. In addition, it is very difficult to find a garage door that has been tested according to "NFRC 100" (R303.1.3). If one searches for doors at an average big-box home improvement store, it is not difficult to find an insulated garage door with an R-6 or greater R-value. However, ice-melting systems are allowed. A garage is not considered "habitable space", but some activities, (such as automobile and household item repair) do occur there. These activities do not require the same level of comfort as the habitable areas of the dwelling, but a temperature other than the current outdoor temperature may be desirable. The average homeowner also realizes that it would not be efficient to maintain this space at the same temperature as the rest of the dwelling. The last sentence of R402.2.13 recognizes that adding a mechanical system to an existing garage would be acceptable after adding the required insulation to the walls and ceiling, but impractical to add slab insulation.

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

R402.3.6 (NEW)-EC-EGGERTON-STILLS

Committee Action Hearing Results

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modify the proposal as follows:

R402.2.13 (N1102.2.13) Thermally isolated garage insulation. All conditioned garages shall be.....

(Portions of code change not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: This addresses an issue that comes up frequently in residential construction. The modification simply reflects the proponent's intent.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

This item is on the agenda for individual consideration because public comments were submitted.

Public Comment 1:

Joseph R. Hetzel, P.E., Thomas Associates, Inc, representing Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

R402.3.6 (N1102.3.6) Thermally isolated garage door ~~R-value~~ U-factor. For Climate Zones 4 through 8, when the garage is conditioned, the ~~minimum~~ maximum garage door ~~R-value~~ U-factor shall be ~~5-00~~ 0.35. All other fenestration shall meet the *building thermal envelope* requirements.

R402.2.13 (N1102.2.13) Thermally isolated garage insulation. All conditioned garages shall be thermally isolated and meet ceiling and wall R-values as specified in Table R402.1.1. Existing slabs shall be exempt from insulation requirements.

Commenter's Reason: Thermal performance of garage door assemblies is determined in terms of U-factor. This is separate and distinct from manufacturer reporting of R-values which applies to an opaque section of the door. Garage door manufacturers can determine U-factor through NFRC 100 simulation (and validating via NFRC 102 testing) to comply with R303.1.3 or they can comply through testing to ANSI/DASMA 105. Many manufacturers were able to meet the 2009/2010/2012 Energy Tax Credit U-factor requirement of 0.30, so the 0.35 U-factor code requirement mentioned in the comments of the proponent's original proposal is appropriate for IECC compliance.

Public Comment 2:

Brenda Thompson, CBCO, Manager Building Inspections, Clark County Development Services, ICC Sustainability, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) Chair requests Disapproval.

Commenter's Reason: This proposal results in unclear and unenforceable code. If this is intended to address the conversion of an unconditioned garage into a conditioned space, the code already addresses such conversions. If the proponent is seeking to provide an exception for such conversions, the proper place for such an exception is in Chapter 1 where such conversions are now addressed. (If it was located in Chapter 1, other approved changes sponsored by SEHPCAC would relocate it to the new existing buildings chapter. Among the issues with the proposal is that it uses the term "thermally isolated" but the code defined term is "thermal isolation". In proposed section R402.3.6 it uses "thermally isolated" in the title, but not in the text as a result any intent to require thermal isolation is lost. If the intent is to require thermal isolation – what standard does the thermal isolation have to meet? Where do the thermal isolation measures have to be applied? If the intent is for this to apply to newly constructed garages, what is the justification for them not to comply with the new construction standards?. Finally, the proposed final sentence of Section R402.4.6 is unclear. What does "all other" refer to? All other fenestration in the structure – or that which is in the garage?

This public comment is submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the SEHPCAC has held numerous open meetings

and workgroup calls which included members of the SEHPCAC, as well as interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments.

RE70 -13

Final Action: AS AM AMPC_____ D

RE153-13: Corrections made to the Public Comment 2.

Public Comment 2:

Jay Crandell, P.E., representing the Foam Sheathing Committee of the American Chemistry Council requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

R405.2 (N1105.2) Mandatory requirements and other limitations. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Section 401.2 be met. All supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6. U-factors for opaque building thermal envelope components included in Table R402.1.3 shall not be increased by more than 15 percent in the proposed design on an area-weighted average basis for each component.

Commenter's Reason: While the committee noted that there was no technical justification given for deleting a technical requirement, the proposal makes an important point: The duct insulation requirement is not a mandatory requirement in the context of Chapter 4. But, in the context of Section R405.2, it is a limitation on the performance path. Basically, the code is saying that one cannot simply have an entirely "energy neutral" approach to the performance path because this can have negative impacts on the performance of certain systems and potential unintended consequences. Therefore, this public comment recognizes that Section R405.2 is actually addressing both mandatory requirements and other limitations that apply to the performance path. The title of the section is changed accordingly to clarify its purpose and the limit regarding ductwork is maintained as in the existing code (first underlined sentence).

In addition, this proposal in effect is dealing with the appropriateness of having limitations on the performance path that are not otherwise captured in mandatory statements. It is also clear from the committee's reason for disapproval that such limitations (or the absence thereof) should have a technical rationale. Thus, it is appropriate to consider limitations as this is the fundamental subject of the proposal.

Ductwork is actually part of the building envelope per se when in unconditioned spaces. Conditioned air from the interior of the building is subject to heat loss when being transported through ducts just as heat loss occurs through ceilings, walls, and other building envelope assemblies or components. When using the performance path on a purely "energy neutral" basis without limitation or discretion, unintended consequences can occur that are not adequately prevented by a purely "energy neutral" approach to performance (without technically sound limitations). Technically sound limitations bring to bear performance considerations that go beyond a view of just keeping the energy balance in an overall sense, but potentially harming performance in the details.

For the same reason it is important to limit the performance approach with respect to ducts in unconditioned space, it is also important to limit the performance approach in regard to its potential to degrade the performance of the building thermal envelope. Over-reaching reductions in building envelope thermal efficiency, like ductwork, can have unintended consequences. Some of these consequences that justify reasonable limitations on the performance path include:

1. An imbalance or over-reliance on one means of conserving energy which has a shorter service life, can result in a much less robust means of achieving energy efficiency. Therefore service life should be taken into consideration when establishing appropriate limitations on tradeoffs.
2. The potential for unlimited reductions in thermal envelope efficiency can result in poorer performance in ways that are not accounted for in the performance path. For example, when significantly reducing the building envelope insulation, interior surfaces are subject to larger temperature gradients dramatically affecting occupant comfort. This often results in changing of the set-point temperature further degrading the energy performance of the building. Also, in the case of power outages or equipment failure, it is more difficult to maintain tolerable living conditions.

Finally, it is important to recognize that other sections of the code also impose reasonable limitations on the performance path. For example, Section R402.5 imposes a limitation on the amount of increase in the overall U-factor for fenestration. Without such limits on the performance path, unintended consequences will occur that have other than “energy neutral” performance implications (e.g., excessive condensation on windows in colder climates and occupant discomfort leading to corrective actions such as increasing energy consumption by altering the set-point temperature). Such precedents for limitations on performance or simulation methods go beyond the energy code. For example, a 15% limit on reduction of wind loads is imposed on wind tunnel simulations unless worst-case scenarios are considered that demonstrate the reductions are “safe”. Therefore, a similar approach is taken in this public comment to ensure a robust and balanced use of the performance path while avoiding the potential for “weak links” in the overall building system.

RE157-13: Replace Public Comment with the following:

RE157-13

R405.3 (IRC N1105.3)

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Brian Dean, Energy Efficient Codes Coalition; Garrett Stone, Brickfield Burchette Ritts & Stone, PC; Jeff Harris, Alliance to Save Energy; Harry Misuriello, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy; and Bill Prindle, Energy Efficient Codes Coalition.

Revise as follows:

R405.3 (N1105.3) Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on simulated energy performance requires that a proposed residence (*proposed design*) be shown to have an ~~annual~~ energy cost over a 30 year useful life of the building, on a present value basis, that is less than or equal to the ~~annual~~ energy cost over a 30 year useful life of the building, on a present value basis, of the *standard reference design*. Improvements in energy efficiency in the *proposed design* over the *standard reference design* shall be assumed to revert to the *standard reference design* at the end of the useful life of the improvement. Energy prices, energy price escalation rates, discount rates, the useful life of specific building features and components including installed energy efficiency measures in the building and all other necessary assumptions for the analysis shall be taken from a ~~approved sources, approved by the code official, such as the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration’s State Energy Price and Expenditure Report.~~ Code officials shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations.

Exception: The energy use based on source energy expressed in Btu or Btu per square foot of *conditioned floor area* shall be permitted to be substituted for the energy cost. The source energy multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16. The source energy multiplier for fuels other than electricity shall be 1.1.

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to improve the efficiency of buildings by modifying the methodology to incorporate useful life and present value concepts for calculating energy cost under the Section R405 Simulated Performance Alternative. The current section R405.3 calculates the annual energy cost in the first year of a proposed new home and compares it against a baseline Standard Reference Design home to determine compliance. A major problem with this approach is the comparison of energy cost only in the first year. The home is designed to last for many years and over such period energy costs will change and various components of the home and energy efficiency measures will be required to be replaced due to shorter useful lives. This fact is recognized in the Intent of the IECC, Section R101.3 which is directed at regulating “the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building.”

A more sophisticated analysis would account for these changes over time. The proposed change is intended to require this more sophisticated analysis. Specifically, the proposed changes require:

- the use of a 30-year useful building life;
- energy costs to be escalated over time;
- incorporation of the useful life of each feature of the building constituting an energy efficiency improvement over the standard reference design, by requiring that the analysis assume that the feature revert to the standard reference design at the end of its useful life;
- the use of the present value of energy costs for comparison purposes; and the assumptions for the analysis be derived from a source approved by the code official.

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

R405.3-EC-DEAN-HARRIS-MISURIELLO-PRINDLE-STONE.DOC

Committee Action Hearing Results

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This approach is an attempt to install a level of complexity to the code that does not represent any real advantage. Rules are needed for the calculations, such as rules for dealing with components with an energy life less than 30 years.

Assembly Action:

None

Individual Consideration Agenda

This item is on the agenda for individual consideration because a public comment was submitted.

Public Comment:

Brian Dean, ICF International, representing the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition; Jeff Harris, Alliance to Save Energy; Harry Misuriello, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE); Bill Prindle, representing the Energy Efficient Codes Coalition; Garrett Stone, Brickfield, Burchette, Ritts & Stone, PC; Donald J. Vigneau, Northeast Energy Efficiency Partnerships Inc., request Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

R405.3 (N1105.3) Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on simulated energy performance requires that a proposed residence (*proposed design*) be shown to have an energy cost over a ~~30-year useful~~ the life of the building, on a present value basis, that is less than or equal to the energy cost over a ~~30-year useful~~ the life of the building, on a present value basis, of the *standard reference design*. Improvements in energy efficiency in the *proposed design* over the *standard reference design* shall be assumed to revert to the *standard reference design* at the end of the useful life of the improvement. Energy prices, energy price escalation rates, discount rates, the ~~useful-life of the building and~~ specific building features and components including installed energy efficiency measures in the building and all other necessary assumptions for the analysis shall be taken from *approved* sources. *Code officials* shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations.

Exception: The energy use based on source energy expressed in Btu or Btu per square foot of *conditioned floor area* shall be permitted to be substituted for the energy cost. The source energy multiplier for electricity shall be 3.16. The source energy multiplier for fuels other than electricity shall be 1.1.

Commenter's Reason: We recommend approval of RE157 as modified by this public comment. RE157 corrects one of the major weaknesses in the current simulated performance alternative: it alters the compliance calculation to be based on the life of the building and reflecting the life of installed measures, rather than just the first year of the building's operation. This means that measures which may only last a few years are not automatically equated in the performance path with those that last several decades (up to the full lifetime of the building). The current performance calculation is not an accurate assessment of the energy performance of the building beyond year one, and since residential buildings are expected to last 70 or 100 years (or longer), the performance calculation should reflect the energy use over that lifetime.

The reason statement for the original RE157 covers the many reasons why this change makes sense, so there is no need to repeat those statements here. The modifications above provide additional flexibility to the code official to determine the expected life of the building.

At the Code Action Hearing, some concern was raised about the sources from which the information on energy prices, escalation rates, component lifetimes, and other assumptions could be taken. Again, we have not listed specific standards to allow the authority having jurisdiction to determine and approve the most appropriate set of assumptions. From our experience, the

necessary data are available publicly from sources like ASHRAE, US DOE and its national labs. Moreover, if this proposal is approved, we would expect DOE to create a REScheck version and documentation to reflect this new approach.

The simulated performance alternative should take into account the performance of the building over its life. This will add more clarity and accuracy to the calculation, and will provide more long-term energy savings for the eventual owners of the home.

RE157-13

Final Action: AS AM AMPC____ D

RE188-13: Reason statement added to Public Comment 2. Revised reason statement to Public Comment 4.

Public Comment 2:

Eric Makela, Britt/Makela Group, representing self, Ron Burton, representing Leading Builders of America, David Goldstein, representing National Resource Defense Council, and Meg Waltner, representing National Resource Defense Council, request Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

R406.4 ERI based compliance. Compliance based on an ERI analysis requires that the *rated design* be shown to have an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate value listed in Table R406.3, when compared to the *ERI reference design*.

Table R406.4 Maximum Energy Rating Index

Climate Zone	Energy Rating Index
1	52 <u>59</u>
2	52 <u>59</u>
3	51 <u>59</u>
4	54 <u>63</u>
5	55 <u>63</u>
6	54 <u>62</u>
7	53 <u>60</u>
8	53 <u>60</u>

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committer's Reason: This Public Comment represents a consensus agreement between Britt/Makela Group, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Institute for Market Transformation and the Leading Builders of America.

The ERI values are based on an additional 10 percent savings beyond 2012 with 2014 NAECA HVAC and water heating equipment efficiencies. The values can also be achieved using heating, cooling, and water heating equipment efficiency levels higher than NAECA minimum levels in the Northern and Southern parts of the country. The resulting ERI values are considered cost effective in all climate zones and will result in increased efficiency for residential construction over the 2012 IECC.

This proposal is intended to produce substantial additional energy savings compared to the current or proposed levels of prescriptive requirements in the 2015 IECC while allowing considerably greater flexibility to builders using a method with which a large segment of the market is already familiar. This flexibility is likely to result in lower construction costs for any given level of energy efficiency. Builders who do not make use of this proposed method are still able to comply with the Code using any of the existing compliance pathways.

While the ERI values will provide flexibility, the 2009 IECC residential envelope requirements have been set as the least efficient level of efficiency for insulation R-values, glazing U-factor and SHGC. This proposal also requires complying with the applicable mandatory requirements to be consistent with the Above Code section in the IECC. And because energy losses in the domestic hot water distribution system fall outside the scope of the energy rating index as it can be calculated with 2012 methodology, current code provisions relating to hot water pipe insulation are mandatory as well.

Alternative programs that depend on an Energy Rating Index (ERI) have been approved as an alternative code or above code program in at least 6 states and in over 130 jurisdictions. These types of programs typically take the form of a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) program. Under the current code there is no guidance on setting Energy Rating Index scores, which will lead to inconsistent application of these types of programs based on climate zones.

Public Comment 4:

Craig Conner, Building Quality, representing self, requests Disapproval.

Commenter's Reason: The proponent's reason statement makes it clear that they are trying to promote alternative programs for code compliance, a worthy goal. I think we are all strongly in favor of enabling alternative programs / above-code programs to be used for code compliance. However, this proposal is vague, inconsistent, too close to proprietary, and fails to name its reference standard. Moreover, the proposal has restrictions that are not justified, nor has the selection of the specific "Energy Reference Index" values been justified.

There is no analysis supporting the specific numbers in the new table titled "Maximum Energy Rating Index". Those values are the core of this proposal and the values appear to be arbitrary. Why these specific values? Why do the values vary by climate zone? No explanation is offered.

The RE188 proposal includes "*all energy used in the residential building*" (in new Section R406.3). How does one regulate appliances that may not even be present at the time of inspection? What would be the minimum energy efficiency for the nonexistent appliances? How does one regulate what is just plugged into the wall and later maybe unplugged?

In the sentence "*The ERI shall consider all energy used in the residential building.*" What does "consider" mean? "Consider" is not a good word for the I-codes.

It is odd to reference the 2006 IECC (new R406.3.1) and the 2009 IECC (new R406.2) in the 2015 IECC. If there are limitations on the 2018 IECC based on values from previous versions of the IECC, those limitations should be included in the 2015 code so that it becomes a standalone code.

The stated goal of this proposal is flexibility; however in some ways this code change proposes the opposite of flexibly. This proposal places restrictions on insulation levels and glazing based on not allowing tradeoffs below the levels in the 2009 IECC (new R406.2). In some cases the 2009 and 2012 have the same requirement, so that tradeoffs below those levels are not allowed at all. Nowhere are those specific restrictions justified through data or analysis. Comparing the 2012 and 2009 IECC shows tradeoffs that would not be allowed. In Zone 1 insulation is not tradable, as the 2009 and 2012 are the same. Floor insulation could only be traded in zone 5. Basement wall insulation is tradable only in Zone 5. Why? What makes insulation tradeoffs for basements and floors so bad they can't be allowed? The 2009 IECC itself would allow those same tradeoffs, made up somewhere else, based on UA calculations or its own performance path.

The reason statement refers to the "2013 methodology" for the Energy Rating Index (third sentence of third paragraph of reason). ICC policy CP-28 requires that proposed changes include the number, title and edition of a proposed reference standard. This proposal does not name the referenced standard called the "2013 methodology" in the RE188 reason statement. Lack of reference to a specific document should by itself mean disapproval for RE188.

The Energy Rating Index is not defined in a usable manner. How can one compute a percentage reduction in the part of "*all energy used in the residential building*" (new R406.3) that the IECC does not even regulate (appliances, things plugged into the wall)? The reason statement says the "*energy losses in the domestic hot water distribution system fall outside the scope of the energy rating index as it can be calculated with 2013 methodology*"? Shouldn't "*all energy used in the residential building*" include "*energy losses from the domestic hot water distribution system*"? Again, where is the "2013 methodology"?

Unreasonable restrictions are included in RE188. For example, why require (not allow, but require) a 100 to 0 decreasing scale (new R406.3)? Why would other scales not be allowed if they demonstrated compliance? Examples of other scales:

--DOE has a Home Energy Score that goes from 1 to 10, with 10 the best.¹

--ICC's "National Green Building Standard" (ICC 700-2012) has points. Higher is better. 120 energy points is very good and not easy to get. 10 points would be a terrible home.

--The Energy Performance Score goes from 0 to at least 200.²

The term "normalized Modified Loads" is not defined or explained (new R06.3.1). There are no calculations specified. It is not a term in common use. IECC Section R201.4 says "*terms not defined ... shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.*" In an energy context "normalized" most commonly refers to heating and cooling energy that is normalized for year-to-year weather variation. The proposal also used the word "Modified". How and why are the loads modified? This change covers "*all energy used in the residential building*". How are "normalized" and "modified" applied to the lighting, or appliances not specifically named in the IECC (dishwasher, refrigerator, etc.). And how is what are usually called "plug loads" to be "normalized" or "modified"?

In using the term "normalized Modified Loads" the proponents appear to be attempting to imply something used by RESNET in its home energy ratings. If this is correct, they probably mean the "normalized Modified End Use Loads"³ No other alternative program or above code program I can find uses this "normalized Modified Loads" or "normalized Modified End Use Loads".

This looks like an attempt to use a HERS score to demonstrate code compliance. A specific HERS score is not an accurate predictor of code compliance. EPA and DOE reached that conclusion for the Energy Star and Builder's Challenge programs. Neither EPA or DOE uses a specific HERS score for a climate zone. EPA said "*Given a constant set of energy efficiency features, these design features can alter the HERS index up to several points for individual factors and greater than 15 points by combining several factors into configurations often encountered in the real world.*"⁴ A summary of this EPA analysis is available.⁵ The Energy Star response was to require that a HERS score be recomputed for every building, and not to allow the same score for specific climate zones.⁶ Likewise DOE requires a HERS score to be recomputed to each residence and does not allow a single HERS score for a whole climate zone.⁷

As worded, this change is proprietary. Requiring a 0 to 100 decreasing metric and a "normalized Modified Load" results in only one group's product meeting this criteria. That group is RESNET. We should avoid even the appearance of proprietary systems in the I-Codes. There are many other programs, both local and national, and the code should not promote just one of them, picked arbitrarily by the proponents.

If somehow referencing HERS in the code is the goal, or one of the goals, the proponents should at least wait until RESNET completes its ANSI consensus review process and the proponents can name the "2013 methodology". RESNET does not yet have any ANSI approved documents that could be referenced. Or the proponents could work through the alternative programs ("above code programs") process in Chapter 1 of the IECC. This is not ready to be code.

References:

1. Home Energy Score
http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/residential/hes_index.html
2. Energy Performance Score
<http://energytrust.org/residential/new-home-solutions/eps.aspx>
3. RESNET Mortgage Industry National HERS Standards. See page 3-3, equation 1.
http://www.resnet.us/standards/RESNET_Mortgage_Industry_National_HERS_Standards.pdf
4. Overview of Evolving ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes Program & Methodology for Estimating Savings. See page 4, key feature #4.
http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/bldrs_lenders_raters/downloads/2011_Technical_Background.pdf
5. EPA Response to RESNET's Comments on the Proposed ENERGY STAR 2011 Qualified New Homes Guidelines
https://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/bldrs_lenders_raters/downloads/EPA_Response_to_RESNET.pdf
6. ENERGY STAR Qualified Homes, Version 3 (Rev. 03) HERS Index Target Procedure For National Program Requirements
http://www.energystar.gov/ia/partners/bldrs_lenders_raters/downloads/V3HERS_IndexTargetProcedure.pdf
7. DOE Challenge Home HERS Index Target Procedure for National Home Requirements, April 1, 2012
http://www2.eere.energy.gov/buildings/residential/pdfs/challenge_home_hers_target_4-12.pdf

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

F360-13: Public Comment 3 changed to Public Comment 5

Public Comment 3_5:

Thomas G. Daly, representing The Hospitality Security Consulting Group, LLC, requests Approval as Modified by the Code Committee as Published in the Report of the Committee Action Hearings.

Commenter's Reasons: The proposed revisions to Sec. 908.7 and 1103.9 focus the requirements for CO alarm warning equipment at the source of CO producing appliances/equipment thereby providing for the earliest possible alarm and response. The changes would also allow for the use of combination CO/smoke alarms and detectors improving the flexibility for end users. Battery operated CO alarms would be allowed in existing buildings making such installations cost effective.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE – BUILDING

RB111-13: Corrected Report of Committee Action Result.

RB111-13

The code change is contained in the [Updates to the 2013 Proposed Changes](http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-2014Cycle/Proposed-B/00-CompleteGroupB-MonographUpdates.pdf) posted on the ICC website. Please go to <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/codes/Documents/2012-2014Cycle/Proposed-B/00-CompleteGroupB-MonographUpdates.pdf> for more information.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposed code change because they felt that it restricts the use of safety glazing to where it is needed and clarifies the code, though there are some details that should be addressed through public comment. For example, the word "inswinging" might be changed to "hinge-side" or something similar.

Assembly Action:

None

RB262-13: Reason statement added to Public Comment 2.

Public Comment 2:

Glenn Mathewson, MCP, City of Westminster, CO, representing North American Deck and Railing Association, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

R507.2.3 Deck lateral load connection. The lateral load connection required by Section R507.1 shall be permitted to be in accordance with Figures R507.2.3(1) or R507.2.3(2). Where the lateral load connection is provided in accordance with Figure 507.2.3(1), hold-down tension devices shall be installed in not less than two locations per deck, and each device shall have an allowable stress design capacity of not less than 1500 pounds (6672 N). Where the lateral load connections is provided in accordance with Figure R507.2.3(2), the hold-down tension devices shall be installed in not less than 4 locations per deck, and each device shall have an allowable stress design capacity of not less than 750 pounds (3336 N).

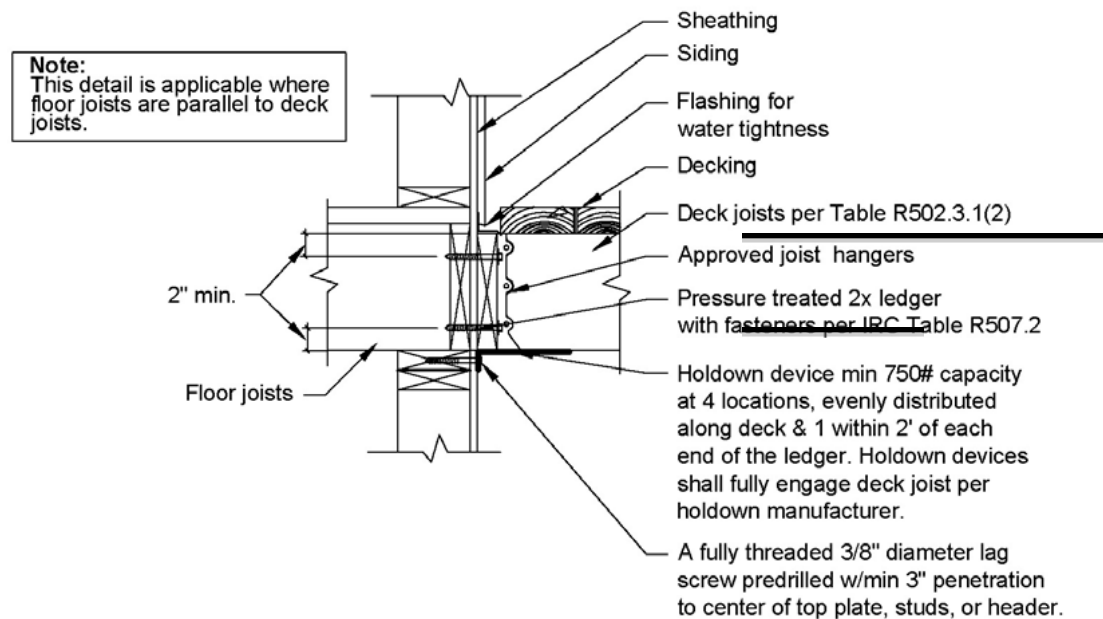


FIGURE R507.2.3(2)

Commenter's Reason: Table R502.3.1(2) does not account for wet-service use and treated or incised lumber, so its reference should be struck. If RB-264 or RB-268 were approved this could reference those appropriate span tables for deck joists. Section R507.2 allows for "approved decay resistant species" for ledgers. This detail should not preclude the use of these materials through its reference to "pressure treated 2x ledger", therefore it should be struck.

RB264-13: Changes made to Public Comment 1 & 2.

Individual Consideration Agenda

This item is on the agenda for individual consideration because public comments were submitted.

Public Comment 1:

Brian Foley, Fairfax County, VA, requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows:

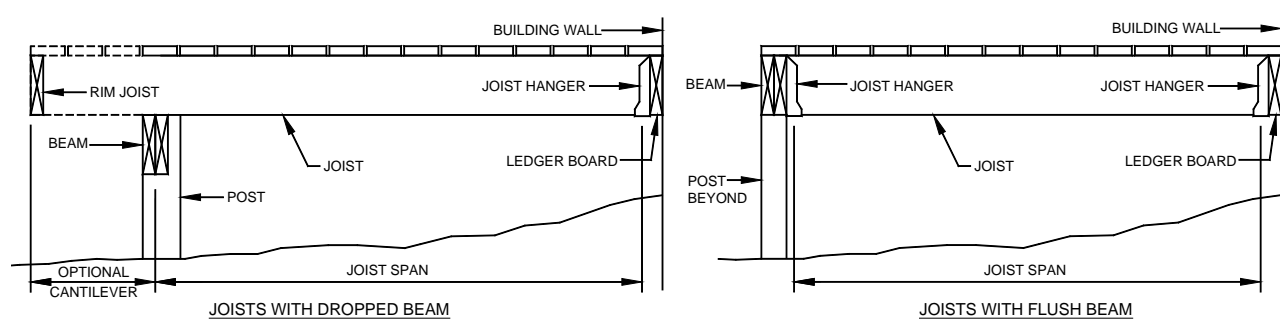
R507.1 Decks. Wood-framed decks shall be in accordance with this section or Section R301 for materials and conditions not prescribed herein. Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall, decks shall be positively anchored to the primary structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by the use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal. Where positive connection to the primary building structure cannot be verified during inspection, decks shall be self-supporting. For decks with cantilevered framing members, connections to exterior walls or other framing members, shall be designed and constructed to resist uplift resulting from the full live load specified in Table R301.5 acting on the cantilevered portion of the deck. The use of other grades, species, loading, materials and conditions not described herein shall be permitted be in accordance with Section R301.

R507.4 Decking. Wood decking shall be at least a nominal 2-inch (51 mm) in thickness and placed at an angle between 45 and 90 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 24-inches (610 mm) on-center. Wood decking shall be attached to each supporting member with a minimum of (2)8d threaded nails or (2)#8 wood screws.

Exceptions:

1. Wood decking with a minimum nominal thickness of $\frac{5}{4}$ inches (32 mm) shall be permitted to be installed at 90 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) on center and not less than 45 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 16 inches (406 mm) on center.
2. Wood/plastic composite decking in accordance with Section R507.3.

R507.54 Allowable deck joist spans. Spans for wood deck joists, as shown in Figure R507.54, shall be in accordance with Table R507.54. Deck joists shall be permitted to cantilever a maximum of one-fourth of the actual joist span.



**FIGURE R507.54
TYPICAL DECK JOIST SPANS**

**TABLE R507.54
DECK JOIST SPANS FOR COMMON LUMBER SPECIES (ft.-in.)**

SPECIES ^a	SIZE	SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH NO CANTILEVER ^b (in.)			SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS ^c (in.)		
		12	16	24	12	16	24
Southern pine	2 x 6	10-4 9-11	9-5 9-0	7-10 7-7	7-4 6-8	7-1 6-8	7-1 6-8
	2 x 8	13-8 13-1	12-5 11-10	10-2 9-8	10-9 10-1	10-9 10-1	10-2 9-8
	2 x 10	17-5 16-2	15-10 14-0	13-1 11-5	15-6 14-6	15-6 14-0	13-1 11-5

SPECIES ^a	SIZE	SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH NO CANTILEVER ^{b,f} (in.)			SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS ^c (in.)		
		12	16	24	12	16	24
	2 x 12	18-0	18-0 16-6	15-5 13-6	18-0	18-0 16-6	15-5 13-6
Douglas fir-larch ^d , hem-fir ^d , spruce-pine-fir ^d	2 x 6	9-6	8-8	7-2	6-3	6-3	6-3
	2 x 8	12-6	11-1	9-1	9-5	9-5	9-1
	2 x 10	15-8	13-7	11-1	13-7	13-7	11-1
Redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine ^e , red pine ^e	2 x 12	18-0	15-9	12-10	18-0	15-9	12-10
	2 x 6	8-10	8-0	7-0	5-7	5-7	5-7
	2 x 8	11-8	10-7	8-8	8-6	8-6	8-6
	2 x 10	14-11	13-0	10-7	12-3	12-3	10-7
	2 x 12	17-5	15-1	12-4	16-5	15-1	12-4

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. No. 2 grade with wet service factor.
- b. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360.
- c. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360 at main span, L/Δ = 180 at cantilever with a 220 pound point load applied to end.
- d. Includes incising factor.
- e. Northern species with no incising factor
- f. Cantilevered spans not exceeding the nominal depth of the joist are permitted.

R507.5.1 Lateral restraint at supports. Joist ends and bearing locations shall be provided with lateral restraint to prevent rotation. Where lateral restraint is provided by joist hangers or blocking between joists, their depth shall equal not less than 60 percent of the joist depth. Where lateral restraint is provided by rim joists, they shall be secured to the end of each joist with a minimum of (3) 10d (3" x 0.128") threaded nails or (3) #10x3 inch (76 mm) long wood screws.

R507.65 Deck Beams. Spans for deck beams, as shown in Figure R507.65, shall be in accordance with Table R507.65. Beam plies shall be fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1), with two rows of 10d (3" x 0.128") threaded nails minimum at 16 inches (406 mm) on center along each edge. Beams shall be permitted to cantilever at each end up to one-fourth of the actual beam span. Splices of multi-span beams shall be located at interior post locations.

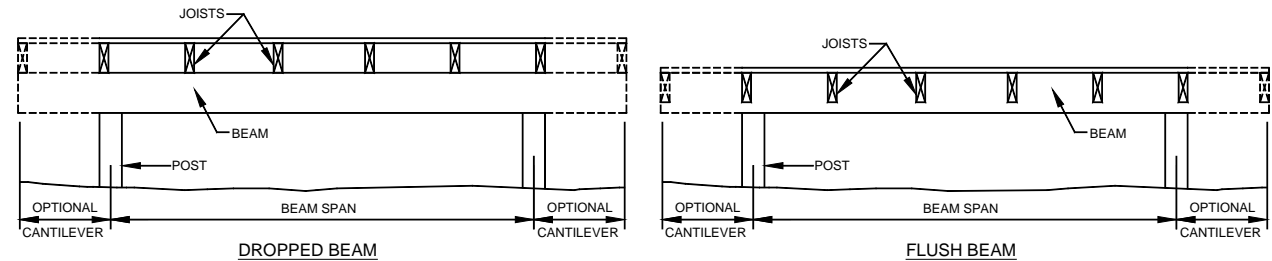


FIGURE R507.65
TYPICAL DECK BEAM SPANS

TABLE R507.65
DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTHS (ft.-in.)^{a, b}

SPECIES ^c	SIZE ^d	DECK JOIST SPAN (ft.) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO:						
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Southern pine	2-2x6	7-4	6-2	5-6	5-0	4-8	4-4	4-1
		6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0
	2-2x8	9-2	7-11	7-4	6-6	6-0	5-7	5-3
		8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0
	2-2x10	11-10	10-3	9-2	8-5	7-9	7-3	6-10
		10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0
	2-2x12	13-11	12-0	10-9	9-10	9-1	8-6	8-0
		12-2	10-7	9-5	8-7	8-0	7-6	7-0
	3-2x6	8-7	7-8	6-11	6-3	5-10	5-5	5-2
		8-2	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-8	5-3	5-0
3-2x8	11-4	9-11	8-11	8-1	7-6	7-0	6-7	
	10-10	9-6	8-6	7-9	7-2	6-8	6-4	
3-2x10	14-5	12-10	11-6	10-6	9-9	9-1	8-7	
	13-0	11-3	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6	
3-2x12	17-5	15-1	13-6	12-4	11-5	10-8	10-1	
	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10	
Douglas fir-larch ^e , hem-fir ^e , spruce-pine-fir ^e	3x6 or 2-2x6	5-5	4-8	4-2	3-10	3-6	3-1	2-9
	3x8 or 2-2x8	6-10	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-1	3-8

SPECIES ^c	SIZE ^d	DECK JOIST SPAN (ft.) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO:						
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18
redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine ^f , red pine ^f	3x10 or 2-2x10	8-4	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-1	4-8
	3x12 or 2-2x12	9-8	8-5	7-6	6-10	6-4	5-11	5-7
	4x6	6-5	5-6	4-11	4-6	4-2	3-11	3-8
	4x8	8-5	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-2	4-10
	4x10	9-11	8-7	7-8	7-0	6-6	6-1	5-8
	4x12	11-5	9-11	8-10	8-1	7-6	7-0	6-7
	3-2x6	7-4	6-8	6-0	5-6	5-1	4-9	4-6
	3-2x8	9-8	8-6	7-7	6-11	6-5	6-0	5-8
	3-2x10	12-0	10-5	9-4	8-6	7-10	7-4	6-11
	3-2x12	13-11	12-1	10-9	9-10	9-1	8-6	8-1

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360 at main span, L/Δ = 180 at cantilever with a 220 pound point load applied at the end.
- b. Beams supporting deck joists from one side only.
- c. No 2 grade, wet service factor.
- d. Beam depth shall be greater than or equal to depth of joists with a flush beam condition.
- e. Includes incising factor.
- f. Northern species with no incising factor.

R507.7 Deck joist and deck beam bearing. The ends of each joist and beam shall have not less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) on concrete or masonry for the entire width of the beam. Joist framing into the side of a ledger board or beam shall be supported by approved joist hangers. Beam bearing at deck posts shall be in accordance with Section R507.8.1.

R507.86 Deck posts. For single level wood-framed decks with beams sized in accordance with Table R507.65, posts shall be in accordance with Table R507.6, a minimum nominal 6x6 with a maximum height of 14 feet (5486 mm), measured to the underside of the beam.

Exception: Nominal 4x4 or 4x6 posts shall be permitted with a maximum height of 8 feet (2438 mm).

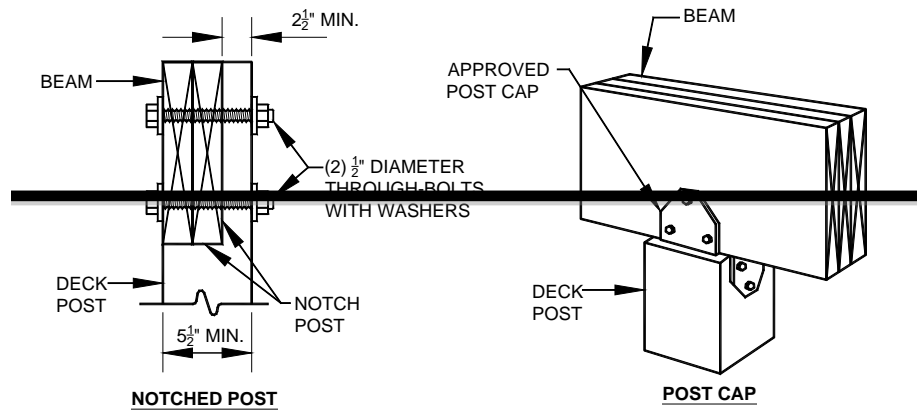
**TABLE R507.6
DECK POST HEIGHT**

DECK POST SIZE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT ^a
4x4	8'
4x6	8'
6x6	14'

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a Measured to the underside of the beam.

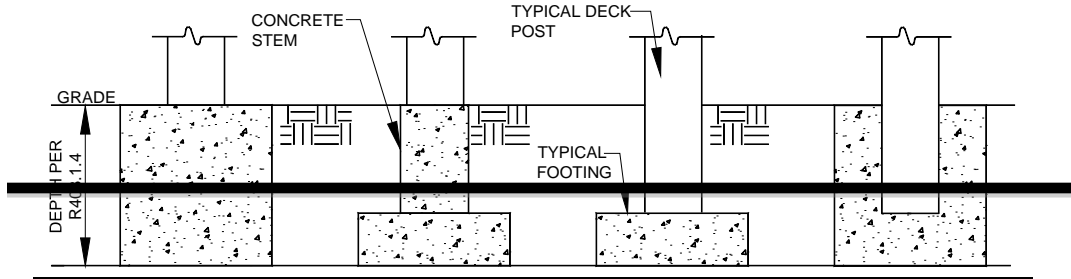
R507.8.1 Deck post to deck beam. Deck beams shall be attached to deck posts in accordance with Figure R507.8.1. Post-to-beam connections shall be constructed to resist lateral displacement. Manufactured post-to-beam connectors shall be sized for the post and beam sizes. All bolts shall have washers under the head and nut.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

**FIGURE R507.8.1
DECK BEAM TO DECK POST**

R507.8.2 Deck post to deck footing. Posts shall bear on footings in accordance with Section R403 and Figure R507.8.2.



**FIGURE R507.8.2
TYPICAL DECK POSTS TO DECK FOOTINGS**

Commenter’s Reason: There are no provisions for building a wood-framed, exterior deck under the prescriptive provisions of the existing IRC. Decks have notoriously never been address comprehensively in any building standard in our country, and therefore there are a great variety of construction methods that have long been in practice. An informal and open group of professionals and organizations have been working together to recognize this variety and develop well-rounded provisions suitable for the IRC. The provisions proposed in the original RB264-13 represented what could generally be agreed upon by the majority, however, testimony during the hearings on this and other deck-related proposals drew doubt from the committee that industry-wide agreement had been met.

This group continues to work together and will likely do so toward 2018 IRC proposals. Until then, the nation is left without clear guidance for joist and beams spans intended specifically for conventionally framed decks in wet-use environments. The joist span tables currently in the IRC are not suitable for exterior, treated or incised lumber and there is no method for sizing beams appropriately. RB264-13, in this public comment, has been edited to include joist, beam and post sizing only such that the most basic of deck structural elements can be recognized in the code. Tens of thousands of decks will be built every year and permitted by building officials. With this proposed change, the IRC will address them better.

Public Comment 2:

Glenn Mathewson, Westminster, CO, representing North American Deck and Railing Association (NADRA) requests Approval as Modified by this Public Comment.

Modify the proposal as follows

R507.1 Decks. ~~Wood-framed decks shall be in accordance with this section or Section R301 for materials and conditions not prescribed herein. . Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall, decks shall be positively anchored to the primary structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by the use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal. Where positive connection to the primary building structure cannot be verified during inspection, decks shall be self-supporting. For decks with cantilevered framing members, connections to exterior walls or other framing members, shall be designed and constructed to resist uplift resulting from the full live load specified in Table R301.5 acting on the cantilevered portion of the deck. The use of other grades, species, loading, materials and conditions not described herein shall be permitted be in accordance with Section R301.~~

R507.4 Decking. ~~Maximum allowable spacing for joists supporting wood decking shall be in accordance with Table R507.4. at least a nominal 2-inch (51 mm) in thickness and placed at an angle between 45 and 90 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 24-inches (610 mm) on-center. Wood decking shall be attached to each supporting member with a minimum of (2)8d nails or (2)#8 wood screws.~~

Exceptions:

1. ~~Wood decking with a minimum nominal thickness of 5/4 inches (32 mm) shall be permitted to be installed at 90 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) on center and not less than 45 degrees to deck joists spaced a maximum of 16 inches (406 mm) on center.~~
2. ~~Wood/plastic composite decking in accordance with Section R507.3.~~

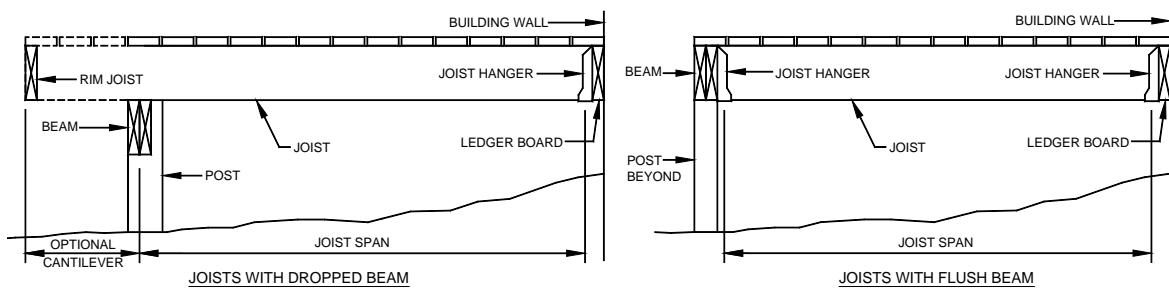
**Table R507.4
Maximum joist spacing**

Material type and nominal size	Maximum on-center joist spacing	
	Perpendicular to joist	Diagonal to joist ^a
5/4-inch thick wood	16 inches	12 inches
2-inch thick wood	24 inches	16 inches
Plastic composite	Per R507.3	Per R507.3

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

a. Maximum angle of 45 degrees from perpendicular for wood deck boards

R507.5 Allowable Deck joist spans. Maximum allowable spans for wood deck joists, as shown in Figure R507.5, shall be in accordance with Table R507.5. Deck joist shall be permitted to cantilever a maximum of one-fourth of the actual, adjacent joist span.



**FIGURE R507.5
TYPICAL DECK JOIST SPANS**

**TABLE R507.5
DECK JOIST SPANS FOR COMMON LUMBER SPECIES (ft.-in.)**

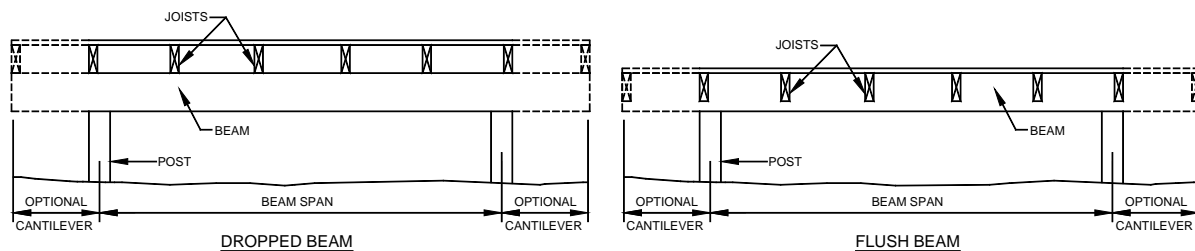
SPECIES ^a	SIZE	SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH NO CANTILEVER ^{b, f} (in.)			SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS ^c (in.)		
		12	16	24	12	16	24
Southern pine	2 x 6	40-4 9-11	9-5 9-0	7-40 7-7	7-4 6-8	7-1 6-8	7-1 6-8
	2 x 8	43-8 13-1	42-5 11-10	40-2 9-8	40-9 10-1	40-9 10-1	40-2 9-8
	2 x 10	47-5 16-2	45-10 14-0	43-1 11-5	45-6 14-6	45-6 14-0	43-1 11-5
	2 x 12	18-0	18-0 16-6	15-5 13-6	18-0	18-0 16-6	15-5 13-6
Douglas fir-larch ^d , hem-fir ^d , spruce-pine-fir ^d	2 x 6	9-6	8-8	7-2	6-3	6-3	6-3
	2 x 8	12-6	11-1	9-1	9-5	9-5	9-1
	2 x 10	15-8	13-7	11-1	13-7	13-7	11-1
	2 x 12	18-0	15-9	12-10	18-0	15-9	12-10
Redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine ^e , red pine ^e	2 x 6	8-10	8-0	7-0	5-7	5-7	5-7
	2 x 8	11-8	10-7	8-8	8-6	8-6	8-6
	2 x 10	14-11	13-0	10-7	12-3	12-3	10-7
	2 x 12	17-5	15-1	12-4	16-5	15-1	12-4

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. No. 2 grade with wet service factor.
- b. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360.
- c. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360 at main span, L/Δ = 180 at cantilever with a 220 pound point load applied to end.
- d. Includes incising factor.
- e. Northern species with no incising factor
- f. Cantilevered spans not exceeding the nominal depth of the joist are permitted.

R507.5.1 Lateral restraint at supports. Joist ends and bearing locations shall be provided with lateral restraint to prevent rotation. Where lateral restraint is provided by joist hangers or blocking between joists, their depth shall equal not less than 60 percent of the joist depth. Where lateral restraint is provided by rim joists, they shall be secured to the end of each joist with a minimum of (3) 10d (3" x 0.128") threaded nails or (3) #10x3 inch (76 mm) long wood screws.

R507.6 Deck Beams. Maximum allowable spans for wood deck beams, as shown in Figure R507.6, shall be in accordance with Table R507.6. Beam plies shall be fastened with two rows of 10d (3" x 0.128") threaded nails minimum at 16 inches (406 mm) on center along each edge. Beams shall be permitted to cantilever at each end up to one-fourth of the actual beam span. Splices of multi-span beams shall be located at interior post locations.



**FIGURE R507.6
TYPICAL DECK BEAM SPANS
TABLE R507.6
DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTHS (ft.-in.)^{a, b}**

SPECIES ^c	SIZE ^d	DECK JOIST SPAN (ft.) LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO:						
		6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Southern pine	2-2x6	7-4	6-2	5-6	5-0	4-8	4-4	4-1
		6-11	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-3	4-0
	2-2x8	9-2	7-11	7-1	6-6	6-0	5-7	5-3
		8-9	7-7	6-9	6-2	5-9	5-4	5-0
	2-2x10	11-10	10-3	9-2	8-5	7-9	7-3	6-10
		10-4	9-0	8-0	7-4	6-9	6-4	6-0
	2-2x12	13-11	12-0	10-9	9-10	9-1	8-6	8-0
		12-2	10-7	9-5	8-7	8-0	7-6	7-0
3-2x6	8-7	7-8	6-11	6-3	5-10	5-5	5-2	
	8-2	7-5	6-8	6-1	5-8	5-3	5-0	
3-2x8	11-4	9-11	8-11	8-1	7-6	7-0	6-7	
	10-10	9-6	8-6	7-9	7-2	6-8	6-4	
3-2x10	14-5	12-10	11-6	10-6	9-9	9-1	8-7	
	13-0	11-3	10-0	9-2	8-6	7-11	7-6	
3-2x12	17-5	15-1	13-6	12-4	11-5	10-8	10-1	
	15-3	13-3	11-10	10-9	10-0	9-4	8-10	
Douglas fir-larch ^e , hem-fir ^e , spruce-pine-fir ^e , redwood, western cedars ^f , ponderosa pine ^f , red pine ^f	3x6 or 2-2x6	5-5	4-8	4-2	3-10	3-6	3-1	2-9
	3x8 or 2-2x8	6-10	5-11	5-4	4-10	4-6	4-1	3-8
	3x10 or 2-2x10	8-4	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-1	4-8
	3x12 or 2-2x12	9-8	8-5	7-6	6-10	6-4	5-11	5-7
	4x6	6-5	5-6	4-11	4-6	4-2	3-11	3-8
	4x8	8-5	7-3	6-6	5-11	5-6	5-2	4-10
	4x10	9-11	8-7	7-8	7-0	6-6	6-1	5-8
	4x12	11-5	9-11	8-10	8-1	7-6	7-0	6-7
	3-2x6	7-4	6-8	6-0	5-6	5-1	4-9	4-6
	3-2x8	9-8	8-6	7-7	6-11	6-5	6-0	5-8
	3-2x10	12-0	10-5	9-4	8-6	7-10	7-4	6-11
3-2x12	13-11	12-1	10-9	9-10	9-1	8-6	8-1	

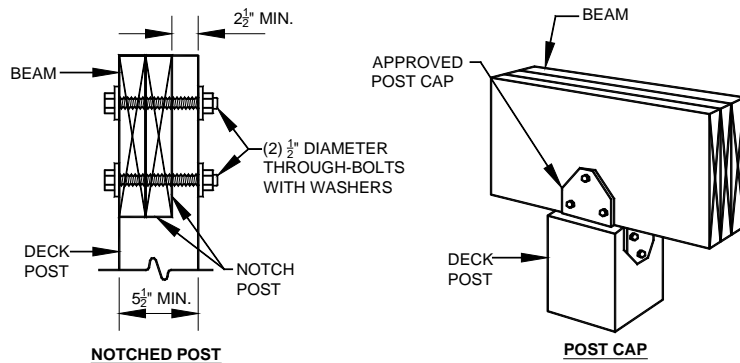
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360 at main span, L/Δ = 180 at cantilever with a 220 pound point load applied at the end.
- b. Beams supporting deck joists from one side only.
- c. No 2 grade, wet service factor.
- d. Beam depth shall be greater than or equal to depth of joists with a flush beam condition.
- e. Includes incising factor.
- f. Northern species with no incising factor.

R507.7 Deck joist and deck beam bearing. The ends of each joist and beam shall have not less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) on concrete or masonry for the entire width of the beam. Joist framing into the side of a ledger board or beam shall be supported by approved joist hangers. Joists bearing on a beam shall be connected to the beam to resist lateral displacement. Beam bearing at deck posts shall be in accordance with Section R507.8.1.

R507.8.1 Deck post to deck beam. Deck beams shall be attached to deck posts in accordance with Figure R507.8.1 or by other equivalent means capable. Post to beam connections shall be constructed to resist lateral displacement. Manufactured post-to-beam connectors shall be sized for the post and beam sizes. All bolts shall have washers under the head and nut.

Exception: Where deck beams bear directly on footings in accordance with Section R507.8.2



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

**FIGURE R507.8.1
DECK BEAM TO DECK POST**

R507.8 Deck posts. For single level wood-framed decks with beams sized in accordance with Table R507.6, deck post size shall be a minimum nominal 6x6 with a maximum height of 14 feet (5486 mm) measured to the underside of the beam. in accordance with Table R507.8.

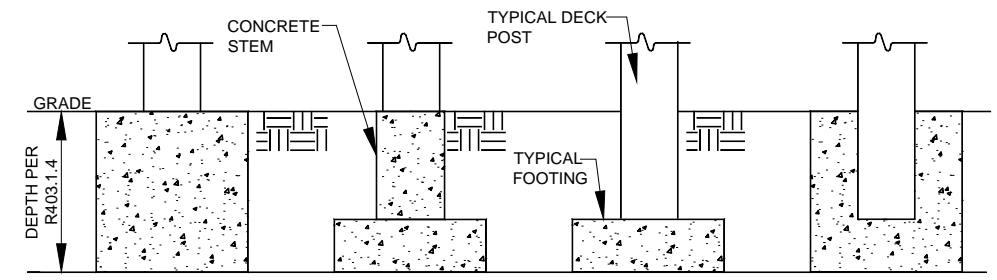
Exception: Nominal 4x4 or 4x6 posts shall be permitted with a maximum height of 8 feet (2438 mm).

**Table R507.8
Deck Post Height**

Deck Post Size	Maximum Height
4x4	8'
4x6	8'
6x6	14'

a. Measured to the underside of the beam.

R507.8.2 Deck post to deck footing. Posts shall bear on footings in accordance with Section R403 and Figure R507.8.2. Posts shall be restrained to prevent lateral displacement at the bottom support. Such lateral restraint shall be provided by manufactured connectors installed in accordance with Section R507 and the manufacturers' installation instructions or a minimum post embedment of 12-inches in surrounding soils or concrete piers.



**FIGURE R507.8.2
TYPICAL DECK POSTS TO DECK FOOTINGS**

R317.1.4 Wood columns. Wood columns shall be approved wood of natural decay resistance or approved pressure-preservative-treated wood.

Exceptions:

1. Columns exposed to the weather or in basements when supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting 1 inch (25.4 mm) above a concrete floor or 6 inches above exposed earth and the earth is covered by an approved impervious moisture barrier.
2. Columns in enclosed crawl spaces or unexcavated areas located within the periphery of the building when supported by a concrete pier or metal pedestal at a height more than 8 inches from exposed earth and the earth is covered by an impervious moisture barrier.
3. Deck posts supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting a minimum of 1 inch above a concrete floor or 6 inches above exposed earth.

Commenter's Reason: There is no method in which any typical, wood-framed, exterior deck can be built under the prescriptive provisions of the IRC. Decks have notoriously never been addressed comprehensively in any building standard in our country, and therefore there are a great variety of construction methods that have long been in practice. An informal and open group of professionals and organizations have been working together to recognize this variety and develop well-rounded provisions suitable for the IRC. It hasn't and won't be easy or quick. The provisions proposed in the original RB264-13 represented what could generally be agreed upon by the majority, however, testimony during the hearings on this and other deck-related proposals drew doubt from the committee that industry-wide agreement had been met.

RB264-13, in this public comment, has been expanded and re-written to recognize further consensus from the discussion group, to better present code provisions, and to address opposition testimony from the committee hearings.

The decking provisions have been rewritten to better describe the angled vs. perpendicular conditions. The new table proposed, R507.4, mirrors the organization and language of another long-standing IRC table for lumber floor sheathing, R503.1.

The post-sizing provisions have also been presented in table form for better presentation of the information. Concerns regarding Figure R507.8.2 and the lack of a projection of the foundations above grade level were brought up during the hearing and were recognized in this public comment. It was agreed by the proponents of this comment that foundation details are not the appropriate location for provisions regarding the decay resistance of wood members. To better clarify the relationship between the height of footing and the decay resistance of the posts, a third exception specifically addressing decks was added to the current provisions for post (column) decay resistance, R317.1.4, "Wood columns"

Span tables were updated to the new design values for southern pine, and other minor clarifications were made throughout the proposal.

performance of deck components when constructed as a deck assembly in simulated WUI fire exposure (in contrast with the ASTM E84 test of Section 503.2 for ignition-resistant building materials). The test configuration and test requirements of ASTM E2632 of criteria 4.2 and 4.3 were developed specifically for deck materials in WUI applications.

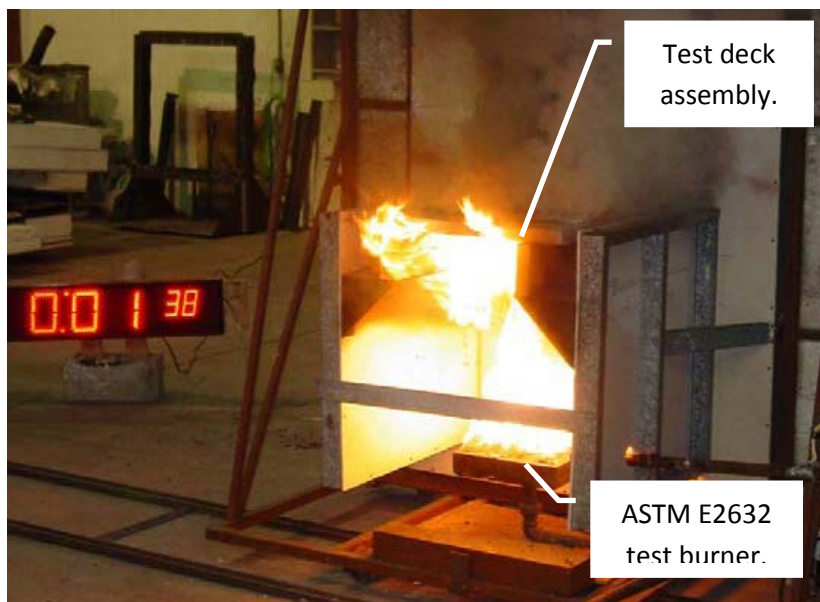
This public comment, as in the original proposal, is limited to deck boards, stair treads, guards, and handrails, and is focused on products tested to ASTM D7032. The requirements in this proposal complement existing IBC and IRC requirements, but are more rigorous than the current IBC and IRC requirements for deck boards, stair treads, guards, and handrails made of plastic composites, which are required by the IBC and the IRC to comply with ASTM D7032.

The ASTM E2632 test procedure requires constructing a small deck structure (joists and deck boards) consistent with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and this small deck structure is placed over a burner, which when ignited is designed to simulate a WUI fire occurring under the deck. The test deck structure is subject to the flame and heat from the burner for 3 minutes, and the performance of the deck structure is evaluated for the next 40 minutes.

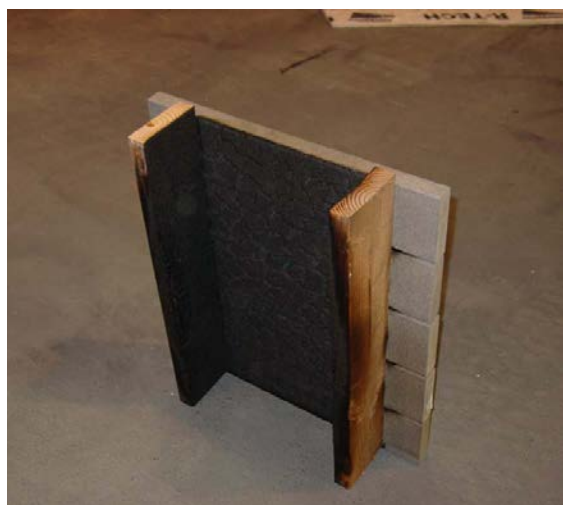
Below are pictures of the ASTM E2632 / E2632M test. Notice the configuration of this small test deck and the wall to which the deck is adjacent, simulating an actual installation of a deck attached to the structure.

Photo 1. ASTM E2632 under-deck test in progress.

The test deck assembly is subjected to the flame and heat of the burner for 3 minutes (80 kW), simulating a WUIC fire causing combustibles beneath a deck to burn.



After the 3-minutes of flame and heat from the burner, the test deck assembly is observed for 40 minutes and fire performance data is collected during this time period. This test deck assembly was stood on end after the fire test to illustrate the effects of a simulated WUI fire under the deck.



Photos courtesy Western Fire Center, Inc.

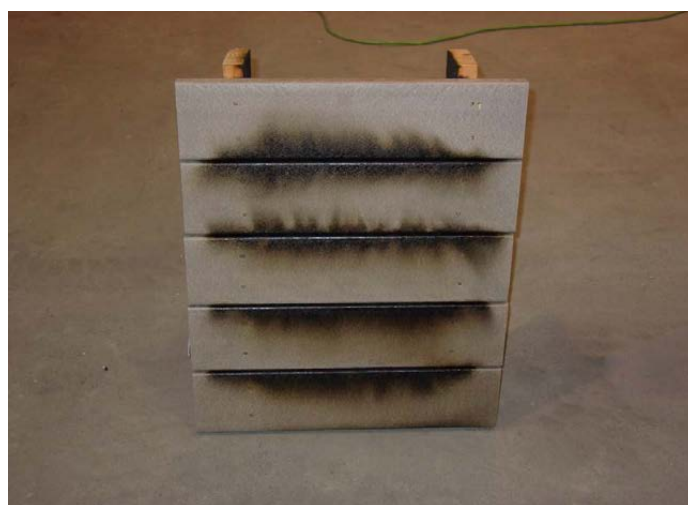


Photo 4. Test deck assembly ASTM E2632 fire test failure.

During the ASTM E2632 fire test 40-minute observation period, this test deck assembly had a peak heat release rate in excess of 25 kW/ft². This decking material would not meet the criteria for use in a WUI area as it exceeded the proposed maximum peak heat release rate.



Photo courtesy Fiberon,.

Photos 5 & 6. Test deck assembly ASTM E2632 fire test successes.

The fire of these two different test deck assemblies subsided once the burner was turned off at 3 minutes into the test. These decking materials did not exceed the maximum peak heat release rate of 25 kW/ft² of this proposal.



Photo courtesy Fiberon,.

