

**INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL  
2024 – 2026 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

**2025 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING (CAH1)  
ON THE 2025 EDITIONS OF THE**

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS CODE  
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®

*Fire Safety*

*General*

*Structural*

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE®

INTERNATIONAL GREEN CONSTRUCTION CODE®

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE®

INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE®

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

*Building*

INTERNATIONAL SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODE®

INTERNATIONAL ZONING CODE®

**COMMITTEE ACTION HEARINGS (CAH1)  
APRIL 27 – MAY 4, 2025**

**COMMENT DEADLINE:  
July 15, 2025**

**PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE FOR GROUP B:  
JANUARY 5, 2026**



2024-2026 Code Development Cycle 2025 Report of the Committee Action Hearing  
on the 2024 Editions of the *International Codes*

First Printing

Publication Date: June 2025

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by

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# INTRODUCTION

This publication contains the 2025 Group B Report of the Committee Action Hearing #1 (ROCAH #1) on the proposed revisions to the 2024 editions of the *International Building Code (General and Structural Provisions)*, *International Residential Code (General)*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Zoning Code, Administrative Provisions (Chapter 1 all codes except IRC, IECC, and IgCC, IBC App. A, B, O, all App. titled "Board of Appeals" for all codes, except IRC, IECC, and IgCC, designated definitions, and administrative update of referenced standards)*, *International Green Construction Code* (heard by Admin Committee). The hearing was held April 27 – May 4, 2025.

This report includes the recommendation of the code development committee and the committee's reason on each proposed item and the committee's numerical vote. Where the committee action was "Approved as Modified," the proposed change, or a portion thereof, is included herein with the modification indicated in strikeout/underline format. Where a proposal is Approved as Modified during CAH #1 it will be shown as AMC1. Where this report indicates "Withdrawn by Proponent" the proposed change was withdrawn by the proponent and is not subject to any further consideration. Note that total votes per code change for a given committee will vary based on committee members recusing themselves from voting, or abstentions. [Click here](#) for the text of the original code change proposals.

This report intends to incorporate errata from the [Consolidated Monograph Updates](#), errata posted at the Committee Action Hearing as well as content updates to the 2024 I-Codes. For access to code updates to the 2024 I-Codes please visit the [Content Updates webpage](#).

Additional information on the code development committees (CDCs) and the code development process can be found on the [ICC CDC website](#).

## COMMENT DEADLINE JULY 15, 2025

Persons who wish to recommend an action other than that taken at the Committee Action Hearing #1 (CAH #1) may submit a comment in accordance with Section 7.0 of CP28. **The deadline for receipt of comments is July 15, 2025. Comments must be submitted online via cdpACCESS by 11:59 pm Pacific.** Proposals, which receive a comment for actions other than the CAH#1 committee action, will be included in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Committee Action Hearing (CAH #2) Agenda for Individual Consideration. Proposals, which do not receive a comment will be included in the consent agenda and be voted with a motion to sustain the action taken at Committee Action Hearing #1 (CAH #1) at the Public Comment Hearing in April of 2026 in accordance with Section 10.5.5 of CP28.

## PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE JANUARY 5, 2026

**SUBMIT COMMENTS ONLINE AT THE cdpACCESS WEBSITE:** [www.cdpACCESS.com](http://www.cdpACCESS.com)

**Please note:** The word processing software utilized by cdpACCESS, for submittal of comments, does not permit the use of the "cut and paste" feature from Word documents.

## ICC WEBSITE

While great care has been exercised in the publication of this document, errata may occur. Errata will be posted on the [Current Code Development Cycle Website](#).

## MODIFICATIONS BY COMMENT

Section 7.4.4 of CP28 allows modifications to be proposed through submission of a comment to a code change proposal for consideration at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Committee Action Hearings (CAH #2). For the comment to be considered at the Committee Action Hearing (CAH #2), the comment must request Approval as Modified with the specific modification included in the comment. In accordance with Section 7.4.1, the comment must be within the scope of the original code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action.

## COMMENT HEARING CONSIDERATION

The Committee Action Hearings (CAH #2) will be held October 22 – 30th in Cleveland, OH (see the schedule on page iv).

The items that will be on the CAH #2 agenda for Individual Consideration and action are proposed changes that received a comment (CP28 Section 7.6). CAH #2 will be conducted in accordance with CP28 Section 8.4. Modifications can be introduced to the floor in accordance with CP28 Section 8.4.1.4.

Following the Comment Action Hearings (CAH #2), the results including the committee action and reason will be posted on the ICC website. Proposals that received a comment and have been considered and acted upon at the Second Committee Action Hearing (CAH #2) will be the basis for which Public Comments may be submitted (CP28 Section 7.1.1) for consideration at the Public Comment Hearing in the spring of 2026.

## **cdpACCESS UPDATE**

### Current 2025 Group B Cycle

Comment submittal assistance will be provided on the [cdpACCESS webpage](#). We will be posting video tutorials, which outline the navigation steps.

ICC continues to receive feedback from users. Be sure to visit the “Support Options” on the [cdpACCESS webpage](#) for more information.

## **ELECTRONIC VOTER VALIDATION REMINDER**

Attention all Governmental Member Voting Representatives: Per CP 28 Section 12.2 the deadline for Governmental membership for its designated representatives to be eligible to vote at the Group A and B Public comment hearings and Online Government Consensus is October 21, 2025. Validation for Governmental Member Voting Representation must be received by the Code Council by March 20, 2026, in order for any designated representative to be eligible to vote.

# 2024/2025/2026 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

3/17/24 | Updated 3/5/24

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE		
	2024 – Group A Codes IBC – E, IBC – FS, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IRC – M, IRC – P, ISPSC, IWUIC	2025 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC – G, IBC – S, IEBC, IgCC (Ch. 1 & App M), IPMC, IRC – B, IZC	2026 - Group A & B Codes Public Comments Posting, Public Comment Hearing, Online Governmental Consensus Vote
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF ONLINE APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES	June 1, 2023 (See Schedule Notes)		
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR CODE CHANGE SUBMITTALS	October 16, 2023 (Tentative)	October 15, 2024	
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 8, 2024	January 10, 2025	
WEB POSTING OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES” (Monograph)	February 26, 2024	March 13, 2025	
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #1 (CAH #1)	April 7 – 16, 2024	April 27 – May 6, 2025	
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR COMMENT SUBMITTALS TO CAH #1 ACTION	May 16, 2024	June 3, 2025	
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #1”	May 16, 2024	June 3, 2025	
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF COMMENTS ON CAH #1 ACTIONS	July 8, 2024	July 15, 2025	
WEB POSTING OF “COMMENTS TO CAH #1”	September 5, 2024	September 10, 2025	
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #2 (CAH #2)	October 23 – 31, 2024	October 22 - 30, 2025	
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING #2”	December 2, 2024	November 25, 2025	
cdpACCESS OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT SUBMITTALS FOR 2026 PCH	January 20, 2025 (Tentative)	November 25, 2025 (Tentative)	

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE		
	2024 – Group A Codes IBC – E, IBC – FS, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPSDC, IRC – M, IRC – P, ISPSC, IWUIC	2025 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC – G, IBC – S, IEBC, IgCC (Ch. 1 & App M), IPMC, IRC – B, IZC	2026 - Group A & B Codes Public Comments Posting, Public Comment Hearing, Online Governmental Consensus Vote
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS FOR 2026 PCH	March 14, 2025	January 5, 2026	
WEB POSTING OF “GROUP A & B PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA”	See 2026	See 2026	March 4, 2026
COMBINED GROUP A & B PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING (PCH)	Combined Group A & B PCH in 2026	Combined Group A & B PCH in 2026	April 19 - 28, 2026
COMBINED GROUP A & B ONLINE GOVERNMENTAL CONSENSUS VOTING (OGCV) PERIOD	Combined Group A & B OGCV in 2026	Combined Group A & B OGCV in 2026	Starts approx. two - three weeks after the last day of PCH.
WEB POSTING OF GROUP A & B FINAL ACTION	See 2026	See 2026	Following Validation Committee certification and ICC Board confirmation.

#### Schedule Notes:

- This schedule introduces the restructured process starting in 2024 with two Committee Action Hearings (CAH #1 and CAH #2) for each Code Group in 2024 and 2025, followed by a combined Group A and B PCH and OGCV in 2026. [Click here](#) for more information.
- Code Development Committee applications: As noted above, the restructured process will include two CAH's for which the same committee members who presided at CAH#1 will also preside at CAH#2. Previous cycles required Code Development Committee members to preside at only a single CAH in the Spring of the given year. Please be sure to consider this when applying for a Code Development Committee position.
- The “cdpACCESS OPEN” steps noted as “(tentative)” reflect availability of the applicable codes in the cdpACCESS system.
- Web posting of the “Proposed Changes to the I-Codes,” “Comments to CAH #1” and “Group A & B Public Comment Agenda” will be posted no later than scheduled. ICC will make every effort to post these documents earlier, subject to code change/comment/public comment volume and processing time.
- “Comment” vs “Public Comment”: [CP28](#) uses the term “comment” to indicate a submittal in response to CAH #1 action and “public comment” in response to a CAH #2 action to be considered at the PCH. See Sections 7.0 and 9.0 in CP28.

**2024 Group A Codes/Code Development Committees:**

- IBC-E: IBC Egress provisions. Chapters 10 and 11.
- IBC-FS: IBC Fire Safety provisions. Chapters 7, 8, 9 (partial), 14 and 26. The majority of IBC Chapter 9 is maintained by the IFC. See Code Group Notes.
- IFC: The majority of IFC Chapter 10 is maintained by IBC-E. See Code Group Notes.
- IFGC
- IMC
- IPC
- IPSDC: Code changes heard by the IPC committee (combined IPC & IPSDC committee)
- IRC-M: IRC Mechanical provisions. Chapters 12 – 23 (code changes heard by the IRC - MP committee)
- IRC-P: IRC Plumbing provisions. Chapters 25 – 33 (code changes heard by the IRC – MP committee)
- ISPSC
- IWUIC: Code changes heard by the IFC committee (combined IFC & IWUIC committee)

**2025 Group B Codes/Code Development Committees:**

- Admin: Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IgCC and IRC. Also includes the update of currently referenced standards in all of the 2021 Codes, except the IgCC. See Code Group Notes below for the IECC and the ICC PC.
- IBC-G: IBC General provisions. Chapters 3 – 6, 12, 13, 27 – 33.
- IBC-S: IBC Structural provisions. IBC Chapters 15 – 25 and IEBC structural provisions. See Code Group Notes.
- IEBC: IEBC Non-structural provisions. See Code Group Notes.
- IgCC: The administration provisions of Chapter 1 of the IgCC in order to provide for coordination with the other administrative provisions in the I-Codes. Additionally, Appendix M is included as it is not included in ASHRAE Standard 189.1. The remainder of the code is based on the provisions of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 *Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*.
- IPMC: Code changes heard by the IPM/ZC (combined IPMC & IZC code committee)
- IRC-B: IRC Building provisions. Chapters 1 – 10
- IZC: Code changes heard by the IPM/ZC (combined IPMC & IZC code committee)

**Code Group Notes:**

- Be sure to review the document entitled “2024/2025/2026 Group A and B Code Development Committee Responsibilities Matrix” (matrix) which will be posted. This identifies responsibilities which are different than Group A and B codes and committees which may impact the applicable code change cycle and resulting code change deadline. As an example, throughout Chapter 4 of the IBC (IBC- General), there are numerous sections which include the designation “[F]” which indicates that the provisions of the section are maintained by the IFC committee. Similarly, there are numerous sections in the IEBC which include the designation “[BS].” These are structural provisions which will be heard by the IBC – Structural committee. The designations in the code are identified in the matrix.

- I-Code Chapter 1: Proposed changes to the provisions in Chapter 1 of the majority of the I-Codes are heard in Group B (see Admin above for exceptions). Be sure to review the brackets ([ ]) of the applicable code.
- Definitions. Be sure to review the brackets ([ ]) in Chapter 2 of the applicable code and the matrix to determine which committee will consider proposed changes to the definitions.
- ICC Performance Code (ICC PC): The 2027 edition of the ICC PC will be updated utilizing the ICC Consensus Process. [Click link](#) for more information.
- International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) and Chapter 11 of the International Residential Code (IRC): The 2027 edition of the IECC and Chapter 11 of the IRC will be updated utilizing the ICC Consensus Process. [Click link](#) for more information.



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## Administrative Provisions

### 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

#### ADM1-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval was based on the preference to retain the existing exception descriptive language rather than replace it with a specific reference to the IRC code section. (Vote: 11-2)

ADM1-25 Part I

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#### ADM1-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The added phrase is in the wrong location. It should be after 'construction.' The IRC does not include a change of occupancy. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM1-25 Part II

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#### ADM2-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that it is an unnecessary duplication and creates confusion with the existing code language. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM2-25

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#### ADM3-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modification was that it addresses the need to include laws outside the US. The modification more appropriately simplifies to focus on the main issue of preemption. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM3-25 Part I

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#### ADM3-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed text is vague and adds no additional value or clarification. It does not address hazards such as snow, rain or earthquake. (Vote: 9-1)

ADM3-25 Part II

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## ADM4-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

ADM4-25

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## ADM5-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the previous action on the related proposal WUIC70-24. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM5-25

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## ADM6-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

**2024 International Existing Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

**2024 International Fire Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.11 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

**2024 International Fuel Gas Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.10 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Green Construction Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Mechanical Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.10 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Plumbing Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.10 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Private Sewage Disposal Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Property Maintenance Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.11 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.9 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

#### **2024 International Wildland Urban Interface Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law, or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modification was that it resolved issues with the language and made it clear. (Vote: 13-0)

## ADM6-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R102.2 Other laws.** The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of a preemptive local, state or federal law ~~or international legal instruments which the nation is a party to.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification provides broader language that is relevant to international adoptions. The modification is more succinct and addresses all laws. The modification replaced the original proposal, however, it meets the same intent. (Vote: 8-2)

ADM6-25 Part II

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## ADM7-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved based upon concern with how the language was proposed and that the provisions are more appropriate for the IRC. The committee felt that the requirements would be difficult to comply with. Additionally, more clarification from the proponent was needed. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM7-25

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## ADM8-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval was that the addition of the ISPSC to the IPMC application section is a good clarification that should be included in the requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM8-25

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## ADM9-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reasons for the disapproval of the proposal were that there is still some language that needs to be corrected, including the license requirements, so that this can be correlated amongst all the I-Codes, and the desire to add language that allows the local jurisdiction to determine the requirements. (Vote: 12-0)

ADM9-25 Part I

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## ADM9-25 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Validity is already addressed in the current Section R102.5. (Vote: 8-2)

ADM9-25 Part II

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## ADM10-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was difficulty in determining what would be considered an internationally recognized standard. Additionally, the current language would already be appropriate for another country to use their own nationally recognized standards. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM10-25

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## ADM11-25 Part I

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

2024 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.3 **Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy building officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

2024 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.3 **Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, inspectors, other related technical officers, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

2024 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.3 **Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy fire code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *fire code official*.

2024 International Fuel Gas Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.3 **Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing

authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Green Construction Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the authority having jurisdiction shall have the authority to appoint deputy authority having jurisdictions, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the authority having jurisdiction.

#### **2024 International Mechanical Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Plumbing Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Private Sewage Disposal Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Property Maintenance Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

#### **2024 International Wildland Urban Interface Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

## 2024 International Zoning Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.2 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy code officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modification was the improvement to the language to not exclude staff that are qualified. The replacement of the deleted language of "other related technical officers" addresses other additional qualified persons that may not fall under the roles listed. (Vote: 10-3)

ADM11-25 Part I

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## ADM11-25 Part II

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**R103.3 Deputies.** In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this *jurisdiction* and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *building official* shall have the authority to appoint deputy building officials, other related technical officers, inspectors, permit technicians, plans examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *building official*.

**Committee Reason:** The modification retains "other related technical officers" so that the deputies can include consultants or others not in the list. Adding "permit technicians" and "plans examiners" provides additional specific guidance. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM11-25 Part II

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## ADM12-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as this issue was viewed as jurisdictional. In most cases this is typically going to be guided by the state archivists or local rules and local policies therefore it was felt not to be necessary to add to the code. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM12-25

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## ADM13-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval was based upon the increased cost to jurisdictions requiring the need for a stamp which was not seen as appropriate. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM13-25

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## ADM14-25 Part I

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

ADM14-25 Part I

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## ADM14-25 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

ADM14-25 Part II

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## ADM15-25 Part I

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it simplifies the section by taking out the laundry list to make it cleaner. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM15-25 Part I

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## ADM15-25 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** “Materials and design” are part of ‘compliance’, so these are redundant. Removing those words simplifies and broadens alternative methods. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM15-25 Part II

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## ADM16-25 Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that it is a jurisdictional issue and it is a work around to additional standards that are already being used. The code already has this flexibility and it can be done using the alternative means and methods provisions. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM16-25 Part I

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## ADM16-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** “Exemption” is not used elsewhere in the code. This could read as a work around for code requirements if something is addressed in any standard or listing without any level of review. Alternative means are already addressed in R104.2.2. The language is too subjective and open for interpretation. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM16-25 Part II

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## ADM17-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that energy efficiency is not necessarily within the scope of the codes and it is not necessary for life safety. In addition, it is not within the expertise of, for example, the fire code official. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM17-25 Part I

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## ADM17-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Energy is a performance code, not a life safety issue, therefore it does not belong in this list for equivalency criteria. This is already addressed in IRC Chapter 11 and IECC. (Vote: 6-4)

ADM17-25 Part II

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## ADM18-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as the concern is related to authority having jurisdiction. Revising the requirements would not address the problem that exists. In addition, there was concern that the proposed language of "shall address" is too vague. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM18-25 Part I

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## ADM18-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There are six items listed in Section R104.2.2.4. Why does fire safety need additional clarification. This is already sufficiently addressed in R104.2.2.5. (Vote: 10-0)

## ADM19-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that the language of "where required by the laws of the jurisdiction" is redundant. Additionally, removing the language "is authorized to require design submittals" removes the ability for the code official to review them. (Vote: 13-0)

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ADM19-25 Part I

## ADM19-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The building code specifies who prepares reports. This is not typically addressed in state licensure requirements. This also takes away the judgement of the code official for when a registered design professional is needed. (Vote: 10-0)

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ADM19-25 Part II

## ADM20-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it offers the building official additional flexibility and provides the legal authority to take the necessary actions related to natural disasters. However, it was also noted that there is no emergency declaration included. (Vote: 9-3)

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ADM20-25

## ADM21-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval was based on the committee's preference for proposal ADM20-25. (Vote: 12-0)

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ADM21-25

## ADM22-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it provides consistency across the codes and as pointed out in the proponent's reason statement, modifications are required to meet the same level of compliance. Those in opposition were concerned that the list provided for modifications may not provide the same level of compliance as an equivalency. (Vote: 8-5)

ADM22-25 Part I

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## ADM22-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed text did not provide any new information or clarification. It adds additional requirements for modification without justification for those requirements. This also takes away much of the discussion with the code official during inspections where this may be needed. (Vote: 8-2)

ADM22-25 Part II

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## ADM23-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the proponent's reason statement that it is an editorial change and will achieve consistent phrasing across codes. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM23-25 Part I

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## ADM23-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the committee liked most of the changes especially moving Item #5 out of the list. There was concern about the flood plain manager providing a written notice or warning, as it is not typically done in other parts of the code. (Vote: 13-1)

ADM23-25 Part II

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## ADM23-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This is an editorial clarification and is consistent with other codes. The use of 'application' is a better direction for who asks for the modification. Item 5 is not an item for determination, so moving this is appropriate. (Vote: 6-4)

ADM23-25 Part III

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## ADM24-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that the revision to use just "disaster(s)" as opposed to "natural disaster(s)"s is important in determining what is natural and man-made. This broadens the section and allows enforcement accordingly. Those in opposition noted that the new proposed language of "other emergencies" would broaden the ability of the fire code official to make changes, which could be problematic. (Vote: 7-6)

ADM24-25

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## ADM25-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval of the proposal was based on the lack of set parameters for what constitutes a public health emergency or natural disaster. This lack of clarity would make the allowance potentially too broad for the code official. Additionally, the committee preferred the action taken on ADM24-25. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM25-25

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## ADM26-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval was that this section is necessary tool for the code official where they get a refusal for right of access. A warrant is the next logical step. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM26-25 Part I

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## ADM26-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Deletion of the warrant section would remove the ability of the code official to have a lawful means for entry when needed. This also preserves the occupant's rights and legal protection for the code official. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM26-25 Part II

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## ADM27-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that it is critical for the building official to have the

credentials in order to prevent the risk of harm. It is also important to retain the existing hierarchy associated with the owner or owner's authorized agent. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM27-25 Part I

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## ADM27-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The use of 'apparent change' is too vague. The code official should show credentials. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM27-25 Part II

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## ADM28-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that it would require that every piece of paper generated on project inspections, re-inspections would have to be kept in perpetuity. This requirement would be onerous on many jurisdictions and is not the intent of the section. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM28-25 Part I

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## ADM28-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There should be a time frame given for record retention. If a local jurisdiction wants to need to retain longer, that can be assessed at the local level. There have been no problems identified with the current text. (Vote: 8-2)

ADM28-25 Part II

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## ADM29-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

[A]104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.

Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Existing Building Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

[A]104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.

Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Fire Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Fuel Gas Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, *equipment* and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Green Construction Code

### Revise as follows:

**104.10.1 Material, product and equipment reuse.** Materials, products, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~

2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

#### **2024 International Mechanical Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 104.9.1 Material and equipment reuse.** Materials, *equipment* and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

#### **2024 International Plumbing Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 104.9.1 Material and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

#### **2024 International Private Sewage Disposal Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

#### **2024 International Property Maintenance Code**

##### **Revise as follows:**

**[A] 105.8.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.



2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

## 2024 International Wildland Urban Interface Code

### Revise as follows:

**[A] 104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.
2. The elements are in good working condition and are approved for the use ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modification was that it clarified the intent of the section in more detail to better understand the intent. The modification addressed concerns with the language. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM29-25 Part I

## ADM29-25 Part II

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**R104.9.1 Materials and equipment reuse.** Materials, ~~equipment~~ and devices shall not be reused unless such elements comply with at least one of the following:

1. The elements are listed as rebuilt equipment and installed in accordance with Section 104.2.1 ~~the listing, the manufacturer's installation instructions and this code.~~
2. The elements are in good working condition and are ~~, approved for the use~~ ~~, and used in the same type of application as the original installation.~~

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved two modifications. The modification to Item 1 removed redundant language with the reference to Section 104.2.1. The modification to Item 2 revised "same use" to "approved use", which provides more options for material and equipment reuse. The modification also removed unnecessarily restrictive language. The proposal clarified the current requirements

for reuse and allows 2 options for alternatives. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM29-25 Part II

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## ADM30-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was concern with the language of "shall be permitted" in the application of the code and the referenced standards. As an example, the reuse of sprinklers is not allowed by the standard but since the code supersedes the standard, this would create a contradiction between them. Additionally, there was a stated preference for ADM29-25 Part I. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM30-25 Part I

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## ADM30-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There should not be a laundry list for when materials, equipment and devices can be reused. Some options will always be missed. Why only requirements for electrical equipment? The reference in 104.9.1.2 is an IBC section. (Vote: 9-1)

ADM30-25 Part II

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## ADM31-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reasons for the disapproval of the proposal were that it may be outside of the scope of the codes, is overly vague and could cause issues with work being in compliance with the code requirements but subjectively not acceptable to an inspector. Additionally, this language more appropriately belongs in the contract documents. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM31-25 Part I

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## ADM31-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A workmanship provision does not belong in the residential code. This language is getting into means and method and is too subjective. This is a professional competence issue. The code provides requirements. The code does not provide the methodology for how to get there. (Vote: 8-0)

ADM31-25 Part II

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## ADM32-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as the current language was felt both necessary and appropriate. Without mentioning "firm or corporation" the language will become too vague. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM32-25 Part I

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## ADM32-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The expanded definition for owner is too broad and could be read to bring in tenants. The current text adequately addresses the concerns raised in the reason. The owner may be a firm or corporation, so this text should not be removed. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM32-25 Part II

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## ADM33-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as it may result in the installation of components that affect the function of the system. This creates uncertainty over the extent of the repair, such as the replacement of one component or the entire system. Additionally, it is missing the specific term "like for like." (Vote: 11-2)

ADM33-25

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## ADM34-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for disapproval was that a gazebo is not defined in the code and as an example, it could have two levels with stairs, which would be a safety issue without a permit being required. Additionally, it was noted that the typical gazebo or pergola are similar causing redundancy. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM34-25 Part I

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## ADM34-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Gazebos and pergolas are a type of accessory structures, so they should be exempted from permits if they are less than the 200 sq.ft. size limit. (Vote: 6-4)

## ADM35-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it revises the section language to clarify the requirements by using consistent terminology throughout the IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM35-25

## ADM36-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Fire Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 105.6.1 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an *automatic fire-extinguishing system*, other than an *automatic sprinkler system*. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**[A] 105.6.2 Automatic sprinkler systems.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to an *automatic sprinkler system*. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**[A] 105.6.7 Fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire alarm and detection systems and related equipment. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

**[A] 105.6.8 Fire pumps and related equipment.** A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to fire pumps and related fuel tanks, jockey pumps, controllers and generators. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

**[A] 105.6.19 Private fire hydrants.** A construction permit is required for the installation or modification of private fire hydrants. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**[A] 105.6.24 Standpipe systems.** A construction permit is required for the installation, modification or removal from service of a standpipe system. Maintenance performed in accordance with Section 901.6 and ~~of~~ this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a permit.

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modification was that it provides clarity in the included permit sections by identifying the section reference where maintenance is required. "the term was changed form "of" to "and" as there may be other applicable sections and as written would only reference a single section. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM36-25

## ADM37-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it is something that firefighters need to be aware of and is critical for operations and safety. (Vote: 8-4)

ADM37-25

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## ADM38-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was the preference for ADM37-25. In addition, there was a desire to retain the current permit requirement without adding an exception because of the variations and changes in ESS technologies. (Vote: 12-1)

ADM38-25

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## ADM39-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it is important for these systems to be installed and inspected in accordance with the permit requirements. Those on the committee that opposed the proposal noted that there is no construction guidance for these systems in the IFC. (Vote: 7-6)

ADM39-25

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## ADM40-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved based upon the desire for more justification for the permit requirement as it relates to other higher hazard uses that do not require a permit. This should be an operational permit instead of a construction permit. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM40-25

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## ADM41-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that coordination was needed with ADM41-25 Part II to avoid

removing the current requirements in IBC Section 106, which is an important safety feature. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM41-25 Part I

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## ADM41-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, as the proposal does not improve existing language, has open to interpretation terms, and is unenforceable. (Vote: 11-3)

ADM41-25 Part II

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## ADM42-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it updates the codes to provide more support for digital plans that many jurisdictions are already using. (Vote: 12-0)

ADM42-25 Part I

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## ADM42-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R106.1.1 Information on construction documents.** ~~Construction documents shall be drawn upon suitable material. Construction documents shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as determined by the building official.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification deleted the first sentence of Section R106.1.1 to be consistent with the main proposal allowing for electronic submittals. The proposal allows for the code department to specify the electronic format they need to submittals in for proper review. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM42-25 Part II

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## ADM43-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 107.1 General.** Submittal documents consisting of *construction documents*, statement of *special inspections*, geotechnical report and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets, or in an approved digital format where allowed or required by the *building official*, with each *permit* application. The construction documents shall be prepared by a *registered design professional* where required by the statutes of the *jurisdiction* in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the *building official* is authorized to require *supplemental construction documents* to be provided to explain how the proposed design complies with this code. ~~Where required by the laws of the jurisdiction, a supplemental construction document shall be prepared by a registered design professional.~~

**Exception:** The *building official* is authorized to waive the submission of *construction documents* and other data if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of the waived *construction documents* is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

**SPECIAL CONDITION.** An element of the construction site or design that is outside the parameters upon which the code is based or exceeds the prescriptive guidance found in the code and is unique to the project rather than generally applicable within the project area. ~~General project characteristics, such as size of the structure and the cost of construction, are not special conditions.~~

#### **2024 International Existing Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 106.1 General.** Submittal documents consisting of construction documents, special inspection and structural observation programs, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data shall be submitted in two or more sets, or in ~~a~~ an approved digital format where allowed or required by the *code official*, with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the *jurisdiction* in which the project is to be constructed. Where special conditions exist, the *code official* is authorized to require *supplemental* construction documents to be provided to explain how the proposed design complies with this code. ~~Where required by the laws of the jurisdiction, a supplemental construction document shall be prepared by a registered design professional.~~

**Exception:** The *code official* is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that reviewing of the waived construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

**SPECIAL CONDITION.** An element of the construction site or design that is outside the parameters upon which the code is based or exceeds the prescriptive guidance found in the code and is unique to the project rather than generally applicable within the project area. ~~General project characteristics, such as size of the structure and the cost of construction, are not special conditions.~~

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the modifications was based on the floor testimony that clarified the language regarding the digital format and deleted the language that was seen as too restrictive. The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the improvement to the language provided by the modifications and the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-1)

ADM43-25 Part I

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## ADM43-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Special conditions and supplemental construction drawings require consideration by the code official; this proposal takes that away. This starts a laundry list that is not needed. (Vote: 8-2)

ADM43-25 Part II

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## ADM44-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that it brings in construction provisions that do not apply to the IPMC and the requirements do not match the IFC with different titles and sections. (Vote: 12-0)

ADM44-25

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## ADM45-25 Part I

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

ADM45-25 Part I

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## ADM45-25 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

ADM45-25 Part II

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## ADM46-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

2024 International Fire Code

Revise as follows:

~~108.2.3~~ **109.2.3 Remote inspections and automated tests.**

Where remote inspections and tests, automated inspection and testing or distance monitoring are allowed by the *fire code official*, remote inspections and tests, automated inspection and testing, or distance monitoring shall be in accordance with NFPA 915 or other approved program.

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the modification was that it relocated the new section to the correct section for inspections. The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it is adding to the code what many jurisdictions have already adopted to provide a standard as a resource for remote inspections. (Vote: 10-2)

ADM46-25

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## ADM47-25 Part I

Committee Action:

As Submitted



**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval was that the proposal provides a good approach that is beneficial to business and provides a method of communication to allow the permit valuation be adjusted by the building official. This may reduce delays. (Vote: 12-0)

ADM47-25 Part I

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## ADM47-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R108.3 Permit valuations.** The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated value of the work for which the permit is being issued at time of application. Such estimated valuations shall include the total value of work, including materials and labor, for work, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems, . Where, in the opinion of the building official, the applicant underestimates the valuation of the work on the application, or the applicant fails to provide detailed estimates acceptable to the building official, the building official shall have the authority to contest the valuation ~~adjust the final valuation used to determine permit fees. The building official shall notify the applicant in writing, stating the final valuation and the reasons why the valuation was altered.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies the allowance for the code official to adjust the value for determination of permit fees and leaves the procedure up to the department. The proposal allows for the adjustment of fees without denying the permit. (Vote: 9-1)

ADM47-25 Part II

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## ADM48-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based upon the fact that it is not within the purview of a building inspector to determine compliance with the construction documents. There was also concern as to how it coordinates with ADM48-25 Part II. Additionally, an open-ended requirement for inspection could cause significant delays. Finally, it was noted that there is already the means in the code for jurisdictions to add additional inspections when needed. (Vote: 10-2)

ADM48-25 Part I

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## ADM48-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it is an important issue to be inspected, but can be done by the building official, and was viewed as a scheduling and training issue that should not be included in the code. "Where required" language should be avoided, special inspection are either required or they are not. It was not clear from the scoping that it applies to walls. (Vote: 13-1)

ADM48-25 Part II

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## ADM49-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was the improvement to the section by adding the additional certificate of approval requirements. This will better ensure that the certificate files are closed out properly. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM49-25

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## ADM50-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval is based on the need for more criteria as to how a certificate of completion process is to be conducted. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM50-25 Part I

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## ADM50-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** If a certificate of completion is needed, requirements should be in its own section. It is not clear if a certificate of completion is a final inspection or a revised certificate of occupancy. Temporary or partial certificates of occupancies are already addressed in Section R110.3. This could be misread to hold up occupancy till everything is done, including painting, carpet and all signage. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM50-25 Part II

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## ADM51-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval relates to older existing buildings where this documentation may not exist. This would put a significant responsibility on the building owner. There was some support for this proposal as it may be a benefit to have this information on the certificate for the future owners of a building. (Vote: 7-5)

ADM51-25 Part I

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## ADM51-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The certificate of occupancy is a statement, not a list of building information. Flood elevation needs to be on the

drawings and in records with the flood plain management department. Flood elevation is already included in the building permit. (Vote: 10-0)

ADM51-25 Part II

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## ADM52-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the consistency with the previous action on ADM43-19. (Vote: 12-0)

ADM52-25

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## ADM53-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

ADM53-25

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## ADM54-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based upon the need for further clarification on what is meant by several of the items included in the list the related to topics such as sanitary and illumination (lighting). There was also concern how this related to existing equipment. In addition, there was a need for the proposal to be more consistent with the IEBC and IPMC. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM54-25

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## ADM55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was concern and needed clarification with the use of "could" and "any time" in the proposed definition of imminent danger. It was questioned if it would apply to after business hours. There was additional concern with the removal of "structure" from the IPMC sections and that it would result in a loss of coverage for these in the IPMC. (Vote: 11-2)

ADM55-25

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## ADM56-25 Part I

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

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ADM56-25 Part I

## ADM56-25 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

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ADM56-25 Part II

## ADM57-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that the existing language already allows the owner to render the building safe through repairs. If there is no action for a two-year period, for a historical building or just a shanty, it is enough time to say that it is probably not getting repaired. Since it is such a long-time frame, there is no need to recognize historic buildings differently. Committee members who supported the proposal agreed with the proponents reason statement that the code official needs to have the authority to order demolition of historic buildings in some situations. They felt that this proposal provides the language and criteria needed. (Vote: 7-6)

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ADM57-25

## ADM58-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was based on the proponent's request and additionally, the committee noted that the position title should match the ICC certification. (Vote: 13-0)

---

ADM58-25

## ADM59-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** Approval was based upon the fact that the termination of employment is a human resources issue rather than a code issue and it should be deleted. (Vote: 13-0)

---

ADM59-25

# ADM60-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was in support of the testimony and reason statement that the code should not include human resources requirements. These are issues better left to the jurisdiction. Additionally, it was noted that there were no reports of this appendix being used. (Vote: 13-0)

ADM60-25

# ADM61-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes the following errata

ASTM	ASTM International
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>
D3679- 24	Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding - IBC, IRC

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

SDI	Steel Deck Institute
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Codes(s)</b>
ANSI/SDI SD-2022 <u>w/Supplement 1</u>	Standard for Steel Deck - IBC
ANSI/SDI/AISI S310-23 <u>w/Supplement 1</u>	North American Standard for the Design of Profiled Steel Diaphragm Panels, 2023 Edition <u>with Supplement 1</u> - IBC, IRC

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Codes(s)</b>
14- <del>24</del> <u>27</u>	Standard for the Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems - IBC, IFC
252- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies - IBC
253- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source - IBC, IFC
257- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies - IBC
262- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces - IMC
265- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Room Fire Growth Contribution of Textile or Expanded Vinyl Wall Coverings on Full Height Panels and Walls - IBC, IFC
268- <del>22</del> <u>26</u> <u>7</u>	Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source - IBC
275- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Method of Fire Tests for the Evaluation of Thermal Barriers - IBC, IRC
276- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Method of Fire Test for Determining the Heat Release Rate of Roofing Assemblies with Combustible Above-Deck Roofing Components - IBC, IRC
288- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Horizontal Fire Door Assemblies Installed in Horizontal Fire Resistance-Rated Assemblies - IBC
701- <del>19</del> <u>27</u>	Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Propagation of Textiles and Films - IBC
701- <del>22</del> <u>27</u>	Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films - IFC
1124- <del>22</del> <u>26</u>	Code for the Manufacture, Transportation, and Storage of Fireworks and Pyrotechnic Articles - IFC

ASTM	ASTM International
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>
E84- <del>21</del> <u>24</u>	Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials - IBC, IFC, IMC, IPC, IRC, IWUIC
E84- <del>2018</del> <u>2024</u>	Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials - IBC
E1354- <del>22</del> <u>2025</u>	Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter - IFC, IWUIC
E1354- <del>2017</del> <u>2025</u>	Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter - IBC
E2231- <del>24</del> <u>2025</u>	Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics - IMC, IRC

ISO	International Organization for Standardization
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>
ISO8415-86:8115:1 2022	Cotton Bales— <del>Part 1: Dimensions and Density</del> - IBC, IFC

BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers' Association
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>

A156.19- <del>2019</del> 2025	Power Assist and Low-Energy Power-Operated Doors - IBC, IFC
A156.38- <del>2019</del> 2025	Low-Energy Power-Operated Sliding and Folding Doors - IBC, IFC

<b>PHTA</b>	<b>Pool &amp; Hot Tub Alliance (formerly The Association of Pool &amp; Spa Professionals);</b>
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>
ANSI/PHTA/ICC 10- 2026	American National Standard for Elevated Pools, Spas and Other Aquatic Venues Integrated into a Building or Structure - ISPSC
<del>APSP</del> PHTA	<b>Pool &amp; Hot Tub Alliance (formerly the Association of Pool and Spa Professionals)</b>
<b>Standard Reference Number</b>	<b>Title - Referenced in Code(s)</b>
ANSI/ <del>PHTA</del> APSP/ICC 4-201 <del>9</del> 25	American National Standard for Aboveground/Onground Residential Swimming Pools— <del>Includes Addenda A Approved April 4, 2019</del> - ISPSC
ANSI/ <del>PHTA</del> APSP/ICC 16-201 <del>7</del> 25	American National Standard for Suction Outlet Fitting Assemblies (SOFA) for Use in Pools, Spas, and Hot Tubs - ISPSC
ANSI/ <del>PHTA</del> APSP/ICC/NPC 12-201 <del>6</del> 25	American National Standard for the Plastering of Swimming Pools and Spas - ISPSC
ANSI/ <del>PHTA</del> APSP/ICC-13 2025	American National Standard for Water Conservation Efficiency in Residential and Public Pools, Spas, Portable Spas - ISPSC

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal with the modifications was to editorially update the codes to newer editions of the current referenced standards. (Vote: 12-0)

# International Building Code - Fire Safety

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### FS1-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, as tornado loads are covered in Chapter 16, thus unnecessary for this section. It was suggested for CAH2 that the tornado load requirements are clarified only for Risk Category III and IV. (Vote: 10-4)

FS1-25

### FS2-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted to align the title with the contents of the section. (Vote: 14-0)

FS2-25

### FS3-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds options for connections. (Vote: 14-0)

FS3-25

### FS4-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** TABLE 1404.5 OPTIONAL CLADDING ATTACHMENT SCHEDULE FOR FASTENER INTO MINIMUM 7/16-IN-THICK WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL SHEATHING

APPLICATION	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING OF FASTENERS <sup>b</sup>
Exterior wall covering (weighing 3 psf or less) attachment to wood structural panel sheathing, either direct or over foam sheathing a maximum of 2 inches thick. <sup>a</sup> <del>Note: Does not apply to vertical siding.</del>	Ring shank roofing nail (0.120" min. dia.)	12" o.c.
	Ring shank nail (0.148" min. dia.)	15" o.c.
	No. 6 screw (0.128" min. dia.)	12" o.c.
	No. 8 screw (0.164" min. dia.)	16" o.c.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.479 kPa

- Fastener length shall be sufficient to penetrate the back side of the wood structural panel by at least 1/4 inch. The wood structural panel sheathing shall be not less than 7/16 inch in thickness.
- Spacing of fasteners is per 12 inches of siding width. For other siding widths, multiply "Spacing of Fasteners" above by a factor of 12/s, where "s" is the siding width in inches. Fastener spacing shall never be greater than the manufacturer's minimum recommendations.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal brings in a option from the IRC that should be applied to all buildings. Suggest cleaning up the heading for column titled "number and type of fastener" it only gives the type of fastener, the spacing is in the next column, and in the last sentence of Section 1404.5, generally "thick" is used when indicating panel thickness. The modification removes a note that is not needed. (Vote: 14-0)

FS4-25

## FS5-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposed language is not necessary and appears to be commentary language rather than code. (Vote: 14-0)

FS5-25

## FS6-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**[BS]1404.11.1 Exterior adhered masonry veneer.** Exterior *adhered masonry veneers* shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and with one of the following:

- Section 1404.11
- Article 3.3D of TMS 602
- For concrete masonry or manufactured stone veneer units, ASTM C1780.
- For clay or shale masonry units, ASTM C1935.
- ~~Manufacturer's instructions.~~

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as addition of these standards will improve quality of adhered veneers and provides important information for installers. The modification adds clarity, brings manufacturer's instructions back to the main section and prevents manufacturer's instructions from overriding the standards. There was concern that the link to the TMS is lost. (Vote: 9-5)



## FS7-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as in the current language the requirements of TMS 403 are inappropriately being applied to porcelain tile and this proposal provides a new section for this tile, correcting the error. There was a suggestion to come back to CAH2 to clarify to the requirements for the appropriate ANSI A108.1 A, B & C standards (reference A & B or just reference C). (Vote: 13-1)

FS7-25

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## FS8-25

**Committee Action:****As Modified by Committee (AMC1)****Committee Modification:**

**[BS]1404.15.2 Installation over foam plastic insulating sheathing.** Where *vinyl siding*, *backed vinyl siding*, or *insulated vinyl siding* is installed over foam plastic insulating sheathing, the ~~*vinyl siding or insulated vinyl siding*~~ shall comply with Section 1404.15 and shall have a wind load design pressure rating in accordance with Table 1404.15.2.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal adds the appropriate standard and provisions for back vinyl siding. The modification removes terms that are not required. (Vote: 14-0)

FS8-25

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## FS9-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there is concern of using industry terms that are not well understood or defined, such as starter strip and utility trim. Manufacture's instructions already exist and it is up to the industry to fix. The addition does not make anything more enforceable than it is today. (Vote: 13-0)

FS9-25

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## FS10-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were issues with the organization. The table format is confusing and does not have descriptors that are in the bottom of the table, the nail shank does not include "diameter", and the word "settings" in the descriptor "... 20 psf. or less settings design wind pressure" was not understood. Suggest confirming that corrosion resistance provisions are maintained if not already covered in the code. The clarification proposed in the modification "Shakelford MP-2" was suggested to be included for CAH2. (Vote: 12-1)

## FS11-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**[BS]1404.17.1 Panel siding.** *Fiber-cement* panels shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II (or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2). Panels shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over ~~framing members, furring, wood structural panel or other approved supporting material~~ nailable substrate and shall be protected with caulking, with battens or flashing, or be vertical or horizontal shiplap or otherwise designed to comply with Section 1402.2. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners in accordance with the approved manufacturer's instructions.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal allows vertical and horizontal joints to occur over any nailable substrate instead of just the framing members. The modification changes the list to a defined term "nailable substrate" which is more appropriate. (Vote: 13-0)

FS11-25

## FS12-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the change is unnecessary. There are no other flashing material types other than metal or non-metal. (Vote: 12-0)

FS12-25

## FS13-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal cleans up language on fastener spacing to be correct. (Vote: 13-0)

FS13-25

## FS14-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

FS14-25

## FS15-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** With not all building requiring a registered design professional this requirement could be burdensome. This would seem more appropriate to be provided in the manufacturer's installation instructions. The terminology or other approved methods could lead to lack of uniformity in compliance application. (Vote: 13-0)

---

FS15-25

## FS16-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved based on previous committee action. This is adding a sprinkler requirement for the new Group D, which is not needed as the committee voted against other proposals adding this new group. (Vote: 13-0)

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FS16-25

# International Building Code - General

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### G1-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal is good for clarification. The scoping is made consistent among the chapters and coordinates with other related proposals in Group A and Group B. (Vote: 13-0)

G1-25 Part I

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### G1-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal overly broadens and oversimplifies the scope of several chapters and narrows the scope in others. (Vote: 12-2)

G1-25 Part II

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### G1-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language aligns IPMC existing code language with other I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

G1-25 Part III

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### G2-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal needs some coordination with proposal F231-24 in Group A. The proponent was encouraged to submit comments based on this coordination for CAH2. The definition of Animal housing is a little too broad. (Vote: 13-0)

G2-25

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### G3-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The existing term, Care recipient, is the accepted healthcare term. The committee agreed with the revisions as "care recipient" refers to the individual who receives care while the proposed change to "care of recipient" refers to the action of giving care and therefore changes the context. (Vote: 13-0)

G3-25

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## G4-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This provides clarifying language by addressing confusing and run on language and the end. This also recognizes that patients may be unable to leave independently due to procedure or injury. (Vote: 13-0)

G4-25

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## G5-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The is proposal was approved as it provides more specific detail, is a good addition, and it is also correlated with the other codes. (Vote: 13-0)

G5-25 Part I

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## G5-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed with the clarification that the approved source should have experience in a relevant subject matter, not a source without such experience. (Vote: 10-0)

G5-25 Part II

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## G6-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as an editorial update to reflect current technology and market conditions. There were concerns about the proposed definition of cement plaster that includes the term "performance hydraulic cement." Performance hydraulic cement is not a defined term in the IBC and is a proprietary cement that would need its own installation applications. Definitions should coordinate between the IBC and IRC. (Vote: 9-5)

## G7-25 Part I

### Committee Action:

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was was disapproved because the language for the registered design professional that exists in the code is clear. Introducing a new term could cause confusion. In addition, this could cause legislative or regulatory issues for authorities having jurisdiction that do not require a registered design professional on projects, such as a single family residence. (Vote: 12-0)

G7-25 Part I

## G7-25 Part II

### Committee Action:

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The term building designer is only used or truss design. It does not need to be defined. If there is an issue, remove it from the truss sections; it was noted the term is no longer used in TPI and is proposed to be deleted in the S154-25. (Vote: 10-0)

G7-25 Part II

## G8-25

### Committee Action:

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification: [BG] CELL (Group I-3 occupancy).** A room within a housing unit in a detention or correctional facility used to confine incarcerated individuals or detainees.

#### **TABLE 403.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)**

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by the International Building Code.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for incarcerated individuals, or detainees, or care recipients.

#### **[P] TABLE 2902.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES (See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)**

- a. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code.
- b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for incarcerated individuals, or detainees, or care recipients.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds in detainees as included in Chapter 11 for individuals who are simply detained but do not necessarily have charges against them. The committee supports the use of humanizing language to remove stigma, promote dignity, and recognize not everyone in custody has been convicted of a crime. (Vote: 12-1)

G8-25

## G9-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based upon the request of the proponent and the previous committee action on S97-25 Part I. (Vote: 13-0)

---

G9-25

## G10-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal does not correlate with action on G57-25. The IBC already defines EV charging station, and is not written well for code. (Vote: 13-0)

---

G10-25

## G11-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There is no section of code that uses this term. The intent of this proposal to harmonize definitions has been achieved with previous actions on other proposals. This definition references EV charger for which the definition was disapproved in G10-25. (Vote: 13-0)

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G11-25

## G12-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based on action taken on G57-25. (Vote: 13-0)

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G12-25

## G13-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based on this defined term having no connection in the code and on action taken on G57-25. NFPA 70 already has a definition for this term and is slightly different than what is in the proposal. (Vote: 13-0)

## G14-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was that based on the opposition testimony. The revisions do not provide a fix. The proposal changes could cause problems and the stated preference was for the current definition language. It was recommended that the proponents and opponents get together and come up with a solution so that the definitions are more accurate in the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

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G14-25 Part I

## G14-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed language is confusing. There were several concerns raised during the testimony about when an empty house would be considered vacant or if the permit has expired. The proponents and opponents offered to work together on a revised proposal, so this should come back after that effort. (Vote: 10-0)

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G14-25 Part II

## G15-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** While the modification, Dobson-MP1, received support for adding clarification, it failed 7 to 6 as some considered it too broad and leading to some confusion. Section 1412 is for a specific condition, but the proposed definition could be used for a wide variety of conditions. Soffit is a known term and does not need an additional definition for clarification. (Vote: 11-2)

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G15-25

## G16-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal adds the definition for fire code official to the IBC. The IBC uses the term several times, but currently does not include a definition. (Vote: 13-0)

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G16-25



## G17-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal clears up the definition for Hospital with better language. (Vote: 13-0)

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G17-25 Part I

## G17-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language adds clarity to the existing code language and aligns better with the federal definitions for hospitals where not all patients are incapable of self preservation. (Vote: 10-0)

---

G17-25 Part II

## G18-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The term otherwise specified without context in one of the provided examples has been there since the 2009 IBC and handled fine by the industry. Registered design professionals are not always required. There could be stricter requirements specified in other sections or standards. (Vote: 13-0)

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G18-25

## G19-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** These proposed definitions bring unneeded confusion and could use better verbiage to reach a consensus on the appropriate definitions. Coordination may need to be made with ASCE 7 on terminology. (Vote: 13-0)

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G19-25 Part I

## G19-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

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G19-25 Part II

## G20-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds clarity to the code in an area where ambiguity exists. This has a performance criteria to ensure drainage occurs within 48 hours where additional slope is not always necessary. (Vote: 14-0)

G20-25 Part I

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## G20-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Using 'sufficient' is a good clarification. "Additional" does not always work for proper drainage. (Vote: 10-0)

G20-25 Part II

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## G21-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based on action taken on G22-25. There is no justification presented for the 50 occupants. (Vote: 12-0)

G21-25

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## G22-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal supports action on G173-25. Definitions should not contain requirements, and the requirements deleted are still in related code text. Opposition to the proposal felt removing the time limitation would create confusion since "temporary" is a time related term. (Vote: 9-3)

G22-25

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## G23-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

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

1. *Fire-retardant-treated wood* complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted in:
  - 1.1. Nonbearing partitions where the required *fire-resistance rating* is 2 hours or less except in *shaft enclosures* within Group I-2 occupancies and *ambulatory care facilities*.
  - 1.2. Nonbearing *exterior walls* where fire-resistance-rated construction is not required.
  - 1.3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking.

**Exceptions:**

1. In *buildings* of Type IA construction exceeding two stories above grade plane, *fire-retardant-treated wood* is not permitted in roof construction where the vertical distance from the upper floor to the roof is less than 20 feet (6096 mm).
2. In Group I-2, roof construction containing *fire-retardant-treated wood* shall ~~be covered by not less than~~ have a Class A *roof assembly*, and ~~the roof assembly~~ shall have a *fire-resistance rating* where required by the construction type.
- 1.4. Balconies, porches, decks and exterior *stairways* not used as required exits on *buildings* three *stories* or less above *grade plane*.

(Items 2 through 28 not shown)

**Committee Reason:** The modification clears up the language. The proposal is in line with UL 790 according to testing criteria. However, this proposal needs more work because the current definition specifically says it applies to Chapter 15 only, so adding it to Section 603 does not follow the current definition. (Vote: 8-5)

G23-25 Part I

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## G23-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This is a clarification to match terminology and requirements in the IBC. (Vote: 12-1)

G23-25 Part II

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## G23-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This is better terminology; the whole roof assembly is tested, not just the covering. (Vote: 10-0)

G23-25 Part III

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## G24-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposa was disapproved based on opposing testimony regarding some of the terms being introduced. The proposal blurs the line between repair and maintenance when language is deleted. It was suggested that the proponents and opponents get together and improve the proposal for CAH2. (Vote: 13-0)

G24-25 Part I

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## G24-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved based on the opposition testimony that the revisions do not provide a fix, and they could cause problems. The stated preference was for the current definition language. It was recommended that the proponents and opponents get together and come up with a solution so that the definitions are more accurate in the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

G24-25 Part II

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## G24-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The original definition for repair and roof repair are clearer.This would result in a discrepancy between the definitions in IRC Chapter 2 and 11. (Vote: 10-0)

G24-25 Part III

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## G25-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The technical requirement is in the code and this proposal removes redundancy of the requirement within the definition. (Vote: 13-0)

G25-25

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## G26-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Including the term "long-term storage" adds confusion to the definition of self-service storage facility. Section 406.1 requires all motor vehicle related occupancies to comply with Section 406.2, but is not addressed in this proposal. Concerns of fuel loads and possible fallout to other tenants need to be addressed. The need for long-term vehicle storage is worth addressing but needs further work. (Vote: 12-1)

## G27-25

### Committee Action:

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved. There was a question about if you can review a stage if you cannot tell if there will be scenery. The definition is so broad it could be interpreted to apply to other types of spaces. The testifiers should work together for CAH2 to address concerns raised. Platforms should remain in the code because they are still used extensively for many purposes. (Vote: 13-0)

G27-25

## G28-25 Part I

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

To match the definition for *STORM SHELTER* with the I-codes, the word "and" after "ICC 500" was intended to be deleted in the proposal as shown. (3 locations - IBC, IEBC and IPMC)

**[BG] STORM SHELTER.** A *building, structure* or portions thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC 500 ~~and designated for use during for protection from tornadoes,~~ hurricanes, ~~tornadoes or and~~ other severe windstorms.

### Committee Action:

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This provides consistency of the definition in the code with the ICC 500 standard. (Vote: 13-0)

G28-25 Part I

## G28-25 Part II

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**Replace with the following:**

**[RB] STORM SHELTER.** A *building, structure* or portion thereof, constructed in accordance with ICC 500 ~~and designated for use during a severe wind storm event, such as a hurricane or tornado~~ for protection from tornadoes, hurricanes and other severe windstorms.

### Committee Action:

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The revised definition coordinates with the 2023 edition of ICC 500. This recognized that severe windstorms have names other than tornadoes and hurricanes, such as cyclones and typhoons. (Vote: 10-0)

G28-25 Part II

## G28-25 Part III

### Committee Action:

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that adding impact-protective systems and critical support systems provides clarity to this section. (Vote: 10-0)

G28-25 Part III

---

## G29-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal reduces list items, creates consistency and clarifies barriers around spas that are not exempt from permit requirements. (Vote: 12-1)

G29-25

---

## G30-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The time limitation is fundamental to identifying a "temporary structure". (Vote: 13-0)

G30-25

---

## G31-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per the proponents reason statement and coordinates with ASCE 7-22. (Vote: 14-0)

G31-25

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## G32-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was concern with courts as defined that were enclosed on all four sides would have limited or no fire department access. This is not new material. (Vote: 11-2)

G32-25 Part I

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## G32-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The addition of ‘court’ matches the intent of the section allowing for townhouse units open to yards and public ways. This closes a loophole. There were concerns expressed for a situation with an oddly shaped court rather than the rectangle that is indicated in the reason statement. (Vote: 6-4)

G32-25 Part II

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## G33-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**[BS]WINDBORNE DEBRIS REGION.** Areas within *hurricane-prone regions* located in one or more of the following areas:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the mean high-water line where an Exposure D condition exists upwind at the waterline and the basic wind speed,  $V$ , is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater.; or
2. In areas where the basic wind speed,  $V$ , is 140 mph (63 m/s) or greater.
3. Anywhere in the State of Hawaii.

For *Risk Category II* buildings and structures and *Risk Category III* buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3.(1). For *Risk Category IV* buildings and structures and *Risk Category III* health care facilities, the windborne debris region shall be based on Figure 1609.3(2).

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified based on the need for a simple and clear windborne debris region for the state of Hawaii. The requirement clarifies that it pertains to the entire state of Hawaii. The modification clarifies that the requirement is applicable to one or more of the listed locations. (Vote: 14-0)

G33-25 Part I

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## G33-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The movement of Hawaii to a separate line aligns with ASCE 7 and minimizes the chance of it getting missed as part of Item 2. (Vote: 10-0)

G33-25 Part II

---

## G34-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Good clean up to help avoid misinterpretation. It was suggested to replace "shall" with "shall be permitted" since it is not necessary to prohibit a Group A classification. Opposition was expressed due to the exclusion of the "accessory" aspect of the space. (Vote: 12-1)

## G35-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. The proponent said it was not indented to apply to fixed seats, but the proposal is located within the fixed seat section, thus causing confusion. This requirement should be its own entry in the Table 1607.1 and coordinated with ASCE 7. This proposal would set up a conflict with small restaurants. (Vote: 12-2)

G35-25

## G36-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Clarifies occupancy use group for larger classrooms in education facilities above the 12th grade (colleges and universities). (Vote: 13-0)

G36-25

## G37-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Outdoor pools and tennis courts without spectator seating are typically classified as A-3 and this proposal provides further clarification. While it seems appropriate to regulate occupiable roofs with swimming pools and tennis courts, the code does not regulate outdoor ground level tennis courts. This proposal does not identify whether located on an occupiable roof or on outdoor ground level. (Vote: 7-6)

G37-25

## G38-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification: 2024 International Building Code**

**SECTION 305**

**DATA CENTERS GROUP D**

**305.1 Data Centers Group D.** Data center Group D includes the use of a building, or portion thereof, for the housing of information technology equipment engaged in data processing where not classified as a computer room.

**306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1.** Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Data center housing information technology equipment engaged in data processing where not classified as a computer room

(Portions of this section not shown remain unchanged)



## 2024 International Fire Code

~~203.4 Data Centers Group D.~~ Data center Group D includes the use of a building, or portion thereof, for the housing of information technology equipment engaged in data processing where not classified as a computer room.

**[BG] 203.5.1 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1.** Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Data center housing information technology equipment engaged in data processing where not classified as a computer room

**(Portions of this section not shown remain unchanged)**

**Committee Reason:** The modification changes the use from a new Group D into an F-1 Classification. Data processing is an industrial function which is currently only covered by F-1. Data centers have already successfully been built and classified as F-1 occupancies. These proposed Group D requirements align well with the existing F-1 classification with a few differences that could be addressed with future modifications. The opposition to a Group D classification has concern of items not covered. The new Group D classification is being proposed in different pieces and the challenge is not having seen how they appear as a whole. Support was expressed for additional requirements specific to data centers, and Chapter 4 might be a better place to address those under an F-1 occupancy. (Vote: 11-2)

G38-25

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## G39-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed with adding language in the IBC to allow daycares in the IRC to be regulated the same in the IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

G39-25 Part I

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## G39-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A townhouse unit is a type of dwelling unit, so adding 'townhouse unit' would be redundant. (Vote: 10-0)

G39-25 Part II

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## G40-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Care facilities were allowed to go to the IRC under the condition that they have sprinklers and this removes that condition. Similar proposals have repeatedly been disapproved in past cycles. (Vote: 11-2)

G40-25 Part I

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## G40-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proponent asked for disapproval so they could coordinate with the committee action on RB4-25. (Vote: 10-0)

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G40-25 Part II

## G41-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This provides clarification that Group I occupancies include custodial care, medical care and correctional facilities. (Vote: 13-0)

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G41-25

## G42-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed to allow small care facilities serving five or fewer persons to be classified as part of the primary occupancy of any home environment. Where they fall within the scope of the International Residential Code they are permitted to be constructed either per the IBC or IRC. (Vote: 12-1)

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G42-25 Part I

## G42-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A townhouse unit is a type of dwelling unit, so adding 'townhouse unit' would be redundant. (Vote: 10-0)

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G42-25 Part II

## G43-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The code addresses construction, not ownership. "Tract of land" and "metes and bounds" could include a large number of lots. (Vote: 13-0)

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G43-25

## G44-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Number of buildings per parcel is not something addressed in the codes. The code deals with separation between buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

G44-25

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## G45-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This would cause confusion regarding townhouse units in the IBC with R2 vs R3 occupancies - occupancies are a use, not a specific type of space. Currently, Group R-3 has a limit of up to 2 units per building, and Group R-2 and the definitions for townhouse having at least 3 units. Additional clarification is needed. (Vote: 10-3)

G45-25 Part I

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## G45-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reasons for the approval of the proposal include that it improves life safety requirements and is retroactive. (Vote: 7-6)

G45-25 Part II

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## G46-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There was concern that evacuation of those needing assistance and potential staff available could increase risks. R-3 use is currently limited to 5 or fewer occupants, and by allowing R-4 buildings to be of similar construction as R-3 buildings would allow up to 16 occupants, which seems too high for building to R-3 or IRC requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

G46-25 Part I

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## G46-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A townhouse unit is a type of dwelling unit, so adding 'townhouse unit' would be redundant. (Vote: 10-0)

## G47-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

### 2024 International Fire Code

**A portion of the IFC existing text was left out of the proposal** - "purposes that is accessory to another occupancy." The proposal should read as follows.

**[BG] 203.10.1 Accessory storage spaces.** A room or space used for storage purposes that is accessory to another occupancy, and does not exceed the square footage of the main occupancy shall be classified as part of that occupancy.

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal does not find a balance between what would allowed, and what this would limit. The current text provides beneficial allowances for some occupancies like small manufactures with that have large inventory storage. The proposed change would have significant adverse impact on small occupancies that currently rely on this section and not being held to a strict 10% limit. Common sense should allow for most code officials to make a reasonable decision on what is truly accessory. It is recommended that the proponents of G47 and G48 work together to develop a reasonable set of guardrails - perhaps in Section 508 and 509. (Vote: 12-1)

G47-25

## G48-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** In a hospital, storage rooms would need to be classified as Group S, and per NFPA 101 the hospital, Group I-2, would require a 2-hour separation; and therefore not work in a hospital environment. G47-25 is a better approach to move towards in CAH2. Support for the proposal was expressed due to the ambiguity this section has created about when a storage area is considered a separate occupancy versus an accessory occupancy possibly avoiding fire protection requirements. (Vote: 10-3)

G48-25

## G49-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This aligns Group U with other occupancy types by clarifying Group U can apply to parts of the building. (Vote: 13-0)

G49-25

## G50-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** While common practice, this proposal permits laminated panels having a Class A classification as an approved material for kiosk construction. (Vote: 13-0)

G50-25

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## G51-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved because there were several questions. What is the area served of the fire alarm; should this be a zone? If you use the exception, it appears to let someone out of the fail safe locks with power failure. This should be correlated with Section 1010.2.6, or perhaps even addressed there instead of in special occupancies. The proponent should look at requirements for delayed and controlled egress for possible inclusion of listing requirement and additional items that could be used in this proposal. The reason for this proposal is very strong, however, different scenarios should be considered. (Vote: 13-0)

G51-25

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## G52-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. Fire service access elevators include additional robust requirements that are not a required here; such as protected lobbies and water protection. The larger size elevators does not balance this needed level of safety for fire fighters and assisted occupant evacuation. The proponent stated that this was to allow for elevators in a central core, however fire service access elevators have an allowance that allows a protected hallway instead of direct access to a stairway. (Vote: 13-0)

G52-25

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## G53-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal appears more than editorial and may have cost impacts. It is unclear why this change is needed. (Vote: 13-0)

G53-25

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## G54-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**404.6 Enclosure of atriums.** *Atrium* spaces shall be separated from adjacent spaces by a 1-hour *fire barrier* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or a *horizontal assembly* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

**Exceptions:**

1. A *fire barrier* is not required where a glass wall forming a *smoke partition* is provided. The glass wall shall comply with all of the following:
  - 1.1. *Automatic* sprinklers are provided along both sides of the separation wall and doors, or on the room side only if there is not a walkway on the *atrium* side. The sprinklers shall be located between 4 inches and 12 inches (102 mm and 305 mm) away from the glass and at intervals along the glass not greater than 6 feet (1829 mm). The sprinkler system shall be designed so that the entire surface of the glass is wet upon activation of the sprinkler system without obstruction.
  - 1.2. The glass wall shall be installed in a frame that is gasketed or sealed in a manner that limits the passage of smoke and allows the framing system to deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler system operates.
  - 1.3. Where glass doors are provided in the glass wall, they shall be either *self-closing* or automatic-closing.

**Committee Reason:** The modification puts back in the removed reference to a gasketed frame which created issues from a listing standpoint with the original proposal. With the modification, this proposal allows not only gasketed frames but other methods to prevent smoke passage. (Vote: 13-0)

G54-25

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## G55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

G55-25

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## G56-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal aligns the revised exception with the scope of NFPA 130 which was originally scoped to fixed guideway transit now includes passenger rail systems. (Vote: 13-0)

G56-25

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## G57-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**406.2.7.2 Equipment listings.** Equipment used in electric vehicle charging stations shall be *listed* and *labeled* as applicable in accordance with the following:

1. Electric vehicle charging equipment in accordance with UL 2202.

2. Electric vehicle supply equipment in accordance with UL 2594.
3. Electric vehicle wireless power transfer equipment in accordance with UL 2750.
4. Electric vehicle power export equipment in accordance with UL 9741.

**Add new standard(s) as follows:**

UL	UL LLC333 Pfingsten RoadNorthbrookIL60062
9741-2023	Electric Vehicle Power Export Equipment (EVPE)

**Committee Reason:** Modification adds the needed listing requirement for EV power export equipment adding clarity. This is coordinated with G64-25. This proposal was approved to coordinate with the IFC and keeps us current with an evolving topic. There was some concern whether it is clear the power transfer equipment or equipment on the vehicle is in the scope of the code which should not be (may be something for commentary). Also some clean up could be made on unnecessary pointers for items that already apply - such as 406.2.7.4 (Vote: 11-1)

G57-25

## G58-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval was based on previous action as requested by proponent. (Vote: 13-0)

G58-25

## G59-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Concerns were expressed about changing to fire partitions could possibly reduce fire resistance protection based on construction allowances of fire partitions and related openings and continuity versus the limitations of fire barriers. Others felt the one-hour rating was still applicable, and suggested the proponent might want to address continuity in a modification. (Vote: 10-3)

G59-25

## G60-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal for enlarging private garages was disapproved. The current limit of 1,000 sq.ft. does not work some 3 and 4 car private garages or other occupancies that like a store that might need a couple of delivery vehicles. However, by enlarging this to 3,000 sq.ft. could allow for multiple owners in the building in the same garage. Maybe there is a compromise somewhere for the size. Multiple private garages in a single building, or one private garage in a building could be considered separately. The loss of 'for profit' in the definition could be read to allow someone to run a repair shop out of a private garage; or could be read to not allow for a private individual to work on their own car in their garage. (Vote: 13-0)

## G62-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees with matching the dwelling/garage separation provisions in the IRC with the IBC for private garages and the dwelling units they serve while applying dwelling separation requirements to the garage from other dwellings. It was suggested to possibly consider not limiting it to vehicle storage since it is still under control of the associated dwelling unit. (Vote: 13-0)

G62-25

## G63-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that they approved the proposal due to the fact that the proposal picks up some missed sections from F97-24. (Vote: 13-0)

G63-25

## G64-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval is based on action on G57-25. (Vote: 12-0)

G64-25

## G65-25

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**406.3.2.1 Dwelling unit separation.** The *private garage* shall be separated from the *dwelling unit* and its *attic* area by means of *gypsum board*, not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch (12.7 mm) in thickness, applied to the garage side. Garages beneath habitable rooms shall be separated from all habitable rooms above by not less than a  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch (15.9 mm) *Type X gypsum board* or other material with a 40-minute fire-resistance rating and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (12.7 mm) *gypsum board* applied to structures supporting the separation from habitable rooms above the garage. Door openings between a *private garage* and the *dwelling unit* shall be equipped with either solid wood doors or solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches (34.9 mm) in thickness, or doors in compliance with Section 716.2.2.1 with a *fire protection rating* of not less than 20 minutes. Doors shall be *self-closing* and self-latching.

**Committee Reason:** Modification makes it a more prescriptive section. Simplifying the prescriptive requirements makes for a smoother project without having to go through alternate approvals. (Vote: 13-0)



## G66-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No evidence that a two hour assembly is not adequate and the cost to go to a 4 -hour assembly would be extensive. Data supporting any revision is still being generated and when completed will provide a clearer idea what changes are appropriate. (Vote: 11-2)

G66-25

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## G67-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal as written generated a lot of questions from the committee during testimony that can be a starting point for developing revised language. It is not clear on how this works to provide sufficient ventilation. Exception 2 appears to skirt the requirements for alternative means. In the definition, 'bound on all sides' is unclear. Do the area wells provide the same level of natural ventilation as open on two sides. Why does this have to be enclosed on all sides to use this - wells could be an options for a garage blocked on part of a side. (Vote: 11-2)

G67-25

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## G68-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** It is not clear how cooking oil relates to the listing of the cooking appliance. There is potential for the proponent to work out issues discussed, such as commercial cooking uses and gas cooktops not included, and bring a modification for CAH2. (Vote: 12-0)

G68-25

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## G69-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**408.9 Tenable Environment.** Areas occupied by residents for sleeping of Conditions 3, 4 and 5 shall be provided with a smoke control in accordance with Section 909 ~~to provide a tenable environment for exiting from the smoke compartment in the area of fire origin. No venting or smoke control is required when an engineering analysis in accordance with Section 909.4 shows an acceptable safe egress time compared to the onset of untenable conditions within the smoke compartment.~~

## **TENABLE ENVIRONMENT.**

~~An environment in which the products of combustion, toxic gases, smoke and heat are limited or otherwise restricted to maintain the impact on occupants to a level that is not life threatening.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification simplifies Section 408.9. The update with the modification resolves confusion by addressing when to go to Section 909. (Vote: 12-1)

G69-25

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## G70-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee does not agree that this section is prescriptive only, not allowing an engineered design. This proposal is not editorial. (Vote: 13-0)

G70-25

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## G71-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Most of what is being removed deals with windows, but exterior wall openings could also be a door. This modifies the code with unintended consequences. (Vote: 13-0)

G71-25

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## G72-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

### **Committee Modification:**

**410.2.5.1 Activation.** When provided, a proscenium curtain shall be activated by manual emergency operation, and fusible link, ultra-fast rate-of-rise heat detection installed in accordance with Section 907.3, or signal of water flow from any automatic sprinkler system covering the stage as required by Section 410.6.

**Committee Reason:** This more readily provides the requirements needed for the designer and code officials. The modification clarifies that activation is either manual operation or automatic. The committee requests clarification that this section is only applicable when a proscenium curtain is specifically required for compliance. (Vote: 12-1)

G72-25

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## G73-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The fire area of the stage is unclear and there is concern it will cause misinterpretation. Removes protection of audience without providing an equivalent method of protection. Concern that the fire loads are actually greater than in the past due to the common use of plastic. The changes are too broad and the stage sizes seem large. It was suggested that the reason statement include a version of the language showing all the changes if everything that was approved. Suggest planning a better hearing order. (Vote: 12-1)

G73-25

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## G74-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There was a concern that this would allow the entire stage to be constructed of fire retardant treated wood versus simply the floors. It was suggested that the proponent come back with a comment that revises the text to address only floors. There is a concern of this exception in Type IIA construction. (Vote: 12-1)

G74-25

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## G75-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval based on previous actions. This is a good start but needs more work classifying spaces more definitively. Being able to see all the related proposals as a whole may be helpful in analyzing. (Vote: 13-0)

G75-25

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## G76-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved based on previous action on stage proposals. There appears to be an inconsistency in the construction material requirements in Section 410.7.2 and 410.7.3. Most of the sections dictate the type of construction. Section 410.7.3 should be "permitted to be constructed" rather than "required to be constructed". This exceeds current requirement. Section 410.6 should be multiple sentences. There is a current exception for sprinklers under the floor. Maybe this should be retained. Platform construction is still used outside of entertainment areas, so platforms should be maintained. (Vote: 13-0)

G76-25

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## G77-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based on proponent's request. Support was expressed for eliminating the ventilation requirements for smaller occupant loads. (Vote: 13-0)

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G77-25

## G78-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved based on previous actions on stages. The proposal does update terminology. However, while Sections 410.9.1 and 410.9.2 are current text, seeing them pulled out brought up issues. Technical production areas should not be totally exempted from the code. It should be limited to the allowances needed. Section 410.9.1 is too broad to allow any material. What is appropriate materials? Should sprinklers under catwalks to be addressed. Requirements for platforms should be maintained where appropriate. (Vote: 12-1)

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G78-25

## G79-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** There was agreement that dressing rooms remotely located from the stage do not need separation. Workshops and storage rooms are being added back in but are not addressed in the reason statement. Could use some clean up. (Vote: 13-0)

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G79-25

## G80-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee had concern with the potential hazard of fire load related to the potential materials with a stage height of 50 feet. (Vote: 12-1)

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G80-25

## G81-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was supported but these items should be moved to the fire code in the next code cycle based on the topic. (Vote: 13-0)

## G82-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based on related previous actions. The last sentence saying, "Vents shall be labeled." seems to contradict the previous sentence. The general concept is good, but the language needs some improvement. (Vote: 13-0)

G82-25

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## G83-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No technical study supporting the 300 occupant threshold, and the emergency ventilation is also for firefighters as well as occupants. Ceiling height may be a better direction than occupant load for this proposal. This could have unintended consequences with potential flexible stages referred to in other related proposals if also approved. (Vote: 12-0)

G83-25

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## G84-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**420.6 Visual Access.** The primary entry door of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies shall be provided with a means for visually identifying a visitor without opening the unit entry door. Peepholes, where used, shall provide a minimum 180-degree range of view.

**Exception:** In Group R-2 occupancies where security personnel, video entry control or other methods are provided that allows the occupants of the dwelling units to visually identify the visitor to grant entry are provided at entrances to the portion of the building containing dwelling units.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds an exception to takes into account other methods to accomplish the requirement. The proposal was approved because R-1 and R-2 occupants typically do not have control of providing this type of security themselves, and similar provisions have been adopted by some states. Opposition believes that security does not fall under the scope of the IBC and should be left to jurisdictions as needed. (Vote: 8-5)

G84-25

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## G85-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The term "acoustic pod" may conflict with "modular booths" introduced in the IFC. Some of the unclear language

needs more work. Accessibility is not addressed. Proponent may want to add NFPA 13R where they can be in a mixed use building, but requirements should not refer just to specific sections of the NFPA 13 standard. (Vote: 13-0)

G85-25

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## G86-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval based on previous action on G193-25 (Vote: 13-0)

G86-25

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## G87-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**429.1Scope.** *Clinical laboratories* associated with a Group I-2 use complying with the requirements of Section 429.1 through 429.3 shall be permitted to exceed the maximum allowable quantities of *hazardous materials* in *control areas* set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2) without requiring classification as a Group H occupancy. Except as specified in Section 429, such laboratories shall comply with all applicable provisions of this code and the *International Fire Code*.

**Committee Reason:** The modification to Section 429.1 limits the location of clinical labs to be within the hospitals. It was suggested to remove 'associated' so this would not be interpreted as a lab that the hospital sends items to or in another building. The proposal was approved because such labs have a much higher level of regulations and inspection. Limits for hazardous material are located in IFC. This proposal allows for the labs to be located at lower and upper levels to allow design flexibility. There was questions raised about the enforcement of the hazardous materials requirements in the IFC being an operational issue. (Vote: 9-4)

G87-25

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## G88-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. Registered design professionals may not have expertise to do a forced risk assessment. It is unclear who would perform such an assessment, and what would the criteria be? This is the school's choice or decision based on a risk assessment developed with the emergency responders. Building safety should not be a building code requirement. Building safety is not within the scope of the IBC. We should not be mandating a specific approach. If the standard is needed, it should be where provided, not where required. What do you do with schools with multiple entrances? The FBI report on school shootings say that forced entry is not the problem. (Vote: 13-0)

G88-25 Part I

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## G88-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Building Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**[A] 101.3 Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health and general welfare through structural strength, means of ~~entry ingress~~ and egress, stability, sanitation, light and *ventilation*, energy conservation, and for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, *explosion* or *dangerous* conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the modification was that entry is a more familiar term than ingress. The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it clarifies that the purpose of the code includes entry requirements. (Vote: 7-6)

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G88-25 Part II

## G89-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was for battery and ESS systems was approved, but there were several concerns raised that should be addressed in CAH2. The IBC is a new construction code. The repairs and replacements should be moved to IEBC. There are multiple redundant references, and references that are not needed because they are not specific to this use - such as Sections 429.7, 429.8 and 429.9. The IFC is referenced in Section 429.1, but then there are multiple pointers to the IFC in the sections - such as Sections 429.2 through 429.6. Separation was already addressed in FS26-24 and FS34-24. Section 429.11 misses the requirement for gas detection systems in IFC Section 1207.6.1.2.4. (Vote: 8-5)

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G89-25

## G90-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was for Information Technology Equipment was disapproved. A lot of this text comes from NFPA 75 word for word - why not just reference this, or will there be a copyright issue? Is this something that should be address through appropriate equipment installation instead of a building code requirement? It is not clear what issues this proposal is trying to resolve? This needs to start out with 'where installed' so that it is clear where this is applicable. Section 430.2.2.2 - what is the applicable standard for the alternate protection systems? This needs to be identified. Chapter 9 of the IFC does not allow for a building to be considered fully sprinklered of alternative systems are used in a portion of the building - this could affect the height and area requirements for the total building. The section for suppression needs to be coordinated with the IFC requirements and terminology. The means of egress section seems to exempt space from the general requirements for means of egress. Section 430.2.4.3 says an aisle only has to have one means of egress, so this appears to allow unlimited length dead end aisle within the enclosure. Section 430.2.4.6 - this talks about length but then puts in a width requirement. (Vote: 13-0)

## G91-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Chapters 5 and 6 are interrelated and designers have to go back and forth between them and order is not important for these chapters. There is too little benefit, if any, for the amount of work it would take to switch the order of Chapters 5 and 6. (Vote: 11-2)

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G91-25

## G92-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No new information was presented that justifies this committee changing their decision on the same proposal in the last cycle. The main concern from the previous hearing is that it is not appropriate to allow violating the maximum height and stories for PV alone when fire doesn't differentiate this type of roof structure from others. (Vote: 13-0)

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G92-25

## G93-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** There are occupied roofs that are part of the same level as a story, and this fixes an unintended error in code language. (Vote: 13-0)

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G93-25

## G94-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee was supportive of the proposal, but it should include a limit on height and materials and possibly consider other I occupancies. Action on G93-25 is believed to resolve this subject. (Vote: 13-0)

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G94-25 Part I

## G94-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**



**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved this proposal because it previously approved proposal EB88-25. Specifically, EB88-25 removed the exceptions this proposal intended to modify because the codes already permit guards of heights greater than 48". (Vote: 12-0)

G94-25 Part II

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## G95-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The definition of building height already address it as above grade plane making this change unnecessary. (Vote: 11-2)

G95-25

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## G96-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved. This proposal will decrease the construction cost for dwelling units. This will be a tangible impact on improving housing affordability. The NFPA 13D system is allowed in a 4 story dwelling unit. NFPA13D covers the installation, design and maintenance of this system. This change is supported by the fire chiefs. We should not be making decisions in the IBC based on possible changes to the IRC in the future. The opposition felt that the height limitation for a Group R-3 with an NFPA 13D should be held to 3 stories like the IRC. There was concern that if the IBC increases to 4 stories for an NFPA 13D system, the IRC will want to go to 4 stories. (Vote: 10-3)

G96-25

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## G97-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal is related to G38-25 which modified data centers classification to F-1 making this proposal unnecessary. No fire data was presented to support this proposal. (Vote: 13-0)

G97-25

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## G98-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Because these types of buildings can be unlimited in height, it makes sense to be able to increase the stories from

4 to 8 but limit the height of the H-2 and H-3 uses within that space. Opposition was against placing separation requirements under number of stories. The separation requirements needs to be broken out and placed in an appropriate section. (Vote: 9-4)

G98-25

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## G99-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No issues were given related to egress with the existing code. This proposal could have a significant cost impact. Some buildings may not be able to include a mezzanine without increasing the story height and increasing cost. (Vote: 11-2)

G99-25

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## G100-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This removes redundant language in Exception 5. The intent Exception 5 is satisfied with the change to exception 2 that happened in the 2015 IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

G100-25

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## G101-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The way the proposed text is written there could be confusion regarding "types" of construction whether combustible or non-combustible versus Types of construction I - IV. This proposal is not needed since Section 603.1 addresses combustible materials permitted in Type I and II construction where equipment platforms are not listed; and bracing is already addressed in Section 704. (Vote: 13-0)

G101-25

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## G102-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based on action taken on G103-25 (Vote: 13-0)

G102-25

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## G103-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

**506.2.1 Single-occupancy, one-story buildings.** The allowable area of a single-occupancy *building* with no more than one story above grade plane shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-1:

$$A_a = A_t + (NS \times I_f) \quad \text{(Equation 5-1)}$$

where:

$A_a$ = Allowable area (square feet).

$A_t$ = Tabular allowable area factor (NS, S1, S13R or S13D value, as applicable) in accordance with Table 506.2.

$NS$ = Tabular allowable area factor in accordance with Table 506.2 for a nonsprinklered *building* (regardless of whether the *building* is sprinklered).

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

$$A_a = [A_t + (NS \times I_f)] \times S_a$$

**506.2.2 Mixed-occupancy, one-story buildings.** The allowable area of a mixed-occupancy *building* with not more than one story above grade plane shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 508.1 based upon Equation 5-1 for each applicable occupancy.

**506.2.3 Single-occupancy, multistory buildings.** The allowable area of a single-occupancy building with more than one *story above grade plane* shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-2:

$$A_a = [A_t + (NS \times I_f)] \times S_a \quad \text{(Equation 5-2)}$$

where:

$A_a$ = Allowable area (square feet).

$A_t$ = Tabular allowable area factor (NS, S13R, S13D or SM value, as applicable) in accordance with Table 506.2.

$NS$ = Tabular allowable area factor in accordance with Table 506.2 for a nonsprinklered *building* (regardless of whether the *building* is sprinklered).

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

$S_a$ = Actual number of building *stories* above grade plane, not to exceed three. For buildings equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, use the actual number of building *stories above grade plane*, not to exceed four.

No individual story shall exceed the allowable area ( $A_a$ ) as determined by Equation 5-2 using the value of  $S_a = 1$ .

**Committee Reason:** This proposal with the modification identifies an error introduced in the 2021 IBC revision of allowable area equation that changed the way multi-level sprinklered buildings are evaluated. This proposal restores the limitations in the 2018 language while maintaining the simplification. (Vote: 12-1)

G103-25

## G104-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Based on previous action for the related data center proposals. There is a lack of data that shows the proposed Group D classification is any different than the current F-1 allowances for area. (Vote: 13-0)

## G105-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee preferred and recommended to work out a modification with Table 506.3.3 that was struck out in the proposal and to bring it back in CAH2. Many people prefer Tables over equations. Support for the proposal was because it does fix the problem for now, but would still like to see the table fixed and brought back. (Vote: 11-2)

G105-25

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## G106-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal relocates the open frontage provision and associated table from Section 506 to Section 507 which will improve clarity and for unlimited area buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

G106-25

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## G107-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

G107-25

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## G108-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**507.4 Sprinklered, one-story buildings.** The area of a Group A-4 *building* not more than one *story above grade plane* of other than Type V construction, or the area of a Group B, F, M or S *building* no more than one *story above grade plane* of any construction type, shall not be limited where the *building* is provided with an *automatic sprinkler system* throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and is surrounded and adjoined by *public ways* or *yards* not less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in width.

**Exceptions:**

1. *Buildings* and *structures* of Type I or II construction for rack storage *facilities* that do not have access by the public shall not be limited in height, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of Sections 507.4 and 903.3.1.1 and Chapter 32 of the *International Fire Code*.

2. ~~The Automatic sprinklers~~ ~~sprinkler system~~ shall not be required in areas occupied exclusively for indoor participant sports ; ~~such as tennis, skating, swimming and equestrian activities~~ and adjoining bench or bleacher seating ~~in occupancies in Group A-4,~~ provided that all of the following criteria are met. Automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout all other areas of the building.

2.1. The participant sports are limited to tennis, skating, swimming, equestrian, and similar activities.

~~2.2~~ 2-1. Exit doors directly to the outside are provided for occupants of the participant sports areas.

~~2.3~~ 2-2. The building is equipped with a fire alarm system with manual fire alarm boxes installed in accordance with Section 907.

~~2.3. An automatic sprinkler system is provided in enclosed spaces ancillary to the sport activity space, such as storage rooms, press boxes, or concession booths.~~

~~2.4. Sprinklers are not required over the bench or bleachers seating providing all the following criteria are met:~~

~~2.4. 2.4.1.~~ Every part of the roof construction over unsprinklered adjoining bench or bleacher ~~the~~ seating is 20 feet or more above the highest foot board of the seating.

~~2.5~~ ~~2.4.2.~~ The highest foot board of unsprinklered adjoining bench or ~~the~~ bleacher seating is at 30 inches or less above the floor.

~~2.4.3. The seating is adjacent to the participant sports areas.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies the intent of the proposal and is clearer language. The proposal with the modification clarifies which small seating areas should be exempted from sprinklers where located in these large sport areas. Disagreement came from the committee on the cost impact statement that claimed no cost impac - this would actually reduce costs. (Vote: 13-0)

G108-25

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## G109-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved based on previous action on the other data center proposals. (Vote: 13-0)

G109-25

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## G110-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disagreed with the proponents reason. Type IIIB is of combustible construction - it is not an equivalent to Type IIB or IIIA. The proposal is not justified. (Vote: 13-0)

G110-25

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## G111-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee was not convinced that including Type III construction unlimited area for motion picture theaters improves life safety. The interior use of combustible construction offsets any gain in higher rated exterior wall protection. A Group A-1 occupancy is a higher risk than Group A-2 or A-3 so including Type III construction is not justified. (Vote: 13-0)

G111-25

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## G112-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal has the potential to create unintended consequences and needs more coordination before CAH2. (Vote: 7-6)

G112-25

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## G113-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved based on previous actions on proposals related to Group D. There is no correlation needed in Table 509.1. (Vote: 13-0)

G113-25

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## G114-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Protection requirements of incidental uses, although similar to smoke partitions, are not required or intended to be equal. No rationale was given for adding smoke seals for incidental uses. (Vote: 13-0)

G114-25

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## G115-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides additional options. One story buildings with slabs can take advantage of this change. It was suggested that adding "of the basement" where it talks about subdividing floor area may make it more clear. (Vote: 13-0)

## G116-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There is a lack of data that supports increasing the fire resistance. The proposal did not recognize sprinkler systems that decrease the risk. This could create inconsistency in the code for separation requirements with other occupancies also housing lithium-ion batteries. The increase in construction costs doesn't take into account the cost of supporting construction. Most of the construction types used for these buildings are non-combustible and are protected with sprinklers. If most of the apartments in these types of buildings are high cost housing this would further increase that cost. (Vote: 13-0)

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G116-25

## G117-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval is based on proponent's request to further edit for CAH2. The committee suggested to remove language that seems to create a double negative. The change might not be needed because horizontal assemblies already address this subject. (Vote: 13-0)

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G117-25

## G118-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee does not think reducing exterior bearing wall protection by one hour meets the intent of the code. There was no technical justification provided to demonstrate the proposed reduction is adequate. (Vote: 13-0)

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G118-25

## G119-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There was no rationale that a roof behaves differently when it is occupied and does not impact the 20 feet height limit for not rating the roof. The application of footnote b is not consistent across all construction types. There was support for the rearrangement of footnote b but the concerns were mostly related to occupiable roofs. Some say the range of cost impact is higher than indicated in proposal. (Vote: 13-0)

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G119-25

## G120-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The fire-resistance rating of floor construction is primarily intended for compartmentalization, but for roof protection it is to prevent collapse. No technical information was provided to substantiate the need for increased protection at the indicated cost which seems to be a conservative estimate. This change would incur additional cost to protect roofs that may never be converted for occupied use. The proponents may want to look at partially occupied roofs where access to other areas are typically blocked from public access and therefore may not justify protecting the entire roof based on occupancy. The need to address occupancy separation for roofs as well as protected egress, number of exits, and firefighter access issues where warranted was also expressed. (Vote: 12-1)

G120-25

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## G121-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Considering previous actions on G119 and G120, there is still seems to be lack of justification rating the entire roof because it is occupied and at the same time allowing unrated floors for occupants in the building. It may help to minimize the scope of this proposal. This ignores the benefit of occupiable roof areas being outside, and if that is not considered it should be treated similar to other floors. (Vote: 13-0)

G121-25

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## G122-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This change cleans up the language of footnote b that may be misinterpreted regarding FRTW use. (Vote: 12-1)

G122-25

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## G123-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There needs to be more data for the NFPA interpretation. It is doubtful there has been any testing for supporting data. Some think this proposal provides clarity helping the code official and designers determine if fireproofing is needed for just 20 feet up or full height of the element. The proposed modification does provide clarification on conflict with Section 704.2 and where the 20 feet is measured. Where did the 20 ft height limit come from? The concern may not need to be the floor catching on fire but high piled materials catching fire. (Vote: 9-4)

G123-25

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## G124-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This would make a Type IIIA building the same as a Type VA building but with double the allowable floor area for which there is no justification. This would need additional correlation between Type IIIA and VA buildings. The reason statement seemed to be more focused on Group R occupancies without addressing other Groups. (Vote: 13-0)

G124-25

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## G125-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This change would allow any penetration to be unprotected where other openings and duct penetrations do not require protection by this section. This is a general provision based on construction, and there are other sections that are specific where penetrations are protected. (Vote: 13-0)

G125-25

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## G126-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The formatting could be improved to simplify the list of exceptions though the technical seems fine. It may be better located in Section 3111 for PV support structures. PV support structures are not building elements as intended for Table 602.1. There was concern for possible integrated battery storage with the panels on a roof above vehicles. (Vote: 13-0)

G126-25

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## G127-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This adds another option using fire-retardant treated wood. This could be better formatted and should be elsewhere deeper into Section 602.4.4. Section 603.1 allows this in Type I and Type II and the tall wood building provisions were created to align with Type I and II allowances. (Vote: 7-6)

G127-25

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## G128-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** One of the tests that was cited for support was not intended for the purpose claimed in the testimony. Proposed changes based on sprinklers possibly not working is not a good basis. This is a subsection limited to dwelling units and there are other protective measures available. While sprinklers are not addressed in Chapter 6, they would still be included where required by the rest of the code. It may be helpful to split the tests, one for smaller typical dwelling units with 100% exposure and another for larger rooms with limited exposure. There has not been enough proof the existing provision doesn't work where it was passed just in the last cycle. (Vote: 13-0)

G128-25

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## G129-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This clarifies and cleans up incorrect references regarding calculated fire-resistance rating. (Vote: 13-0)

G129-25

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## G130-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Further clarification needed as to what is being protected within the concealed space. Also concern of ponding occurring between the topping and the combustible material on which it is placed. (Vote: 13-0)

G130-25

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## G131-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This could lead to confusion as already addressed in the code. Only certain elements are required protection and not the entire building. There can also be other means of protection beyond 5/8" Type X gypsum board. (Vote: 13-0)

G131-25

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## G132-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the version of the standard is draft and still in-progress so review of the progress of the standard for CAH2 is suggested. Suggest addressing Section 2515.3 "manufacture's installation instructions" versus "approved design language", and require clarification of "End Use Severity Rating" in Section 2515.2. (Vote: 14-0)

## G133-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Qualifications of material properties not similar to others within the list. Concerns this might lead to combustibles within enclosed spaces. This provision would otherwise help to fill a gap in the code. (Vote: 12-0)

G133-25

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## G134-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Fire Retardant Treat Wood is a combustible material and while allowed for roof construction in Type IIB construction it is not allowed for bearing walls and therefore would be inappropriate for floors. (Vote: 12-1)

G134-25

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## G135-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Fire retardant treated wood is not equivalent to non-combustible construction. Mezzanines are not of similar risk as exterior decks and balconies. Further clarification could be provided on the requirement of the insulation infill. (Vote: 12-1)

G135-25

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## G136-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proper attic ventilation improves the longevity of roofing components. This proposal clarifies the intent of the requirement and should streamline enforcement. (Vote: 13-0)

G136-25

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## G137-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides similar language to what is providing in the IRC. The added language locating ventilation in

the bottom third of the attic space provides better clarification to the intent of the requirement. (Vote: 10-3)

G137-25

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## G138-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There needs to be technical justification on how the equation was arrived at. The equation is not providing units or R-values for several of the factors. The equation doesn't appear to take into account the sequencing of the materials or for vapor control. (Vote: 13-0)

G138-25

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## G139-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Refinement needed on various Group R occupancies requirements. Concern over requirements in ASHRAE 62.1 requiring mechanical ventilation with natural ventilation. Cost impact is very broad and could use further clarification (Vote: 13-0)

G139-25

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## G140-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The design parameters are established in what creates the climate zones, but this whole section needs some more work. The intent is good, but it seems infeasible from an enforcement standpoint regarding where the temperature is measured. Why not allow for moveable cooling methods? In hot climates, instead of requiring cooling units, doesn't the market demand cooling units to sell housing. There is no time weighted average (number of "hot" days a year) applicable to justify the cooling system. (Vote: 13-0)

G140-25

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## G141-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The IMC already contains requirements for permanent source of heat for new construction covered under the IBC. (Vote: 11-2)

G141-25

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## G142-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee has concerns that sleeping room may not be the proper term for the intended scope of the proposal. Would potentially be beneficial to provide information on why these requirements would not benefit other occupancy types. (Vote: 9-3)

G142-25

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## G143-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** For remote rooms, language such as "near as possible" is not clear on intent yet there is a lot of limitation on designers. Need better language to be able to enforce light intensity. Residential basement section could use more clarity. Challenges for hospital and large commercial buildings need to be addressed. Good concept, but what is proposed is very broad bringing concern to the added construction cost, especially with Group E buildings. What is a "regular classroom"? Opposition to the Group R provisions were directed to dining room, living rooms, closets larger than 70 sf. Group I-2 already has provisions for natural light. The requirements are very prescriptive and a performance based standard may be a better approach. (Vote: 13-0)

G143-25

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## G144-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee has concerns over meeting safety requirements and increased construction costs with the introduction of these provisions. Requirements for alterations and change of use should be placed in the Existing Building Code. (Vote: 12-1)

G144-25

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## G145-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** While there are concerns regarding how sound transmission would be addressed in states and or countries that do not adopt the FGI guidelines or follow HIPPA regulations, the committee did feel that other means can be provided to meet these needs and not require the full height partitions in a Group I-2 occupancy. (Vote: 9-4)

G145-25

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## G146-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This is not a technical change. Proposal breaks out requirements into separate sections to make requirements more understandable. (Vote: 12-1)

G146-25

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## G147-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There are concerns over the cost and the practicability of the testing once construction has been completed. Parameters for testing should be provided. (Vote: 13-0)

G147-25

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## G148-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** With the types of spaces proposed in the exception, there should still be a minimum height specified for these spaces - not just a general exception. The reason said entry into these spaces are voluntary, but that would not be the case if this space was used as part of their job obligations. (Vote: 13-0)

G148-25

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## G149-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This was approved as it coordinates requirements with the IMC. A concern was raised with is the systems in Item 2. Are the systems were required to be listed and labeled as they are in Item 1? Is this addressed in the IMC? (Vote: 12-0)

G149-25

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## G150-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There were concerns over who performs/qualified to do the risk assessment. The language is written such that only one of multiple types of protection systems is allowed. There were questions on how this is applied to large scale wind/solar/BESS systems. (Vote: 13-0)

G150-25

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## G151-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The AFNOR lightning standard uses "should" several times and multiple uses of "may" questioning the enforceability (unable to further review since it has disappeared from committee's reviewable standards). The actual change is not a method of installation and testimonies seemed to revolve around a system. It sounds like there are other standards available. (Vote: 13-0)

G151-25

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## G152-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This provision is already allowed for within Chapter 1 of the IBC and NFPA 780. This inspection will also likely increase the cost of construction. (Vote: 12-0)

G152-25

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## G153-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined this is already addressed in NFPA 70. Other concerns about how the same type of facility would be determined to equate the demonstrated load. (Vote: 13-0)

G153-25

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## G154-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved as the proponents have not demonstrated how this would save money and additional concerns that the standard does not align with US requirements. The committee encouraged the proponent to provide a comparison of requirements for CAH2. It was pointed out that international adoptions of the I-Codes should be considered. (Vote: 12-1)

G154-25 Part I

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## G154-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although the idea of an international standard was appreciated, the wording in Section 1613.5 needs

to come back in CAH2 to clarify the seismic requirements of the standards. There was a concern if the ground motions of the proposed standards would be equivalent to ASCE 7. Would like to see a comprehensive analysis to see if there are unintended consequences or conflicts with ASCE 7. (Vote: 13-0)

G154-25 Part II

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## G155-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This conflicts with the modifications in Sections 716.2.2.1.1 and 1020.2.1 made last cycle. In addition, last cycle there was a proposal that was disapproved looking to allow 3 stories without elevator lobby/door protection. There was also concern this will create a conflict with NFPA 101. There is some concern that more flexibility on the need for elevator lobby/hoistway opening protection should be provided. It was additionally noted that several states delete the elevator lobby requirements. (Vote: 12-1)

G155-25

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## G156-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The language as proposed is clear as the intent is about the use of exit stairways specifically. It was felt that based upon the time it takes a jurisdiction to adopt codes an appropriate time will be provided to the manufacturers of these signs. There was some concern that these signs are required on the level of exit discharge and this may cause confusion. (Vote: 10-3)

G156-25

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## G157-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee felt that there was some merit to this proposal but had concerns on how it was to be measured and that it inappropriately measures to roof height versus occupied floor. The trigger for this requirement is more appropriately measured from level of fire department access. (Vote: 13-0)

G157-25

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## G158-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved as it goes to far in allowing elevators not complying with Section 3002.4 up to 6 stories. There may be more flexibility for lower story structures. Additionally, it was suggested that the exception be clearly worded to include all conditions in order to comply. (Vote: 13-0)



## G159-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There are no losses related to machine room less (MRL) elevators that would necessitate reinstating the venting requirements. (Vote: 12-0)

G159-25

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## G160-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved as the balustrades would be too tall. This would result in adding additional guards which would be more expensive. The loss history does not seem to support this requirement. (Vote: 8-4)

G160-25

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## G161-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal captures the requirements needed for the elevator industry for both cooling and heating of the elevator equipment. (Vote: 13-0)

G161-25

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## G162-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**3006.2 Elevator hoistway door protection required.** Where an elevator hoistway connects more than three ~~stories or~~ and is required to be enclosed within a *shaft enclosure* in accordance with Section 712.1.1, the hoistway door openings shall be protected in accordance with Section 3006.3 where any of the following conditions apply:

1. The *building* is not protected throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. The *building* contains a Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancy.
3. The *building* contains a Group I-2 occupancy.
4. The *building* contains a Group I-3 occupancy.

5. The *building* is a high rise and the elevator hoistway is more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) in height. The height of the hoistway shall be measured from the *lowest floor* to the highest floor of the floors served by the hoistway.
6. The elevator hoistway door is located in the wall of a *corridor* required to be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Section 1020.1.

**Exceptions:**

1. Protection of elevator hoistway doors is not required where the elevator serves only *open parking garages* in accordance with Section 406.5.
2. Protection of elevator hoistway doors is not required at the levels of exit discharge, provided that the levels of exit discharge is equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
3. Protection of elevator hoistway doors is not required on levels where the elevator hoistway doors open to the exterior.

**Committee Reason:** The revisions fix the flow and applicability of the section. The modification changes "or" to "and" as both conditions need to apply for this section to be applicable. (Vote: 13-0)

G162-25

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## G163-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal coordinates the requirements for elevator hoistway protection where such openings are located in corridors required to be rated. This removes concerns about possible conflicts. (Vote: 13-0)

G163-25

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## G164-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal was disapproved as it takes away a design option for Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies with no justification. There is no health data to support. Additionally pressurized stairways are allowed in these occupancies already. (Vote: 13-0)

G164-25

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## G165-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved as the new item 6 appears to repeat what is already allowed in Item 3. (Vote: 13-0)

## G167-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The additional power provided for temperature control and sump pumps will allow the fire service access elevators can continue to operate during power loss. (Vote: 13-0)

G167-25

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## G168-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There was confusion as to why the main section addresses only electric elevators and the exception addresses hydraulic elevators. There was a request that the reason statement be more consistent with the proposal. Additionally, this proposal would create a conflict with Section 3008.1.1 that already provides the means to determine which elevators are necessary. Finally there was a concern with the inclusion of Fire Service Access Elevators in this section. (Vote: 13-0)

G168-25

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## G169-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proponents of G169-25 and G168-25 should work together. The reason statement ties to seismic activity but no mention made in the the proposal. Proposal includes fire service access elevators which isn't appropriate. Also redundant language found in Section 3008.1.1. (Vote: 12-0)

G169-25

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## G170-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Vision panel is used elsewhere in the code. Suggest that if there is a need for clarification that it is better suited for the commentary. (Vote: 12-0)

G170-25

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## G171-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Chapter 1 of the IBC exempts camping tents from the requirements of the IBC, so this exception is not needed regardless if they are on a platform or not. (Vote: 13-0)

G171-25

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## G172-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This clean up proposal meets the intention when coordinating with fire code requirements. (Vote: 12-0)

G172-25

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## G173-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal provides clear information on essential requirements. There are questions as to where the fire official goes for requirements on Public Occupancy Temporary Structures. Also there can be some language clean up on the allowable duration. (Vote: 13-0)

G173-25

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## G174-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposed elimination of the list removes needed guidance for follow up inspections. No technical justification provided for the loss of engineering requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

G174-25

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## G175-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Similar to action taken on G179-25. Suggest working with the Committee on Healthcare to work through language issues. The committee does appreciate the language regarding damage and repair. (Vote: 13-0)

G175-25

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## G176-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The exception is not necessary as it is already covered elsewhere in the code. Also concern that there may be confusion for other occupancy types when not specifically called out in the exception. Committee felt this was also covered in proposal G173-25. (Vote: 13-0)

G176-25

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## G177-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal eliminates the ability for the code official to allow a temporary structure over a one year period in which some cases could be warranted. The exception proposed in Section 108.1 may be better suited for Section 105. Concern that this proposal extends load reductions to what could potentially be permanent structures based on the proposed language. (Vote: 12-0)

G177-25

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## G178-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee prefers existing language as they find the requirements to be clear. Also concern that elimination of item 4 could slow the permitting process. (Vote: 12-0)

G178-25

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## G179-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Removing service life requirements creates a regulatory gap and eliminates important tool for regulating temporary structures. Instead of abandoning the concept the code should strengthen rather than lower level of safety. It is also unclear how this issue will be resolved in future ASCE 7 requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

G179-25

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## G180-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal takes out enforceable language. Concern that should these structures stay in place over a greater period

of time that consideration for potential environmental loads would need consideration. (Vote: 13-0)

G180-25

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## G181-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee would like further clarification as to ANSI E1.21 standard being limited to technical production structures and if there is a need to reference another standard. Concern that removing existing language would create a void potentially open in ASCE 7 for administration. Also concern that only pointing to the IFC would not provide direction if these structures are in place over 180 days in which the IBC would take affect. (Vote: 13-0)

G181-25

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## G182-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There is agreement that this section needs improvement. The proposed text in 3105.1 sends you to Section 3102, which says a noncombustible frame is construction Type IIB; therefore, it could be interpreted to require a fire wall between the canopy and a building of a construction type lower than Type IIB. The canopy size seems to be only large enough for 4 cars when used as a carport. These canopies often extend over a public sidewalk, which should not have to have an occupancy classification. Section 3105 is pedestrian walkways, not canopies, so this seems to be in the wrong section. The committee suggests working with a group to develop consensus, such as the BCAC, on improving requirements related to construction types and area limitations. (Vote: 13-0)

G182-25

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## G183-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No clear direction on certain designs where there may be a post between gates, thus creating multiple openings and getting them out of these requirements. Section 5 in the standard limits the gates to metal, thus not allowing for wood gates. The proposed standard ties to too many other standards, which are not reviewable for free, making it difficult to properly evaluate. Gates come in many sizes, materials and weights, and to apply this to all gates based on size of opening may not be the best approach. Weight might be a better basis for requirements and is documented information on gates. Coordination with the Fire Code, which has broad gate requirements, is recommended in case it is affected by this proposal. (Vote: 12-1)

G183-25 Part I

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## G183-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This is a safety issue, however proposal was disapproved based on several conflicts in the proposed requirements. There should be something regarding the weight of the gate. There should be exemptions for farm/animal gates. Site build products need to be addressed. Pool and spa barriers need to be addressed. The focus should be on the attachment hardware. This should address materials that the gate are made of – this is not a one size fits all. The definition says this is not intended for pedestrian traffic, which does not allow for residential driveway gates which may be the only access through the fence to the home. The definition could be read to apply to a chain across a driveway. (Vote: 7-3)

G183-25 Part II

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## G183-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee believes that the proposal has merit. But until the companion Parts of G183 are adopted into the IRC and IBC, this proposal's full technical requirements are not clear. Moreover, it is not clear how these provisions would be enforced, particularly where work involving fences/gates may not be subject to a permit. The committee noted that these issues could potentially be addressed with revision. (Vote: 11-2)

G183-25 Part III

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## G184-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval requested based upon action taken on G185-25. (Vote: 13-0)

G184-25

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## G185-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**3111.1.1 Structural design.** ~~Photovoltaic-Rooftop-mounted~~ *photovoltaic (PV) panel systems, elevated PV support structures* and solar thermal collectors shall be designed and installed in accordance with Chapter 16.

**3111.1.2 Support structures.** Structures and mounting systems that provide support for solar energy systems shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 16.

**3111.3.6 Ground-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panel systems.** *Ground-mounted photovoltaic panel systems* shall be designed and installed in accordance with Chapter 16 and the *International Fire Code*.

**Committee Reason:** The modification gives the needed clarification and the right reference to mounting systems. This also changes from specific section references for structural to all of Chapter 16 structural requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

## G186-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal serves as pointer to Section 1411 for use of BIPV in wall applications. Other concerns should be directed at the requirements in Section 1411. (Vote: 10-2)

G186-25

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## G187-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Solar panels are more commonly designed on roofs of buildings. Because many multi-family dwellings are built up to their allowable height, this would prevent them from adding solar panels. Solar panels should be viewed more like equipment, not a roof. This would also affect one-story unlimited area buildings. This is a blanket statement without regard to percentage of coverage, height above roof or sloping panels, not allowing any elevated panels on buildings previously stated. There was no reason or problem given justifying why elevated panels should be called a story or add to the building height. There is concern about possible misapplication of code, such as for occupiable roofs or the top of parking structures, because they are considered "roofs". (Vote: 12-0)

G187-25

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## G188-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal raises concerns as to how compliance with the IBC can be determined when components are prefabricated off-site. It is suggested to provide language to this would only be applicable to buildings that are not relocatable. (Vote: 13-0)

G188-25

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## G189-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Exception 3 has confusing language and the change to exception 2 does not seem to be needed. The modifications helped with some issues but did not fix all the concerns. Recommendation given to bring back with improved modifications in CAH2. (Vote: 12-0)

G189-25

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## G190-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal removes reference to Section 2202 which is specific to structural requirements. Further clarification needed on what is a classification society factory inspection reports. Also when these reports are not available and testing is required to what standard are they to be tested. (Vote: 13-0)

G190-25

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## G191-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

FAA 14CFR Part 77 should have been listing under the IBC, instead of the IEBC.

### **~~2024 International Existing Building Code~~**

**Add new standard(s) as follows:**

## **FAA**

14 CFR Part 77

SAFE, EFFICIENT USE, AND PRESERVATION OF THE NAVIGABLE AIRSPACE

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This new section for Wind Distribution Systems was disapproved. The framework is fairly well put together and will provide good guidance for these structures, but there were a couple of concerns. There should not be an exception for fatigue evaluation - this sounds like a potential failure point. Finding the height limits for these towers in the FAA document was difficult. There is a setback requirement from existing buildings and the property line, but what about new buildings associated with the structure? Perhaps a set back just associated with the property lines would be better direction. We cannot control what someone would build on the adjacent lot in the future that could be in danger of a laydown failure of the tower. There should be provisions how to control the power to and from the structure in an emergency. (Vote: 13-0)

G191-25

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## G192-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal needs further coordination with IFC proposal F62-24. Concerns that additional requirements related to egress and accessibility are not being covered when directing to the IFC. Perhaps language also needs to be included in the IEBC as often these modular rooms are found going into existing buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

G192-25

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## G193-25

## Committee Modification:

## Revise as follows:

**3115.1 General.** Where approved by the *building official* and the *fire code official*, *live fire training facilities* designed in accordance with Chapter 7 of NFPA 1402, ~~or Chapters 6, 7, or 8 of NFPA 1403~~, and the provisions of Section 3115 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this code.

**3115.2 Posting.** ~~Temporary and permanent live~~ *Live fire training structures* shall be provided with signs that state "**DANGER - FIREFIGHTER ACCESS ONLY. DANGEROUS BUILDING CONDITIONS WITHIN.**". Signs shall be readily visible and located near every entrance to the structure or, where the ~~temporary or permanent live fire training structure~~ is entirely surrounded by fencing, at every fence entrance.

**3115.3 Structural.** ~~Temporary and permanent live~~ *Live fire training structures* shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 16 and this section and supported on foundations or other supporting *structures* designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 16 through 23.

**3115.3.1 Intermodal shipping containers.** Where ~~temporary or permanent live fire training structures~~ are comprised of *intermodal shipping containers* such *intermodal shipping containers* shall comply with Section 3114.2 through 3114.4 and 3114.8 through 3114.8.5.3.

**3115.5 Fire separation distance.** ~~Temporary and permanent live~~ *Live fire training structures* shall have a *fire separation distance* not less than 30 feet.

**Exception:** Where multiple ~~temporary and permanent live fire training structures~~ exist on the same site, such structures shall shall not be required have a *fire separation distance* between them.

**3115.6 Responder safety features.** ~~Temporary and permanent live~~ *Live fire training structures* shall comply with Section 914 and 918.

## Delete without substitution:

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association1 Batterymarch ParkQuincyMA02169-7471
1403-2018	Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions

**Committee Reason:** The modification does two things. Removing 'temporary and permanent' is cleaner so that this does not become part of the determination and could lead to inconsistent enforcement. Removing NFPA 1403 removes a standard is maintenance rather than design criteria for construction. This provides information on what is needed for a fire training facility. It was recommended that "where approved by the building official and fire code official" be removed as an unnecessary item the could lead to non-uniform application. Perhaps the definition should make clear that personnel other than fire fighter may also use this facility for similar training. (Vote: 13-0)

G193-25

## G194-25

## Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The referenced standard requires further investigation into its structural alignment with the IBC. There are defined terms currently not shown in use within the requirements. Also, the definitions themselves contain requirements which should be placed within the body of the code. (Vote: 10-3)

## G195-25 Part I

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

**3115.2 Compliance Construction.** In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, *modules or modular components* shall be constructed, inspected and regulated in accordance with ICC/MBI 1200, ICC/MBI 1205 and ICC/MBI 1210.

**Exceptions:**

1. Jurisdictions where requirements for *modules or modular components* constructed off-site are established and regulated in accordance with the laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the site of the completed building will be located.
2. Inspection of *modules or modular components* manufactured in such a manner that all portions can be inspected, in accordance with this code, without disassembly, damage or destruction thereof.

**~~3115.3 Regulatory Compliance.~~**

~~In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, *modules or modular components* constructed off-site shall be inspected and regulated in accordance with ICC/MBI 1205 and ICC/MBI 1210.~~

**~~Exceptions:~~**

- ~~1. Jurisdictions where requirements for *modules or modular components* constructed off-site are established and regulated in accordance with the laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the site of the completed building will be located.~~
- ~~2. Inspection of *modules or modular components* manufactured in such a manner that all portions can be inspected, in accordance with this code, without disassembly, damage or destruction thereof.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification condenses the text for compliance into one section. There was a question if the transportation or the storage of the components would be covered by the material standards for these systems. This should be coordinated to include items within F62-24 and G192-25. This proposal was approved because this will be a good tool for code officials to use to evaluate modular components that are constructed off site. (Vote: 12-1)

G195-25 Part I

## G195-25 Part II

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

Revise as follows:

**R301.1.5.1 Compliance Construction.** In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, *modules or modular components* constructed off-site shall be constructed, inspected and regulated in accordance with ICC/MBI 1200, ICC/MBI 1205 and ICC/MBI 1210.

**Exceptions:**

1. Jurisdictions where requirements for *modules or modular components* constructed off-site are established and regulated in accordance with the laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the site of the completed building will be located.

2. Inspection of ~~modules or modular components~~ manufactured in such a manner that all portions can be inspected, in accordance with this code, without disassembly, damage or destruction thereof.

**Delete without substitution:**

**~~R301.1.5.2 Regulatory Compliance.~~**

~~In addition to other applicable requirements in this code, modules or module components constructed off-site construction shall be inspected and regulated in accordance with ICG/MBI 1205 and ICG/MBI 1210.~~

**~~Exceptions:~~**

- ~~1. Jurisdictions where requirements for modules or modular components constructed off-site are established and regulated in accordance with the laws of the state or jurisdiction in which the site of the completed building will be located.~~
- ~~2. Inspection of modules or modular components manufactured in such a manner that all portions can be inspected, in accordance with this code, without disassembly, damage or destruction thereof.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification removes redundant language by combining Section R301.1.5.1 and R301.1.5.2. The modification clarifies that the exceptions apply to all three standards. There was a concern that not all elements may be inspectable. This introduces standards for off-site construction for modular components and modular homes. This is needed to provide guidance for construction that does not occur on the site. This will encourage different construction option for residential design. It was suggested that the term 'module' could be misread as a solar panel, so a clarification such as 'building module' would be helpful. (Vote: 10-0)

G195-25 Part II

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## G196-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This requirement would be better placed within Chapter 33. There are incorrect references. The FM standard is not written in mandatory language. The language is written such that other materials would not be allowable to that have been commonly used in this application. (Vote: 13-0)

G196-25

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## G197-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Replacement of the term soil with geotechnical which is more commonly used and understood within the overall section. (Vote: 13-0)

G197-25

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## G198-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides more direct pointers for accessibility requirements for agricultural buildings. (Vote: 12-1)

G198-25

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## G199-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides a clean up for existing fire testing language including terminology related to NFPA 701 testing. (Vote: 13-0)

G199-25

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## G200-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Provides editorial cleanup and also replaces the term wire cloth with hardware cloth which is of a more substantial gauge. (Vote: 13-0)

G200-25

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## G201-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal removes a term that is no longer defined or used within the code. (Vote: 13-0)

G201-25

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## G202-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal moves existing language to a new section in order to clarify the application of the exception. (Vote: 13-0)

G202-25

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## G203-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal provides reorganization of existing text to provide better clarity of provision. (Vote: 13-0)

G203-25

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## G204-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Provides alternative options for location of smoke alarm placement in proximity to sleeping lofts. While there were concerns over the language of 'in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping loft', and without any data to otherwise support the distance, this was preferred. (Vote: 13-0)

G204-25

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## G205-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Further justification is needed for the change to the EERO requirements. There does appear agreement that removing the term designated for sleeping in the sleeping room definition would be beneficial if the proposal were to move forward. (Vote: 11-1)

G205-25

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## G206-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal for Embodied GHG Emissions was disapproved. This is a very comprehensive proposal, but there are multiple issues. From a technical standpoint, this needs to be revised to use good code language. A code official does not have the expertise to know the global warming potential for concrete - is there a standard that can provide guidance? The definitions have pointers or references to standards that are not adopted - these need to be added to the proposal. There is information on distances that appear to be random. The options available need to be clarified. There is a lot of information without a lot of direction for what you are supposed to do this and what are the expectations. There is a staff training component - where do you get that training? There is some work being done in Washington state that could be reviewed for assistance. This is not really within the public health and safety scope of the IBC. Some members felt that this fits better within the scope of the International Green Code. Some of committee members felt that in communities that do not adopt the IgCC could benefit from an appendix in the IBC for guidance. This is an important public policy issue where there is not a lot of consensus yet - perhaps this is better as manuals of practice that governments can follow. The level of policy needs to be a community or state wide practice. (Vote: 13-0)

G206-25

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## G207-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This appendix for connected building management was disapproved. There is a reference to cyber security - how do we implement this? If there is a breach in security for any reason, is there a violation to be issued? How would a code official that a password was provide for a system. This is an operational issue after a system is installed. How does a code official determine items such as peak load shaving, readiness plans, and privacy protocols. Maybe this is better as a guideline rather than a appendix. (Vote: 13-0)

G207-25

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## G208-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the building code does not regulate means and methods. It was noted terminology needed to be addressed such as "comply" vs. "resist" in item #1, and the "duration of construction" vs. the "planed duration", and gravity load and lateral force resisting system terms to be uses consistently as they are in other sections of the code. In Item #2 clarify the "lateral force resisting strength" applies to any horizontal or vertical direction. (Vote: 14-0)

G208-25

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## G209-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

G209-25

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## G210-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved becuase it needs a lot of improvement. The emergency power is huge. Regulating this to only battery backup is not sufficient and is not consistent with current technology and application. Most of this is a business continuity issue, not a building construction issue. There are some items that are important to the code, but a lot of this goes too far. (Vote: 13-0)

G210-25

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## G211-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal does not align with current federal requirements. There was concern of taking 2012 Life Safety Code requirements when updated requirements are available. The 'or' statements are also of concern. (Vote: 13-0)

G211-25

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## G212-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Many concerns on this proposal. Suggest relocation of the requirements, possibly Chapter 27. Provide clarity on requirements for electrical connections for external power. Language is not clear on what occupancies these requirements are to affect and in some cases point to non-healthcare type occupancies. In regards to lighting requirements question on appropriate lighting levels for certain work areas as well as reason for full lighting during sleeping hours. Finally, concerns over fuel sources specified. (Vote: 12-1)

G212-25

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## G213-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal removes duplicative definitions. This also aligns the language with ICC A117.1. (Vote: 13-0)

G213-25

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# International Building Code - Structural

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### S1-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although an important concept with support to be included in the code, it does not belong in Chapter 15 or the structural sections of the code, Chapter 14 was suggested. Concerned about sloping of elements such as stair treads, and language related to direction of slope. (Vote: 14-0)

S1-25 Part I

### S1-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved this proposal because it adds important performance requirement to aid in draining liquid water away from the building. Decks were also listed as an area that should be waterproofed and sloped. The committee agreed with adding modified code language under the roof drainage sections IRC Chapter 9. The impervious moisture barrier systems protecting the structure supporting floors shall provide positive drainage of water that infiltrates the moisture-permeable floor topping. (Vote: 10-0)

S1-25 Part II

### S2-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as without the modifications the proposal is still broken. Modification Crandell MP-3 needs to be improved as the reference to the function of the flashing is not consistent with the rest of the code, much of the rest of the modification was not seen as necessary and was suggested to be revised for CAH2. The added language "Designed in accordance with this code" needs to be stricken, generally the installation requirements, not the design requirements for flashing are to be followed. (Vote: 14-0)

S2-25

### S3-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as flashing is an important part of roof systems, and is broad enough to give good language. (Vote: 14-0)

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## S3-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This adds flashing requirements for any rooftop structure, where the current general flashing requirements in Section 1503.2 and 1503.2.1 do not include flashing for rooftop structures other than for lightning protection systems, in Section 1511. (Vote: 13-0)

S3-25 Part II

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## S4-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal is an important addition to the code to address flashing and referred to the first paragraph of the reason statement. There was concern that item #2 uses the term "metallic or nonmetallic", and the proposal is unnecessarily complicated just to add the new standard. (Vote: 9-5)

S4-25 Part I

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## S4-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved this proposal to clarify that flashing or weathersealing of rooftop attachments for PV systems can be metallic or nonmetallic. The committee also mentioned that the proposed text provides a method for evaluating these alternative methods. The committee asked the proponent to add a reference to 907.1 for CAH2. (Vote: 9-1)

S4-25 Part II

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## S5-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the committee noted the proposal modifies a consensus standard, is not appropriate for this condition, and lack of clarity of asphalt requirements for hip and ridge shingles in Section 1504.2. The first and last sentence of Section 1504.2.2.2 needs clarification regarding placement of roof cement spots, and potential conflict with manufacturer's instructions. The committee questioned windspeeds greater than 110 mph. (Vote: 14-0)

S5-25 Part I

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## S5-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to the fact that the proposal extends the scope of the UL 2375 standard. The committee suggests that the proponent to come up with a concise proposed text for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

S5-25 Part II

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## S6-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the test standard uses a 2 hour wind speed and is much different than the 3 second gust that is contained within the table, so the table is currently correctly correlated. It was mentioned that the problem is not addressed by this code change. Some members did feel the reason statement supported the proposal. (Vote: 9-5)

S6-25

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## S7-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there was no consensus, the issue with edition of ASCE 7 used in the standard and if the standard is finalized. The wording of the last sentence regarding test methods is suggested to be cleaned up. Suggested to clarify if "this section" applies to the entire section or only a specific section (i.e. applies to the entire Section 1504 or only Section 1504.4). Removal of "fully adhered or mechanically attached" is problematic. (Vote: 14-0)

S7-25

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## S8-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal introduces new test requirements for metal hip, ridge and edge systems, including higher wind speeds, and the reorganization with the other roof systems at the end of the section makes sense. Suggest proponent review if "margin of safety" the correct term in Section 1504.4.1. Section 1504.4.1.2.1 is confusing with all the standard references, and suggest to be clarified for CAH2. (Vote: 9-5)

S8-25

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## S9-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** TABLE 1504.2 CLASSIFICATION OF STEEP SLOPE ROOF SHINGLES TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D3161, ~~OR ASTM D7158, or UL 7103~~

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal adds the appropriate requirements for BIPV shingles, and the modification correctly adjusts the title of the table. Suggestion to remove section redundancy. (Vote: 11-3)

S9-25

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## S10-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1504.6 Metal edge systems for low-slope roofs.** Metal coping, fascia and gravel stop at the perimeter edges on built-up, modified bitumen and single-ply *low-slope* roofs shall be designed and installed for wind *loads* in accordance with Chapter 16 and tested for resistance in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1. ~~The wind loads shall be determined using allowable stress design.~~

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal cleans up and coordinates code language with the standard. Suggest clean up of some concerns in CAH2 such as exceptions being more stringent than base language, prefer the exception address wind loads, and confirm the testing requirement are applicable to the standards. The modification was a good idea to strike ASD design limits. (Vote: 13-1)

S10-25

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## S11-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal appears to expand the scope to all gutters, and would require a cost impact associated with the scope. There was concern that this would eliminate local fabrication of gutters, and would require justification to apply to the lower wind areas. It was noted that this proposal would improve the performance of gutters. (Vote: 10-2)

S11-25

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## S12-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal cleans up current language in the code, moves provisions into the correct sections, and adds the appropriate section for roof drains. (Vote: 14-0)

S12-25

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## S13-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based upon request of proponent and consistent with committee action on S12-25. (Vote: 13-0)

S13-25

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## S14-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies the installation standard, keeps from requiring more materials than intended, and clarifies which category a 4:12 slope falls onto. (Vote: 12-1)

S14-25 Part I

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## S14-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that the proposal clarifies the requirements associated with a slope and adds "a minimum of" in appropriate locations to clarify that the dimensions are not meant to be exact. The committee also agreed with removing "Distortions in the underlayment shall not interfere with the ability of the shingles to seal" from locations where it is not applicable. (Vote: 8-2)

S14-25 Part II

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## S15-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal will provide better resilience by expanding the range of improved roof covering underlayment, and pulls the requirements out of the high wind regions. (Vote: 13-1)

S15-25

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## S16-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal does not have justification for the new spacing requirements and concern about the cost impact statement being editorial. (Vote: 8-6)

S16-25

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## S17-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per the proponent's reason statement. It was suggested to provide clarification as 1507.17.4 on ice barrier points to 1507.1.2 but that section does not include BIPVs. (Vote: 13-1)

S17-25

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## S18-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as per the proponent's testimony, there are changes and updates that are needed and should be brought back for CAH2. (Vote: 14-0)

S18-25

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## S19-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides added protection from water intrusion for vulnerable areas of the roof covering per FEMA. There was concern related to the editorial nature of cost impact statement. (Vote: 13-1)

S19-25

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## S20-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as measured horizontally being moved into the body of the code is beneficial. (Vote: 14-0)

S20-25 Part I

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## S20-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to clarify the materials used for the two ice barrier construction options. The committee also mentioned that the addition of ASTM D1970 is appropriate for self-adhering ice barriers, and clarifying the measurement for ice barrier placement is necessary. (Vote: 10-0)

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## S21-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal removes redundant language and directs the user to the appropriate section. (Vote: 14-0)

S21-25 Part I

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## S21-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal due to the fact that this proposal redirects the ice barrier provisions for building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) roof panels to the general ice barrier sections. The committee also agreed with adding "building integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) roof coverings to the list of roof covering types within the general ice barrier sections for clarification. (Vote: 10-0)

S21-25 Part II

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## S22-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies what is solid sheathing and the requirement for sheathing where ice is formed is revised to tie the requirements to ice barriers instead of just having a temperature requirement. The committee indicated that they would like to see a definition for closely fitted and the amount of gap when the lumber dries. (Vote: 12-0)

S22-25

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## S23-25 Part I

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal cleans up the section, adds a reference the section 1507.1.1 for underlayment requirements and fixes conflicts in the code. There was a concern about the intent related to asphalt shingles on a flat roof. (Vote: 11-3)

S23-25 Part I

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## S23-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the underlayment requirements for asphalt shingles and clay and concrete tile in the IRC. The proposal also resolves conflicts with the provisions of the underlayment tables by indicating a double-layer installation is required for all underlayment types for lower slopes. (Vote: 10-0)

S23-25 Part II

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## S24-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal is a good clean up and modernizes the section and reinforces manufacturer's installation instructions. There was concern that there was not a need to create a new subsection, and introduction of the term "partial shingle" is not well understood. (Vote: 8-6)

S24-25 Part I

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## S24-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the asphalt shingle attachment sections of the IRC. The committee approved the retaining guidance for interlocking shingles via an exception. The changes proposed align better with asphalt shingle products in use today. (Vote: 10-0)

S24-25 Part II

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## S25-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides a pointer to specific information on fasteners, adds minimum fastener requirements and aligns with the IRC for similar applications. (Vote: 12-2)

S25-25

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## S26-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides additional guidance and clarification on how drip edges are



installed, and provides critical dimensions of drip edges. (Vote: 14-0)

S26-25 Part I

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## S26-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved this proposal due to the fact that the proposal aligns the drip edge provisions between the IBC and the IRC, since the drip edge requirements should not differ for asphalt shingle roof systems installed on buildings subject to the provisions of these codes. The proposal also clarifies the requirement for how far the drip edge must extend back onto the roof by standardizing terminology to "roof sheathing," which is considered a more appropriate term than "roof" in the IBC and "roof deck" in the IRC. (Vote: 9-1)

S26-25 Part II

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## S27-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted because the proposal clarifies the code section, includes a reference to the appropriate table, and eliminates unnecessary redundancy. (Vote: 14-0)

S27-25

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## S28-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the language such as "permanently attached" and "sufficient to prevent" are vague and unenforceable. There is no justification for the 15 psf snow load trigger, and the phrase "locations and quantities established per the manufacturer's recommendations" is not code language. Snow load is not defined as ground or roof loads, and the area covered is excessive. Where approved by the building official language is not written correctly, and occupied area definition is not clear. (Vote: 14-0)

S28-25

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## S29-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the committee felt the intent of the change is not clear, suggest pointing to Section 1507.1.2. It was suggested to come back with the the proposed Nilles MP1 modification as the intent is more clearly stated, and to define "closely fitted". (Vote: 14-0)

## S30-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per published reason statement. (Vote: 14-0)

S30-25 Part I

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## S30-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved this proposal due to the fact that the deletion of the standards is necessary. ASTM D2822- Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Containing was withdrawn as an ASTM standard in 2016. ASTM D2823 (Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings, Asbestos Containing) was withdrawn as an ASTM standard in 2014. (Vote: 10-0)

S30-25 Part II

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## S31-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as other than the definition, the proposal only points to existing code requirements and is not necessary. It was noted that Section 1508.1 required a roof covering over insulation and would need an exception to allow this change. (Vote: 14-0)

S31-25

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## S32-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal adds clarity and aligns with other exceptions in the same section. (Vote: 12-1)

S32-25

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## S33-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** While two modifications were considered for replacing a section from Chapter 6, it was not clear what the correct

section should be. It was recommended the proponents and opponents work together to clarify the appropriate section. Additional reference to minimum dimensions seems redundant. (Vote: 13-0)

S33-25

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## S34-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This provides clarification that the requirements are applied "where" lightning protection systems are provided. It also ties Chapter 27 Lightning Protection back to roofing in Chapter 15 with the reference in Section 2703.1. (Vote: 13-0)

S34-25

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## S35-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This change is not clear on application to other rooftop structures such as rooftop equipment and water towers. (Vote: 12-1)

S35-25

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## S36-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

S36-25

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## S37-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal would provide some benefit but concerned about the cost and it is in the wrong section for ventilation. There was a concern about how existing vents in Section 1202.3 would meet the code requirements, and a structural concern that the ventilation opening could cut out the sheathing or blocking and effect the diaphragm without the involvement of an engineer. (Vote: 14-0)

S37-25 Part I

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## S37-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the reference to R806 is not sufficient and that additional requirements specific to reroofing need to be added. The committee also disagreed with the cost impact statement, indicating that the cost will increase if the entire roof ventilation requirements are met. (Vote: 7-3)

S37-25 Part II

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## S38-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal greatly expands the scope with cost impact that is understated. The cost would cause an disincentive for roof replacement. (Vote: 14-0)

S38-25

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## S39-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal needs to be fixed to address metal roof panels and would prefer the use of the defined term. (Vote: 13-0)

S39-25

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## S40-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the code change clarifies the type of roof to which the exception applies, indicates the roofs that meet the slope requirements are also included, and maintains and adds language as necessary. (Vote: 11-2)

S40-25

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## S41-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal removes an unnecessary word. (Vote: 14-0)

S41-25

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## S42-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal goes against the definition of a roof recover, the fire classification is a concern, and may have energy code implications. It was recommended as a third section or option to move forward. (Vote: 14-0)

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S42-25

## S43-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal created a lot of confusion, however it was suggested the interested parties work together and bring it back in CAH2. There was concern about the change in tense, and the change in the exception from "water soaked" to "water damaged" (remove or keep "water soaked"). The committee was in favor of the proposed floor modification that deleted the last sentence (Lorenz MP2). (Vote: 14-0)

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S43-25

## S44-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the committee liked the idea of re-used roof insulation but the proposal was in need of clean up for CAH2. Items of concern included the requirement of the AHJ to approved the re-use of materials as refence was made to IEBC Section 104.9.1 for the re-use of materials. Proponents were encourage to continue to work on the proposal to salvage insulation. Clarify what "it is approved" refers to in Section 1512.4.1. (Vote: 13-0)

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S44-25

## S45-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as some of the committee were not convinced by the testimony that the proposal is a good practice. There was concerns that items #2 and #3 require the building official to make a site visit and approve locations. It was suggested that reinstallation of PV panel systems should only be in the IEBC and not in the building code. New locations of PV panel systems should trigger new code requirements. Removal of fasteners should be addressed. The committee suggested there should me more specific criteria than "good working condition". (Vote: 14-0)

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S45-25 Part I

## S45-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to technical concerns. They stated that the reinstallation of PV panel systems must adhere to current code requirements, including pathways, fire safety, and egress requirements. (Vote: 6-3)

S45-25 Part II

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## S46-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1512.1 General.** Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing *roof covering* shall comply with Chapter 7 of the *International Existing Building Code*.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal removes duplicative language but can still get guidance from the IEBC reference in Chapter 1 and would be adopted by reference. The floor modification makes more generic reference to the full IEBC rather than one chapter. (Vote: 14-0)

S46-25

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## S47-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as moving waterproofing requirements in Chapter 18 to Chapter 15 ignores geotechnical conditions, the fact that roofing and foundations differ in the way water acts, and the proposal suggests foundations do not need waterproofing. (Vote: 13-0)

S47-25

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## S48-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal aligns with ASCE 7 and updates the hazard tool link and figure reference. (Vote: 13-0)

S48-25

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## S49-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal seems misplaced (not in the light-frame construction exception), should be included in the snow load section, and include provisions to include retaining walls. (Vote: 11-2)

S49-25 Part I

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## S49-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it improves safety by requiring the posting of the loads. (Vote: 11-2)

S49-25 Part II

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## S50-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1603.1.5 Earthquake design data.** The following information related to seismic *loads* shall be shown, regardless of whether seismic *loads* govern the design of the lateral force-resisting system of the *structure*:

1. Project location (~~latitude/longitude~~)
2. *Risk category.*
3. Seismic importance factor,  $I_e$ .
4. Spectral response acceleration parameters,  $S_S$  and  $S_1$ .
5. *Site class.*
6. Design spectral response acceleration parameters,  $S_{DS}$  and  $S_{D1}$ , MPRS spectrum or Site-specific response spectrum.
7. Design spectral response acceleration,  $S_{DS}$ , for non-structural component bracing.
8. *Seismic design category.*
9. Basic seismic force-resisting system in each direction.
10. Seismic force-resisting system factors  $R$ ,  $C_d$ , and  $\Omega_0$  in each direction.
11. Seismic response coefficient,  $C_s$ , in each direction.
12. Design base shear,  $V$ , in each direction.
13. Design earthquake displacement,  $\delta_{DE}$ , in each direction.
14. Redundancy factor,  $\rho$ , in each direction.
15. Analysis procedure used.

16. Fundamental period,  $T$ , in each direction.
17. Approximate fundamental period,  $T_a$ , in each direction.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal is not only helpful to the Building Official but useful for future engineers looking at modifications, or trying to understand the design intent. The floor modification removes the unnecessary latitude/longitude from the location requirements. (Vote: 8-5)

S50-25

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## S51-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

### **1603.1.10 Identification and requirements for the design of systems or components by others.**

Where the *registered design professional* delegates portions of the project design for systems or components to others, the following information shall be shown, as applicable:

1. Identification of the system or component to be designed by others.
2. Design criteria applicable to the system or component to be designed by others, including design standards, special loads, serviceability, and other performance criteria.
3. Configurations and dimensions related to the system or component to be designed by others.
4. Identification of limitations, requirements, and constraints for the system or component to be designed by others, including, but not limited to, supports, anchors, and connections.
5. Requirements for the submission of drawings and calculations to the *registered design professional*.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as documenting delegated design benefits the public, reduces miscommunication, puts clear requirements in the drawings. The modification makes it clear whom the drawings and calculations need to be provided to. (Vote: 13-0)

S51-25

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## S52-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1604.1.1 Delegated design.** Delegation of portions of the project design to others by the *registered design professional* shall be in accordance with this section.

1. The *registered design professional* shall show the design and other applicable requirements for the delegated designs on the *construction documents*.
2. The delegated designs shall comply with the requirements of ~~the building~~ this code and the requirements specified by the *registered design professional* and shall be submitted to the *registered design professional* for review.
3. The *registered design professional* shall review the delegated designs for general conformance with the *construction documents*.



**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as language is a good addition to the code, but is not standard practice everywhere it should be. Delegated design is often used and communication is important. Floor modification corrects code language. (Vote: 14-0)

S52-25

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## S53-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides good language to have in the code. The definition is in the appendix and matches the industry definition. (Vote: 9-5)

S53-25 Part I

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## S53-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal is consistent with the IRC Appendix BF for Patio covers and IBC. This is consistent with industry standards for the deflection. This helps distinguish the differences between patio covers and sun rooms. (Vote: 10-0)

S53-25 Part II

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## S54-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per the reason statement. It was noted that as written the 10-year MRI applies to all Risk Categories and may not be appropriate for Risk Category III and IV. (Vote: 14-0)

S54-25

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## S55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal is overly conservative for battery storage that just tie into the grid and don't serve a specific occupancy. Exception #3 does not make sense, as it makes a back-up to a back-up. Generally the building code refers to building and other structures, but this proposal refers to battery energy storage systems, and is not clear if it applies to buildings and structures that contain battery storage systems or now is adding a new system covered by the code. The committee indicated that they prefer to see it phrases in terms of the building or structure that it is contained within. (Vote: 14-0)

S55-25

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## S56-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there is a considerable amount of cost of construction with Risk Category IV without a clear benefit. It was also noted that residents have the ability to get out. (Vote: 12-1)

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S56-25

## S57-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal is starting to go the right direction for resiliency in the power grid, and the ability of the consumer to get the power back, but what is in the code is sufficient. Exception 3 is understandable but not implemental. Public utilities are already covered in Risk Category IV and the proposal goes too far to put all power facilities in Risk Category IV. (Vote: 14-0)

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S57-25

## S58-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal appears to be a carve-out. The public utility part is a big aspect, if its not a public utility then it is in category III and that plays a role. (Vote: 13-0)

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S58-25

## S59-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the change was made in the last cycle, and no new information or justification was provided to suggest last cycle's update was wrong. The committee would like to see more information on cost brought back to CAH2, and questions if 50 or more occupants is the correct number. I-2 occupancy is for people who are incapable of self preservation so in support of having a higher level of protection, and support the way the code is currently written. (Vote: 13-1)

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S59-25

## S60-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved for similar reason to S59-25, concern is for occupants of the building to get themselves out of that

situation. (Vote: 13-1)

S60-25

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## S61-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the language is important to bring in facilities that might not fall into the definition of essential facilities but still represent a substantial hazard if they fail. (Vote: 14-0)

S61-25

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## S62-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted, the proposal provides clarification for the pointer in the reason statement. (Vote: 14-0)

S62-25

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## S63-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were issues with the language "shall be assigned" in item #1, #2, #3 as it potentially overrides Section 1604.5 with respect to the potential quantities of hazardous materials in these storage systems and requires clarification. There were concerns with Item #2, as it could be applied to large ESS serving the general public. Members in support of the proposal noted it was important to establish a Risk Category for Energy Storage Systems, and it is important that the Risk Category is tied to the building the ESS directly serves, rather than the grid, and ties into Section 1604.5.2. (Vote: 13-1)

S63-25

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## S64-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were concerns about needing a map in the code for assessment of risk triggers for the requirements. Suggested there needs to be an exception for low risk lightning area, and questions on the appropriate chapter and section. There were concerns about how the Building Official checks for compliance, and a comment that the requirements are best practice that does not need to be in the code. (Vote: 12-1)

S64-25

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## S65-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved over concerns about overriding Table 1604.5 would not be appropriate in all circumstances, modified or clarified would be better. Large wind storms or earthquakes could damage many units. Concerns that testimony indicated that in some cases Risk Category IV would be appropriate, but no allowance as currently written. Although footprints and foundations are large, it does not mean that the WTGS are robust because of the size. (Vote: 14-0)

S65-25

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## S66-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the new requirement is not needed and is already covered in Section 1604.4. Concerns that the language is not in the correct section, belongs in the guard section, and the list of components is incomplete. Previous action on the code change proposal regarding delegated design would cover this issue. (Vote: 13-1)

S66-25

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## S67-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon testimony on lack of use and maintenance of the alternative allowable stress design load combinations. With concerns that the lack of use and maintenance could lead to overly conservative or non conservative results. It was noted that past attempts to maintain the provisions came from the masonry industry, but they were absent from the proposal testimony. (Vote: 14-0)

S67-25

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## S68-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal is a good correlation to ASCE 7 and Section 1606.3 to use the same wording. It clarifies the requirement to use the weight of construction materials in determining dead load. (Vote: 13-0)

S68-25

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## S69-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although some felt that the proposal makes sense, the revision should come from ASCE 7. It should be clarified for CAH2 that the intent is to only address the stair inside the dwelling unit. Introduction of occupancy classification into Table 1607.1 has been purposely avoided in the past, and the table is not tied to the occupancy classification and based upon the use. Concerns that R2 and R3 occupancies includes some large buildings such as fraternity, sororities and dormitories. (Vote: 11-3)

S69-25

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## S70-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proponent of the proposal did not testify and agreed with the opponents that the revision should be considered by ASCE 7. The committee did not understand the rotor diameter less than 14' in the reason statement, mentioned the analogy to parking garage is not appropriate, and the proposal is not coordinated with Section 1607.6.1. (Vote: 14-0)

S70-25

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## S71-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds clarity to the live load table and aligns with ASCE 7. (Vote: 13-0)

S71-25

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## S72-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal corrects a previous change, improves roof live load requirements and reinforces that roof live loads are distinct from general live loads. (Vote: 13-0)

S72-25

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## S73-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal is a good clean up for heavy vehicles, provides design guidance for fire truck access, and clarifies that gross vehicle weight rating is not a load. (Vote: 13-0)

S73-25

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## S74-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal contains the removal of reference to ASCE 7, the reference standard should be developed and referenced in the table, contains subjective language, and requires more information to back up instances of failure. It was also stated that it is important to update the table as the current crowd loading could be too low and encouraged an improved table for CAH2. (Vote: 14-0)

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S74-25

## S75-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal ensures the need to design for uniform live loads, and not just concentrated loads. The proposal moves the provision in the correct section. (Vote: 14-0)

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S75-25

## S76-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon the reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

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S76-25

## S77-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there has been an effort to align language with other sections of the code, and it should be consistent with IBC language with regards to "less than" vs "or less". It was noted that this may be an instance where ASCE 7 should change to match the building code. (Vote: 11-2)

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S77-25

## S78-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the exception should be vetted by ASCE 7. It was recalled, that this was submitted in a previous cycle to correlated the IBC and IRC, and the committee did not agree it needed to be aligned with the IRC. In addition ASCE 7 voted to

keep "any direction". It was noted that there should be some reduced load toward the walking surface but it should not be zero, as that could create an unstable condition. (Vote: 14-0)

S78-25

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## S79-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, is consistent with prior action as expanding to individual dwelling units and R2/R3 has not been supported by ASCE 7. (Vote: 14-0)

S79-25

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## S80-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal is based upon cables rail systems is and does not apply to other materials. The wording horizontally concentrated load section needs work regarding the reference to ASCE 7. The committee suggested that the proponent work with the opponents to come up with a solution. In addition, the language in Section 1015.4 regarding the size of the opening may require consideration. The committee mentioned that this change should be considered by ASCE 7. (Vote: 14-0)

S80-25

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## S81-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal brings language in line with wording in the rest of the sections of the chapter. (Vote: 13-0)

S81-25

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## S82-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1607.13.1.2 Heavy live loads.** *Live loads* that exceed 100 psf (4.79 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) shall not be reduced.

**Exceptions:**

1. The *live loads* for members supporting two or more floors are permitted to be reduced by not greater than 20 percent, but the reduced *live load* shall be not less than *L* as calculated in Section 1607.13.1.

2. For uses other than storage, where ~~approved by the building official~~, the *live load* is permitted to be reduced where shown by the *registered design professional* that a rational approach has been used and that such reductions are warranted. The reduced live load shall not be less than L as calculated in Section 1607.13.1. A member shall only be permitted to have its live load reduced where the full live load will not be applied to the member's entire influence area.

**1607.13.2 Alternative uniform live load reduction.** As an alternative to Section 1607.13.1 and subject to the limitations of Table 1607.1, uniformly distributed *live loads* are permitted to be reduced in accordance with the following provisions. Such reductions shall apply to slab systems, beams, girders, columns, piers, walls and foundations.

1. For *live loads* not exceeding 100 pounds per square foot ( $4.79 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ), the design *live load* for structural members supporting 150 square feet ( $13.94 \text{ m}^2$ ) or more is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Equation 16-8.

$$R = 0.08(A - 150)$$

(Equation 16-8)

For SI:  $R = 0.861(A - 13.94)$

where:

A = Area of floor supported by the member, square feet ( $\text{m}^2$ ).

R = Reduction in percent. Such reduction shall not exceed the smallest of:

- 1.1. 40 percent for members supporting one floor.
- 1.2. 60 percent for members supporting two or more floors.
- 1.3. R as determined by the following equation:

$$R = 23.1(1 + D/L_o)$$

(Equation 16-9)

where:

D = Dead load per square foot ( $\text{m}^2$ ) of area supported.

$L_o$  = Unreduced *live load* per square foot ( $\text{m}^2$ ) of area supported.

2. A reduction shall not be permitted where the *live load* exceeds 100 pounds per square foot ( $4.79 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ) except that the design *live load* for members supporting two or more floors is permitted to be reduced by not greater than 20 percent.

**Exception:** For uses other than storage, where ~~approved by the building official~~, the *live load* is permitted to be reduced where shown by the *registered design professional* that a rational approach has been used and that such reductions are warranted. The reduction shall not be greater than permitted by Item 1. A member shall only be permitted to have its live load reduced where the full live load will not be applied to the member's entire influence area.

3. A reduction shall not be permitted in passenger vehicle parking garages except that the *live loads* for members supporting two or more floors are permitted to be reduced by not greater than 20 percent.
4. For one-way slabs, the area, A, for use in Equation 16-8 shall not exceed the product of the slab span and a width normal to the span of 0.5 times the slab span.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal is a good clarification relative to live load reduction, and the limits to live load reductions were appreciated. The committee indicated that the last sentence on exception 2 is confusing and would like to see it improved for CAH2. The modification removes unnecessary language as "approved" is already a defined term. (Vote: 12-1)

S82-25

S83-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted



**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the committee stated the proposal updates and coordinates between IBC and ASCE 7, and agrees with the reason statement that heavier structural framing is not more likely to have less live load than comparatively lighter framing. The proposal will remove an outdated live load reduction method, and based upon testimony will result in more reliable and consistent designs. (Vote: 13-0)

S83-25

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## S84-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved to be consistent with action on S83-25. (Vote: 12-0)

S84-25

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## S85-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although this is an issue that needs to be solved the ASCE definition of solar array is not sufficient. It was encouraged to the proponents to work with the opponents to bring back revisions for CAH2. Specific numbers and dimensions are needed. (Vote: 14-0)

S85-25

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## S86-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per first two sentences of the reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

S86-25

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## S87-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as not convinced that the unique risk warrants the considerable complication this would add to the design and construction requirements for these types of walls. Not needed for several reasons including people do not interact with walls the same as guards, concern about applying to glazed partitions, and load application height is not at 42". Consider a prescriptive way to address this issue such as blocking. (Vote: 14-0)

S87-25

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## S88-25

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

S88-25

## S89-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

### 1609.2 Protection of openings.

Protection of openings in windborne debris regions and tornado-prone regions shall be in accordance with this section.

**1609.2.1 Windborne Debris Regions.** In *windborne debris regions*, glazing in *buildings* shall be impact resistant or protected with an impact-resistant covering meeting the requirements of an *approved* impact-resistant standard or ASTM E1996 referenced herein as follows:

1. Glazed openings located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of grade shall meet the requirements of the large missile test of ASTM E1996.
2. Glazed openings located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above grade shall meet the provisions of the small missile test of ASTM E1996.

~~In the tornado-prone region, glazed openings shall be protected as required by Chapter 32 of ASCE/SEI 7.~~

**Exceptions:**

1. *Wood structural panels* with a minimum thickness of  $\frac{7}{16}$  inch (11.1 mm) and maximum panel span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in *buildings* with a mean roof height of 33 feet (10 058 mm) or less that are classified as a Group R-3 or R-4 occupancy. Panels shall be precut so that they shall be attached to the framing surrounding the opening containing the product with the glazed opening. Panels shall be predrilled as required for the anchorage method and shall be secured with the attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be designed to resist the components and cladding *loads* determined in accordance with the provisions of ASCE 7, with corrosion-resistant attachment hardware provided and anchors permanently installed on the *building*. Attachment in accordance with Table 1609.2 with corrosion-resistant attachment hardware provided and anchors permanently installed on the *building* is permitted for *buildings* with a mean roof height of 45 feet (13 716 mm) or less where  $V_{asd}$  determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 does not exceed 140 mph (63 m/s).
2. Glazing in *Risk Category I buildings*, including *greenhouses* that are occupied for growing plants on a production or research basis, without public access shall be permitted to be unprotected.
3. Glazing in *Risk Category II, III or IV buildings* located over 60 feet (18 288 mm) above the ground and over 30 feet (9144 mm) above *aggregate* surface roofs located within 1,500 feet (457 m) of the *building* shall be permitted to be unprotected.

**1609.2.2 Tornado-prone Regions.** In tornado-prone regions where design for tornado loads is required by Section 1609.5, glazed openings shall be protected as required by Chapter 32 of ASCE/SEI 7.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal with modification provides an additional level of safety in tornado-prone

regions. The modification adds additional safety provisions for glazed opening in tornado-prone regions and clarifies the section requirements would apply to tornado-prone regions. (Vote: 14-0)

S89-25

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## S90-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per the provided reason statement. (Vote: 14-0)

S90-25

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## S91-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as Chapter 16 is structural design and it was noted that it should be in Chapter 14 or non mandatory requirements are suggested to be in an appendix. Appears to be an installation issues, and if properly installed, the current code requirements are adequate. Unsure how this would be applied and how to use. Wind driven rain is not defined in the code. The committee recommended that if this is brought back to CAH2 both modifications should be included. (Vote: 13-0)

S91-25

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## S92-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it would be hard to keep aligned with ASCE 7 and too many limitations in the footnotes of where it should be used and not used. Felt it would be better as a design guide rather than the code, and was not necessary especially without considering risk category. Not consistent with ASCE 7-22. There were concerns about footnote c) relative to overlap issues, and footnote e) relative to load combinations. (Vote: 14-0)

S92-25

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## S93-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal aligns the language with Table 1610.1 and ASCE 7. (Vote: 13-0)

S93-25

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## S94-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**1610.2 Uplift loads on floor and foundations.** Basement floors, slabs on ground, foundations, and similar approximately horizontal elements below grade shall be designed to resist uplift *loads* where applicable. The upward pressure of water shall be taken as the full hydrostatic pressure applied over the entire area. The hydrostatic *loads* shall be ~~determined based on~~ calculated using the elevation of the underside of the element being evaluated. The design for upward *loads* caused by expansive soils shall comply with Section 1808.6.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal coordinates the language in ASCE 7 and clarifies the relationship between the water level and the bottom of the structure. The modification makes it clear that the hydrostatic load is "calculated". (Vote: 13-0)

S94-25

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## S95-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there is still more to sort out related to the secondary drainage system, how the dynamic head is determined, and would like to see it come back with more coordination. The proposal is confusing, and needs to be fixed between the structural and plumbing requirements. (Vote: 12-1)

S95-25

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## S96-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**1611.1.1 Vertical walls.** In determining the hydraulic head,  $d_h$ , one-half of the vertical surface area of any wall that diverts rainwater onto the roof shall be added to the ~~projected tributary~~ roof area served by a single drain outlet in the secondary drainage system.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal coordinates the provisions with those in the IPC and the direction provided in ASCE 7. The modification makes the language more clear and coordinates with other codes and ASCE 7. (Vote: 13-1)

S96-25

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## S97-25 Part I

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

#### 2024 International Building Code

**[BS] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.** The elevation of the *base flood*, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the *Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)*. In areas designated on the *Flood Insurance Rate Map* as Zone AO, the *base flood elevation* is the elevation of the highest existing grade of the portion of the

building’s perimeter that falls within Zone AO plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number is taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

**2024 International Plumbing Code**

**[BS] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.** The elevation of the *base flood*, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the *Flood Insurance Rate Map(FIRM)*. In areas designated on the *Flood Insurance Rate Map* as Zone AO, the *base flood elevation* is the elevation of the highest existing grade of the portion of the building’s perimeter that falls within Zone AO plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number is taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal aligns with ASCE 7 supplement 2 and has a clear definition of what you are designing. The committee indicated that they liked the risk-based approach used for the rest of the environmental hazards. The proposal keeps up with the latest science considering rising sea levels and extreme weather events, and it's important to build to withstand those conditions. The costs are offset by the benefits of preventing future losses. The modification defines base flood elevation based on the portion of the building in the AO zone and matches the intent. (Vote: 13-1)

S97-25 Part I

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## S97-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted consistent with previous action of S97-25 Part I. Compelling testimony to move to the 500 year floodplain, implement the provisions into the IBC, increase resiliency & resistance to flood hazard and stop the flood, damage and repeat cycle. (Vote: 11-3)

S97-25 Part II

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## S97-25 Part III

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as is consistent with action taken on S97-25 Part I & II, and including the term special flood hazard already includes the 500 year floodplain and does not expand with what the code already requires. (Vote: 12-2)

S97-25 Part III

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## S97-25 Part IV

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal brings the existing building code up to date with ASCE 7 supplements & ASCE 24, and increase resiliency of existing buildings. Is consistent with previous actions on S97-25 Part I, II, & III. (Vote: 13-1)

S97-25 Part IV

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## S97-25 Part V

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based on the reason statement and consistent with previous action on S97-25 Part I, II, III, & IV. (Vote: 14-0)

S97-25 Part V

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## S97-25 Part VI

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**Delete without substitution:**

**~~500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.~~**

~~Land in the floodplains subject to a 0.2% or greater chance of flooding in any given year; area delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) as Shaded Zone X or Zone B.~~

**Revise as follows:**

**BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.** The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). In areas designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map as Zone AO, the base flood elevation is the elevation of the highest existing grade of the portion of the building's perimeter that falls within Zone AO plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as Zone AO where a depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number is taken as being equal to 2 feet (610 mm).

**FLOOD HAZARD AREA.** The greater of the following ~~three~~two areas:

1. The area within a floodplain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, including special flood hazard areas delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
- ~~2. The 500-year floodplain, when delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.~~
- 2 ~~3~~. The area designated as a *flood hazard area* on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

**Committee Reason:** The modification to the definition of base flood elevation added information for buildings on a sloped site where only a portion is in the flood zone. This clarifies that the required flood elevation is based on the portion of the building that is within the flood plane, not the average of the perimeter of the building. There was concern that the 500 year flood plain is in the insurance study, and not on the maps. Without that information, designers would not have clear direction on requirements. The phrase "or greater" should not be in the definition for a 500 year flood plain. While the definitions for flood are needed in the IRC to ensue proper compliance, the committee expressed concern that most of the testimony in favor of the proposal was about S97-25 Part VII and not the reasons for the definitions. (Vote: 7-3)

S97-25 Part VI

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## S97-25 Part VII

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** This does not address existing homes – so it appears that homes built compliant with the 100 year flood would now be in violation. Going from a 100 year to a 500 year elevation is too big of a leap. Without clear information on the 500 year flood plain, the

BFE plus 2.1 feet is overly restrictive. The 0.2 percent chance of flood is so small, that protection from flood for this is not cost effective – cost and affordability vs. risk need to be further evaluated. This seems to be asking for a building to effectively be built flood proof instead of flood resistant. A higher elevation requirement can be addressed in a community based on their history and risk assessment. There was a question if flood insurance will be available in these areas. (Vote: 7-3)

S97-25 Part VII

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## S98-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as Section 401.3 is unclear on what is intended. The rewording of the section changes the context of the requirements and should be addressed for CAH2 to maintain the original intent. The committee suggested to include both buildings and structures, and concerns between repair of substantial damage versus alterations. (Vote: 13-1)

S98-25

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## S99-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the last sentence in Section 1612.3.1, item 2 is not necessary, "sufficient detail" is subjective and "thorough" is unnecessary. In 1612.3.2 the words "including fill" imply that fill is building or structure, and it is preferred to use the original word "work". The committee mentioned the need to clarify who it should be submitted to, and what the documentation is. Striking "of the applicable governing authority" from the last sentence makes the requirements unclear. (Vote: 10-4)

S99-25 Part I

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## S99-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal clarifies the requirements for information on construction drawings for flood hazard areas where the design flood elevation is not known. (Vote: 10-0)

S99-25 Part II

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## S100-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposed change provides valuable clarification consistent with the intent of the current language of ASCE 7. (Vote: 11-3)

## S101-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as not convinced design spectral accelerations have been studied beyond .2s and more information is needed from the ASCE 7 main committee for CAH2. Felt is was a dangerous precedent to employ before the standard is finished. (Vote: 14-0)

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S101-25

## S102-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved at the request of the proponent, and issues with the technical support of the proposal. Problems with reference to two different versions of the same standard. (Vote: 14-0)

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S102-25

## S103-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal is inappropriate and should be addressed by ASCE 7. Item #3 is unenforceable, and requested a list of standards be compiled by CAH2. It was noted that it does not make sense to put essential equipment in a building that is not designed to also be essential. Concern about placing electrical requirements in Section 1613 rather than Chapter 27. (Vote: 14-0)

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S103-25

## S104-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as "water-based fore protection system" is not a term used in the IBC Section 903 or ASCE 7, and sounds like a specialized term that requires a definition. Reference to Section 903.3.1.1 is confusing to user, and changing the requirements in only one spot may create unintended consequences. (Vote: 11-2)

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S104-25

## S105-25



**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based on the request of the proponent. Suggested proponents of S103-25 & S105-25 to work on a combined proposal for CAH2. Review the seismic certification requirements in SDC A & B. Clarify the intent of the word "support" relative to battery energy storage systems. (Vote: 14-0)

S105-25

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## S106-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there is concern design professionals should be able to perform the special inspections. Requested that there is only one statement of special inspection contained in the documents. By deleting "prepare" it prohibits the registered design professional from preparing the special inspection statement. (Vote: 10-4)

S106-25

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## S107-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although the concept was appreciated it is not clear that it is necessary for modular construction, and not known if the standards will have the same level of inspection requirements. (Vote: 12-2)

S107-25

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## S108-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although it was stated to be a step in the right direction by referencing the correct standards, the language needs to be cleaned up. The charging paragraph need to be reconsidered, and tied into the construction documents, as there was concern it will bring in unintended consequences and could be in conflict with AISC requirements. Item #6 regarding allowable movements for connection should be reconsidered. (Vote: 10-4)

S108-25

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## S109-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although agreed with the intent for large scale installations, the proposal does not provide a size threshold, and needs to be industry neutral. It was noted that the AHJ already has the ability to not require special inspections under

Section 1704.2. Consider deleting "or inspection by approved an agency" at the end of the last line as it is not necessary, and the word "acceptable" is not clear. Suggest transition from continuous to periodic inspection after a specific threshold is met. (Vote: 13-0)

S109-25

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## S110-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1705.2.5 Cold-formed steel trusses spanning 60 feet or greater.** Where a cold-formed steel truss designed in accordance with section ~~2204~~ 2206 has a clear span 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the *special inspector* shall verify that the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing are installed in accordance with the design prepared in accordance with section 2206.1.3.2.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal points to a specific section in Chapter 22, improves the language and includes the temporary bracing. The modification corrects the section reference. (Vote: 14-0)

S110-25

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## S111-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although the committee liked the concept, the language needs to be improved for CAH2. 1705.2.6 last sentence needs to be reconsidered, and aligned with 2206.1.3.2. (Vote: 14-0)

S111-25

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## S112-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification: TABLE 1705.3 REQUIRED SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS OF CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION**

TYPE	CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION	PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION	REFERENCED STANDARD <sup>a</sup>	IBC REFERENCE
2. Reinforcing bar welding:				1705.3.1
a. Verify weldability of reinforcing bars other than ASTM A706.	—	X	AWSD1.4 ACI 318: Ch. 26	
b. Inspect welding of reinforcement for intermediate and special moment frames, boundary elements and coupling beams of special structural walls, coupling beams and shear reinforcement in special structural walls.	X	—	AWSD1.4 ACI 318: Ch. 26	
c. Inspect welded reinforcement splices.	X	—	—	
d. Inspect welding of primary tension reinforcement in corbels.	X	—	—	
e. Inspect single-pass fillet welds, maximum $\frac{5}{16}$ ", not defined in 2.b.	—	X	AWSD1.4 ACI 318: Ch. 26	
f. Inspect all other welds.	✖	✕	AWSD1.4 ACI 318: Ch. 26	

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal clarifies Table 1705.3 and aligns with ACI 318. There was concern about the continuous inspection requirements for reinforcing in Item 1a and would like to see it come back in CAH2 as "periodic". The modification clarifies that coupling beams are in special structural walls, and clarifies weld requirements and restores where they should be. (Vote: 12-2)

S112-25

## S113-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds a simple pointer to ACI for GFRP bars. (Vote: 14-0)

S113-25

## S114-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted consistent with previous committee action, refines the language in a more appropriate way, and provides a pointer to the appropriate section. (Vote: 14-0)

S114-25

## S115-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1708.1 General.** Whenever there is a reasonable doubt as to the structural integrity, stability or load-bearing capacity of a completed *building, structure* or portion thereof for the expected *loads*, an engineering assessment shall be required. The engineering assessment shall involve a structural analysis, in-situ ~~load~~ tests, or both. The structural analysis shall be based on actual material properties and other as-built conditions that affect structural integrity, stability, or load-bearing capacity, and shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable design standard. The in-situ tests shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1708.2 or 1708.3.

If the *building, structure* or portion thereof is found to have inadequate structural integrity, stability, or load-bearing capacity for the

expected *loads*, modifications to ensure structural adequacy or the removal of the inadequate construction shall be required.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified per the proponent's reason statement. The modification Simpson MP-1 removes the word "load" and makes the text consistent, and structural integrity testing is not considered a load test. The modification consistent with "structural integrity" language in other parts of the section. (Vote: 12-2)

S115-25

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## S116-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal eliminates a reference to a section that does not exist, and replaces it with an appropriate reference to ASCE 7. (Vote: 14-0)

S116-25

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## S117-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides clarity with regards to the language and corrects an ASTM reference. (Vote: 11-3)

S117-25 Part I

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## S117-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to correct the ASTM standard in the code text. ASTM D422 is no longer used and ASTM D6913 and D7928 need to be used instead. The proposed correction is also consistent with the IBC. (Vote: 10-0)

S117-25 Part II

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## S118-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there was concern about getting involved with the design professional on how they do their work, suggested clarification of definition of "ground improvement" and clarification on Item #8 regarding the delegated designer versus the registered design professionals requirements. It was stated that ground improvement is a hole in the code and there is valid topic that should be covered in the code, but its a much more broad subject that needs to be cleaned up for CAH2. Section 1803.5.6 does not mention the defined term and should consider reorganization to use the defined term. There are a number of requirements that don't

belong in a geotechnical report such as special inspection. (Vote: 11-3)

S118-25

## S119-25

**Committee Action:** **Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it is difficult to understand the difference between undisturbed soil and compacted fill and would make the use of the table difficult. It is unclear which presumptive values in the table would apply to compacted fill. Determination of compacted fill bearing values should be clarified. (Vote: 14-0)

S119-25

## S120-25

**Committee Action:** **As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds clarity to the code based upon current design practice regarding seismic design for foundation walls. (Vote: 13-1)

S120-25

## S121-25

**Committee Action:** **Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the premise of the proposal's reason statement that there is confusion on what a deep foundation element is was not accepted. There was no rationale for the 6:1 ratio, and proposed item #4 is not necessary as it is already clear. (Vote: 14-0)

S121-25

## S122-25 Part I

**Committee Action:** **As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute 38800 Country Club Drive Farmington Hills MI 48331
M10.6-45 24	Specification for Unbonded Single Strand Tendons for Slab-on-Ground Construction

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified per the reason statement. The modification updates the proposal to the updated version of the standard. (Vote: 13-1)

## S122-25 Part II

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to provide guidance to the code users on post-tensioned slabs-on-ground by using the appropriate specification for unbonded single-strand tendons for Slab-on-Ground Construction and PTI DC10.5 standard for Post-Tensioned Slabs-On-Ground (PTSOG). (Vote: 9-0)

S122-25 Part II

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## S123-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based upon the request of the proponent and previous committee action taken on S118-25. If brought back in CAH2, suggested to look at who should be providing structural loads in 1809.15.2, and to clarify including dimensions of the ground improvement system and effects on adjacent properties. Clarify if Table 1705.6.1 should verify the quantities of materials removed, and Item #6 in terms of improvement and what aspects are being verified. The reason statement cost impact should be reviewed. Given the nature of the proposal, consider if it is more appropriate to be located an appendix versus the main body of the code. (Vote: 14-0)

S123-25

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## S124-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved per proponents request and based upon previous committee action on S118-25 & S123-25. There were concerns about the nature of force transfer to the lightly reinforced rigid inclusion without a pile cap, so application in higher seismic design categories need to be considered. It was suggested the definition of Rigid Inclusion seems to be more "provisions" than an actual definition. (Vote: 14-0)

S124-25

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## S125-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal makes improvements to the technical requirements and organization per the reason statement. Suggested to provide clarification on what is harmful. (Vote: 13-0)

S125-25

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## S126-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1810.3.1.4 Driven piles.** Driven piles shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with accepted engineering practice to resist all stresses induced by handling, driving, ~~service~~, and design loads.

**1810.3.1.5 Helical piles.** *Helical piles* shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with accepted engineering practice to resist all stresses induced by installation into the ground ~~and service~~ and design loads.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposed change provides important clarification of language to reflect the intent of the code. The modification removes redundant term because loads already includes service. (Vote: 12-0)

S126-25

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## S127-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds an ASTM standard for "Osterberg" testing. (Vote: 14-0)

S127-25

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## S128-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides more consistent terminology that is consistent with the industry and adds clarity to the text. (Vote: 14-0)

S128-25

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## S129-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, as it was noted that the technical content and intent seems appropriate but the language needs refinement. The maximum uplift criteria needs clarification related to tests versus analysis. Item #2 needs guidance on the other methods the building official can approve, and it was suggested that location of the main point of the section being located at the end should be reviewed. It was suggested to clarify the use of "differential elastic lengthening", and the language in the modification was thought to be beneficial. (Vote: 14-0)

S129-25

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## S130-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the language has no requirement for a load test and would prefer the load tests are included. The exception should be reconsidered as "harmful distortion" and "instability" are not defined (although it was noted that it was the current wording that has just been moved, but was suggested to be improved). Consider the use of the word "demonstrate" versus "determines". The last sentence, including the word "considering" is vague and should provide more clarity of what the load test is looking for. (Vote: 12-1)

S130-25

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## S131-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides clarity that the reinforcement need not exceed the length of the member for short deep foundations. (Vote: 14-0)

S131-25

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## S132-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as is it a needed reorganization that moves common items together and provides clarification on anchorage requirements and batter piles. It was suggested for CAH2 to make it clear that the exception applies to the entire section. (Vote: 12-0)

S132-25

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## S133-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved to be consistent with committee action on S132-25, as S133-25 would be in conflict with the approval of S132-25. Concern with the triggering of uplift forces, and would suggest loads with overstrength. It was suggested to combine best of both proposals by including the phrasing and subsections of S133-25 combined with steel pile info from S132-25. (Vote: 14-0)

S133-25

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## S134-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**



## S135-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

S135-25

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## S136-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1901.2.1 Precast ~~pretensioned~~ concrete.** Precast ~~pretensioned~~ concrete members and connections shall be permitted to be designed in accordance with ACI/PCI CODE 319.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal adds a new standard with new and innovative practices. The modification covers both pretensioned and normally reinforced concrete. (Vote: 12-2)

S136-25

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## S137-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there was concern regarding seismic drift, and if this type of reinforcement is appropriate in the gravity system. Agreed with SDC B but not SDC C without more substantiation. (Vote: 13-1)

S137-25

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## S138-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as this proposal does not address a matter of error or oversight, it is a complex and substantive issue, thus the committee should not override the consensus standard process that was used for the latest documents. Concerned about application outside of hinge zones, but open to new evidence. Suggested proponent provide what cases where these testing standards would be appropriate. (Vote: 13-1)

S138-25

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## S139-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, as the committee would rather wait until CAH2 when the ACI 117 standard is published. (Vote: 9-2)

S139-25

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## S140-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon previous committee action on S136-25. (Vote: 10-2)

S140-25

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## S141-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposed standard ANSI/PCI 150 references an older version of ASCE 7 and ACI 318. The committee prefers the proposal comes back to CAH2 to get the words right regarding "design" or "designed and constructed". (Vote: 13-0)

S141-25

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## S142-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were a number of issues with the proposal and the standards (outdated and withdrawn), and concern that the proposal does not belong in Chapter 19 and suggested Chapter 15. Requested clarification if applicable to structural concrete. Section 1909.1 reads like a definition not a code requirement. Concrete is typically "placed" not "poured", and removed permissive language such as "may" (Section 1909.2). There was confusion on the fastening requirements of Section 1909.8 in terms of capacity of the fastener or base material. In Section 1909.3 the use of "sufficient" should be reconsidered. (Vote: 14-0)

S142-25

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## S143-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal completes a list of masonry units that are covered in the reference standard by this section. Article 2.3 of TMS that this section is referencing is just for material requirements, and this product is not covered elsewhere in the code. (Vote: 13-0)

## S144-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal updates the terminology for cement to eliminate the term "Portland" that is no longer used. (Vote: 13-0)

S144-25

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## S145-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon previous committee action and the reason statement. (Vote: 14-0)

S145-25

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## S146-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal removes a requirement that is no longer needed as it is covered by the reference standard. (Vote: 12-0)

S146-25

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## S147-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal removes a requirement that is no longer needed as it is covered by the reference standard. (Vote: 14-0)

S147-25

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## S148-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the assumption is that all fire places are similar, commercial fire places can be different than residential fire places. The language needs to be revised for CAH2, including "such combustible or sheathing" in exception 3. The

exception 3 figure 2111.12 needs to be updated based upon the proposed distance change. Does not appears to be just an editorial change, with no justification for the change of distances in item 3, and needs a cost impact statement. (Vote: 14-0)

S148-25

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## S149-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were concerns of scope, does it apply to all chimneys or only lower temperature ones (if specific to lower temperature chimneys make an exception) and does not need to be aligned with the residential code. Removal of the word concrete causes confusion should the walls be concrete, and the modification was preferred. Provide specific justification for the modifications being proposed and update the effected Figure 2113.19 (Vote: 14-0)

S149-25

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## S150-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies that this section is for corrosion protection and not fire protection. (Vote: 13-0)

S150-25

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## S151-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based on the third sentence of the reason statement as it eliminates a laundry list of a pointer. (Vote: 13-0)

S151-25

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## S152-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as there is already a list of items so need to include "face-glued" to avoid confusion and to confirm "face-glued" is permitted. (Vote: 13-0)

S152-25

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## S153-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although an important option that should be included, however there were many issues need to be addressed in CAH2, with a suggestion of the stakeholders finding common ground. Need to consider the effect of age of the material, provide more information on the bending test requirements, and tests beyond bending such as axial. Address how registered design professional and building official can determine acceptable material, language should be enforceable, and consider fastener withdrawal. More justification of the design factors should be included. The exception needs review considering the age of the existing grade mark. (Vote: 13-1)

S153-25

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## S154-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon the reason statement. (Vote: 12-0)

S154-25 Part I

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## S154-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to align the code text with ANSI/TPI 1 which is the referenced standard for metal-plate-connected wood trusses. The committee also approved the pointer to ANSI/TPI 1 for metal-plate connected wood trusses to capture any component specific requirements that may be introduced in the referenced standard. (Vote: 9-1)

S154-25 Part II

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## S155-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although the changes to the definition and terminology were appreciated, the updated figures did not use the updated terms. The committee suggested to clean up the language by replacing "any registered design professional" with "a registered design professional". (Vote: 7-5)

S155-25

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## S156-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as requested by the proponent. A critical item to be inspected but could be more appropriate in Chapter 1 or Chapter 17, should align previous committee comments regarding trusses greater than 40 feet, and registered design professional requirements. Confirm "truss diagonal bracing are to be inspected" rather than "truss diagonal bracing to be inspected". (Vote: 13-0)

S156-25

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## S157-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the registered design professional should be able to require these documents and confirm design requirements are followed. The building official needs to have the authority to require the seal and signature. (Vote: 14-0)

S157-25

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## S158-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal standardizes terminology and eliminates confusion between the term "quality assurance" and "quality control." Look into clarification of terms used in Section 2308.11.12. (Vote: 13-0)

S158-25

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## S159-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there are many items that need to be adjusted and brought back to CAH2. Suggested that the change in 2304.3.3 to add exterior cladding systems is the only change that is needed, as 1402.11 and 2510.8 would apply to all types of buildings not just wood. 2304.3.3.1 is a cladding requirement that does not belong in the wood chapter. Suggested the first sentence of 2304.3.3.1 needs adjustment to be specific regarding "adverse effects", and "prevent" is an absolute word that should be revised. The title of 1402.11 includes "framing" but the requirements of the section do not include framing. Exterior cladding systems are not equipment, however they have been added to a list of equipment and suggest to be rearranged. Suggested to be included in Chapter 14 and in the material chapters, and the use of the word "damage" to be more specific. (Vote: 14-0)

S159-25

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## S160-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal aligns the building code with national design standards from AWC. It is

helpful that the user is not required to refer the the and NDS to get the basic information, and the proposal adds species names that have the necessary specific gravity. (Vote: 13-0)

S160-25

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## S161-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal completes the transition to move the requirements to Chapter 7. Suggest removing the pointer to Chapter 7 in the next code cycle. (Vote: 13-0)

S161-25

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## S162-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adjusted the terminology to industry standards, and as given in the reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

S162-25

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## S163-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds a reference in the IBC for an additional standard in the AWC/FDS. There was concern that there would be a loss of all the other requirements in the other referenced sections such as integrity requirements and potentially concealed spaces that are not contained in the AWC/FDS. (Vote: 7-6)

S163-25

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## S164-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal addresses laterally supported header beams and girder spans and provides clarity. (Vote: 13-0)

S164-25

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## S165-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted per the reason statement and aligns the IBC with the FDS. Not sure if the revised language using "provided" is the right replacement. (Vote: 13-0)

S165-25

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## S166-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based on the reason statement, and appreciated the updated table as the footnote could be missed. (Vote: 11-1)

S166-25

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## S167-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved per the concern that with all the proposed modifications the proposal needs to come back for CAH2. The wording in Section 2308.6.3 in the first and second sentence needs clarification. The charging language is suggested to have a direct reference to the figure to be more enforceable. Section 2308.6.2 needs the partition wall text fixed. (Vote: 11-1)

S167-25

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## S168-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as Section 2308.6.1 uses the defined term "alternations" but that is not how "alternations" are defined, and would add confusion. In charging language of Section 2308.6 includes items that are not scoped, and creates a disconnect with non bearing partitions. (Vote: 9-1)

S168-25

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## S169-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**2308.6.1 Floor joists, roof rafters and ceiling joists.** Notches on framing ends shall not exceed one-fourth the member depth. Notches



in the top or bottom of the member shall not exceed one-sixth the depth and shall not be located in the middle third of the span. A notch not more than one-third of the depth is permitted in the top of a rafter or ceiling joist not further from the face of the support than the depth of the member. Holes bored in members shall not be within 2 inches (51 mm) of the top or bottom of the member and the diameter of any such hole shall not exceed one-third the depth of the member. Where the member is notched or bored, the notch or hole shall not be closer than 2 inches (51 mm) to another notch or ~~bore~~ hole.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal clarifies terminology and is consistent with S167-25. The modification uses the more consistent word "hole" rather than "bore". (Vote: 10-0)

S169-25

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## S170-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal consolidates the cutting, notching and boring requirements into one section, and changes 16 penny nails to 10 penny nails that are more commonly used and more appropriate for this section. Suggest in Section 2308.9.8 to modify "see Section 2308.6.2.1" to more appropriate language such as "shall be in accordance with Section 2308.6.2.1". (Vote: 13-0)

S170-25

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## S171-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted, supported the technical changes to the table, and clarification that the spans are calculated on a single span condition under uniform loads. Provides alignment with the Wood Frame Construction Manual. (Vote: 11-0)

S171-25

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## S172-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies that the strip is "let-in" and adds fastening requirements that were not in the code before. (Vote: 11-0)

S172-25

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## S173-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based on the reason statement and it is important to brace the top of the wall for out of plane wind loads. It was suggested to bring back a clarified modification for CAH2 to address the unenforceable language of "acceptable engineering practice." and the conflict with the first sentence. (Vote: 13-0)

S173-25

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## S174-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal coordinates the IBC with the exceptions in ASCE 7 Chapter 13. (Vote: 14-0)

S174-25

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## S175-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the exception appears to be in the wrong place, is more restrictive and belongs in the body of the section, rather than in the exception. The provision is covered in the elevator standard and is not required. (Vote: 13-1)

S175-25

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## S176-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal references the entire standard rather than specific sections as contained in the original language, and no explanation was given in the reason statement for the change. (Vote: 13-0)

S176-25

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## S177-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides a reference standard for lathing accessories, etc. that was not present before. Suggest clarification for non-Portland cement based plaster products for CAH2. (Vote: 13-0)

S177-25

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## S178-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds terminology to match what is commonly used in the industry. (Vote: 13-1)

S178-25

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## S179-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as not ready to unravel what was done in the last cycle regarding flood loads for temporary structures, and suggested coordination between the proponents and opponents. Concern that this proposal will add additional requirements that may not be necessary for a risk that may not happen. It was suggest that the modification be incorporated if the proposal is brought back for CAH2. (Vote: 12-1)

S179-25

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## S180-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it requires a couple of modifications as mentioned by the proponent to be brought back at CAH2. (Vote: 14-0)

S180-25 Part I

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## S180-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Replacement of the equipment listed due to regular repair typically does not require a permit. Could there be an option for the raised equipment platform to not require a permit?This is a significant cost impact for systems that might be in a crawl space.This could require an entire system redesign. (Vote: 10-0)

S180-25 Part II

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## S181-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as it is appropriate to point to the IRC for the required elevations of manufactured homes.

## S182-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as it is a good change to point directly to ASCE 24 to the required elevation. Suggest look into the wording or definition of "required elevation" for CAH2. (Vote: 13-1)

## S183-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted given the significant loads that need to be accounted for if a replicable building is located in a flood hazard area. It was noted that the option exists to not locate the building in a flood hazard area to avoid the requirements. (Vote: 13-1)

## S184-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the exemption for permit is already covered by Section 105.2. (Vote: 14-0)

## S185-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as although the added language related to submission of documentation to the building official was a welcome change, however "where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction" could be read as saying purely by the licensing laws, thus it may only be required if the licensing laws require it. The committee did not agree with the proposed changes as the model code is a legally adopted document and it can require a signature and seal of registered design professional. (Vote: 12-2)

# S186-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal corrects the section title to accurately reflect the body of the section which does not refer to "metal plate connected". (Vote: 14-0)

S186-25

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# International Existing Building Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### EB1-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as “work done to repair damage resulting from fire suppression efforts” is too broad. The committee believes that the concern is already addressed by the work done/implementing repairs provisions. Additionally determining the substantial structural damage threshold to trigger the repair alteration will become complicated. (Vote: 13-0)

EB1-25

### EB2-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal provides a term that will correlate with other proposed changes. However, the definition itself may serve other purposes as it is employed by the national register of historic preservation and related documents. (Vote: 12-0)

EB2-25

### EB3-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee agreed with proponent that the proposal creates consistency with the other I-Codes. But indicated that there was no consensus as to whether the definitions need to be added to the IEBC as they are already defined within the IBC, and therefore applicable within the IEBC through application of IEBC 201.3. (Vote: 8-5)

EB3-25

### EB4-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed defined term is only employed at one point in the code and as submitted does not match the use of the term in that location. (Vote: 12-0)

EB4-25

## EB5-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proponent requested that the committee disapprove this proposal because the objectives of this proposal were addressed within the scope of EB6-25. (Vote: 13-0)

EB5-25

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## EB6-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee agrees that this is a good clean up of code language that puts IEBC more in line with other I-Codes. However, the committee suggested two additional changes;Section 301.3 Exception 3 be revised for additional clarity.Section 1101.1 remove the reference to Chapter 3 as unnecessary. (Vote: 13-0)

EB6-25 Part I

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## EB6-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

EB6-25 Part II

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## EB7-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee noted that reorganization of the code as proposed is a good idea overall. But testimony revealed that the proposal still needs refinement to address coordination and conflict issues that resulted from this effort. Committee encouraged proponents to work with the opponents and to revise and resubmit the proposal for further consideration at CAH2. (Vote: 10-2)

EB7-25

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## EB8-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee approved as the reorganization improves code utility for historic buildings. However, the committee concurred with some testimony that the language could be further improved including adding a scoping statement to the new chapter limiting the scope to historic buildings. (Vote: 8-4)

## EB9-25

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

#### Delete without substitution:

~~401.1.1 Bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands.~~

~~Repairs to existing bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands shall comply with IGC 300.~~

~~401.1.1 Bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands.~~

~~Relocated or moved bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands shall comply with IGC 300.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification removed additional references to bleachers, folding and telescoping seating and grandstands that the proponent inadvertently excluded in the development of the original proposal. With the modification the proposal relocates and consolidates all requirements for bleachers, folding and telescopic seating and grandstands to a dedicated section in Chapter 3 which simplifies the application of the code. (Vote: 12-0)

EB9-25

## EB10-25 Part I

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** When considering the proposal, the committee concluded that inclusion of specific provisions governing rooftop solar installations in the IEBC are not warranted. Rather, the committee suggested that any submitted IEBC proposals contain direct reference to Section 3111 of the IBC so as to maintain a central location for all baseline rooftop solar requirements. If in the proponent's judgment there are other provisions needed to address unique installation conditions on existing buildings, such information could then be added independently. Although, the committee also noted that it was likely that deviations from the baseline requirements could also be addressed using the alternative provisions already within the code. (Vote: 13-0)

EB10-25 Part I

## EB10-25 Part II

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the structural provisions for roof mounted PV systems should be incorporated in the structural sections of the IEBC, and two versions of somewhat similar provisions should not be created in the same code. Additionally, it was suggested to clarify the difference between elevated and raised PV structures and add sliding or movement provisions to the requirements for ballasted PV systems in Section 310.2.3.1 for CAH#2. (Vote: 14-0)

EB10-25 Part II



## EB11-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee believes that the intent of the proposal has merit. But as currently drafted the extent of unoccupiable space and the timeline that triggers the requirement are considered unreasonable and likely impractical. To which the committee suggested that the proponent revise the proposal and submit for reconsideration as part of CAH2. (Vote: 13-0)

EB11-25

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## EB12-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

### **301.2 Repairs.**

*Repairs, including roof repairs,* shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4. *Reroofing, other than roof repairs to damaged areas,* shall be considered an *alteration* and ~~shall must~~ comply with Section 705 and the structural requirements for reroofing in either Chapter 5 or Chapter 7.

**Committee Reason:** The committee felt that the modification improved the language of the proposal by making the distinction between repairs and reroofing clearer and was generally better code language. (Modification Approved 12-1). Committee further agreed that reroofing should not be considered a repair as defined in the code and the new language clarifies this intent. (Vote: 9-4)

EB12-25

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## EB13-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee recognized that the proposal reduced the number of compliance options available to users of the code and felt that creating this restriction was not warranted. (Vote: 10-3)

EB13-25

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## EB14-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal expands the list of codes that the IEBC incorporates by reference. (Vote: 13-0)

EB14-25

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## EB15-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee agreed that consolidation of the medical gas system requirements to Chapter 3 is an improvement to the code. But there is a recognition that this relocation may need further correlation depending upon the outcome of other code reorganization proposals. (Vote: 8-5)

EB15-25

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## EB16-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

~~302.3.1 Evaluation of existing~~ **Existing structural members and connections.** ~~The~~ Where required and applicable, the evaluation, repair, and alteration of existing structural members and connections shall comply with Sections 302.3.1.1 through 302.3.1.3 ~~this section.~~

~~302.3.1.3 Other existing structural members and connections.~~ The evaluation, repair, and alteration of existing structural members and connections not covered in Section 302.3.1.1 and 302.3.1.2 shall be in accordance with the ~~International Building Code as amended by this code.~~

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal provides direction on evaluation of existing structural steel and structural materials in general. The modification aligns the two sections with consistent scope, and makes a general section that creates a trigger for where the requirements apply. (Vote: 14-0)

EB16-25

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## EB17-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved as the requirement is more stringent than the provisions of the IBC. The current provision in the IBC allows the building official or registered design professional to require structural evaluation, which is sufficient to encompass this concern. Additionally, it was suggested that the provisions included too many building types, and should be scaled back. For CAH#2 it was suggested to revise "all work required to comply with either..." with something similar to "all work required due to the seismic evaluation..." as the work is complying with the results of the evaluation and limits the types of buildings this provision would address. (Vote: 10-4)

EB17-25

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## EB18-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies the proper application of ASCE 7 for conditions regarding

deformation compatibility and ensures code compliance as section is often missed. (Vote: 13-0)

EB18-25

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## EB19-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides a direct pointer to ASCE 41 and removes duplicative information and potential for conflict. (Vote: 12-1)

EB19-25

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## EB20-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides an additional resource for residential seismic retrofits. The committee suggested modifying item 4 from "addressing one or more of the following vulnerable configurations" to "limited to" or "in accordance with one of the following" to provide additional clarity. There was concern regarding the final publication date of ICC 1300 relative to the public comment hearing deadline for new standards. (Vote: 11-2)

EB20-25

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## EB21-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Testimony revealed that the proposed language created conflicts with the code's accessibility provisions. Proponent concurred and requested that the committee disapprove to permit proponent an opportunity to revise the proposal to eliminate the conflicts. (Vote: 13-0)

EB21-25

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## EB22-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated they believe that the last sentence in 306.7.1 summarizes the principal intent of this section and should not be removed. However, several members indicated that the word "priority" is not mandatory or enforceable language. Accordingly, the committee noted that this issue may be better addressed through revision and/or creation of an exception. (Vote: 7-4)

## EB23-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal relocates the requirement for two-way communication systems to a better location in the code where it will apply to all methods. (Vote: 13-0)

EB23-25

## EB24-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee concluded that the proposed exception to Section 306.7.11.1 is already permitted in the IBC. (Vote: 12-0)

EB24-25

## EB25-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

~~FAMILY OR COMPANION BATHING ROOM. A room for toileting and bathing that provides privacy and designed for a family with children and for people with disabilities with a companion or assistant.~~

~~FAMILY OR COMPANION TOILET ROOM. A toilet room that provides privacy and designed for a family with children and for people with disabilities with a companion or assistant.~~

**Committee Reason:** Committee recognized that the proposal, with definitions removed, correlates the IEBC to the IBC and as such improves the code. (Vote: 12-1)

EB25-25

## EB26-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee recognized the importance of both smoke and carbon monoxide alarms but questioned whether the IEBC was the appropriate location for this effort. Specifically, as currently worded, any repair, be it very minor or on the exterior, would trigger this requirement. Similarly, it is not clear how this would be enforced, further complicated in jurisdictions that adopt the IEBC but not the IFC. (Vote: 10-3)

## EB27-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal coordinates the intended terminology for use between the applicable I-Codes. (Vote: 13-0)

EB27-25 Part I

## EB27-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the approval of the proposal was that it is a correlation with the correct terminology that is currently used in the IBC. (Vote: 12-1)

EB27-25 Part II

## EB29-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

~~HIGH RISE BUILDING. A building with an occupied floor or occupied roof located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.~~

### **309.2.1 Automatic sprinkler systems.**

Combustible *exterior wall covering* or combustible exterior wall envelopes shall not be added to an existing high-rise building that is not protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Where such material is located on a single story and is less than 15 percent of the wall area on any side of the building.
2. ~~Water resistive barriers installed in accordance with Section 1402.6 of the International Building Code.~~

**Committee Reason:** Committee agreed with the proponent that his modification improved the proposal but further elected to remove the definition of a high-rise building as it was deemed unnecessary. Reconfigured proposal was approved, but committee noted that they believed the issue would benefit from further refinement. (Vote: 7-6)

EB29-25

## EB30-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee stated that they believe that the intent of this proposal is already covered in the code, principally through the provisions for alternative methods. (Vote: 12-1)

EB30-25

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## EB31-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee disapproved for two principal reasons. First, the proposal language points to sections in the IBC that have not yet been approved/incorporated. So, approval of such text would be inappropriate at this time. In addition, the committee was concerned that the scope of the proposed section may be too broad given that there are substantial differences between a data center and that of a computer room. The committee suggested that the proponent revise the proposal to address the scope issue and then resubmit if the related provisions being submitted to the IBC are approved for reconsideration at CAH2. (Vote: 13-0)

EB31-25

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## EB32-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it is too complicated to understand all of the modifications and the cumulative impacts to other chapters. Concerns that the additions portions were not moved as part of this proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

EB32-25

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## EB33-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal is a good change to consolidate language and reduces duplication across the code. However, the committee questioned whether the proponents may have failed to relocate existing Sections 506.4 and 1011.5.6. (Vote: 11-2)

EB33-25

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## EB34-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates similar code requirements to a central location improving the code. (Vote: 13-0)

## EB35-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates language that simplifies the code and increases usability across compliance methods. (Vote: 13-0)

EB35-25

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## EB36-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee recognizes that the intent of this proposal has merit and agrees that relocation to Chapter 3 is appropriate. However, the proposal needs further refinement to address conditions beyond just alterations, including changes in use or occupancy and additions. The committee encouraged the proponents to revise the proposal and submit for further consideration under CAH2. (Vote: 11-2)

EB36-25

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## EB37-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates all provisions regarding fire escapes into Chapter 3. So, this fixes some existing disconnects and improves the code. (Vote: 13-0)

EB37-25

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## EB38-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee agreed that the proposal had merit. But testimony raised issues regarding interpretation and use of this provision. So, the committee elected to return the proposal to the proponent for revision so that it can be reconsidered at CAH2. (Vote: 7-6)

EB38-25

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## EB39-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee did not believe that a code change specific to fire protection systems was warranted and that as worded applied too broadly. Further discussion indicated that the committee felt that any provision of this type might be better located in Chapter 1. (Vote: 13-0)

EB39-25

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## EB40-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based on the concern that failure due to a maintenance would require the condition to be brought up to the current code, and the provision is too broad regarding the level of deterioration or damage that would trigger the requirements. Additionally, the committee asked for clarification for who is responsible for conducting the inspections. (Vote: 13-0)

EB40-25

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## EB41-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides a pointer in Section 405.2.2 to the required section rather than a title, and clarifies language to specify "building" rather than "element" sustaining sustainable structural damage. The committee suggested a clean up for CAH2 to change "where the building" to "where a building". (Vote: 13-0)

EB41-25

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## EB42-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies damage must be from snow before retrofit for snow loads are triggered, and appreciated the reorganization Section 405.2.4.1 and Section 405.2.4.2 under Section 405.2.4. There were some concerns that additional work is needed in item #2 of the "Substantial Structural Damage" definition to specifically address snow loads if item #3 is only limited to snow load damage. (Vote: 10-3)

EB42-25

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## EB43-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**



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## EB44-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal coordinates with the IPMC. But committee noted that repairs specifically, and the new referenced standard NFPA 70B, apply to maintenance activities governed under the IPMC and not the IEBC. (Vote: 8-5)

EB44-25

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## EB45-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal coordinates with the other codes, specifically the IMC. (Vote: 13-0)

EB45-25

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## EB46-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Change reduces confusion through the use of better sentence structure. (Vote: 13-0)

EB46-25

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## EB47-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal simplifies the code by referencing the IPC and IRC for all plumbing fixture performance requirements, as applicable. (Vote: 11-2)

EB47-25

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## EB48-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proponent indicated that the action taken on EB6 addressed this issue and requested disapproval. (Vote: 13-0)

## EB49-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Committee stated that the proposal had merit, but was not adoptable in current form. In preparing a potential resubmittal, the committee indicated that language should be added to make clear that use of this provision may not create conditions that are less compliant with the code or less safe than the original building. (Vote: 13-0)

EB49-25

## EB50-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based upon the testimony that the proposal could increase confusion about where to go in the code to determine the requirements, and the cost statement is inadequate. The committee would like more detailed justification for the 10% pass on risk category without relating to lateral design as is done in the reason statement. The proposal does not provide clarification as the existing reference to Section 1604.5.1 currently covers the requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

EB50-25

## EB51-25

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

#### Revise as follows:

#### 502.1.2 Creation or extension of nonconformity.

Where the ~~intended~~ addition would create or extend any nonconformity in the existing building to which the addition is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, supports and attachments for nonstructural components, fire safety, means of egress or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems, the nonconforming components and systems shall be altered to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction.

**Exception:** Nonconforming supports and attachments for nonstructural components that serve the addition from within the existing building need not be altered to comply with *International Building Code* Section 1613 unless the components are part of the addition's life-safety system or are required to serve an addition assigned to Risk Category IV.

#### 1101.2 Creation or extension of nonconformity.

Where the ~~intended~~ addition would create or extend any nonconformity in the existing building to which the addition is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, supports and attachments for nonstructural components, fire safety, means of egress or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems, the nonconforming components and systems shall be altered to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction.

**Exception:** Nonconforming supports and attachments for nonstructural components that serve the addition from within the existing building need not be altered to comply with *International Building Code* Section 1613 unless the components are part of the

addition's life safety system or are required to serve an *addition assigned to Risk Category IV*.

**Committee Reason:** Committee modified the proposal to remove the word "intended" from the original proposal as they felt that it created some ambiguity to the intent of this section and the proposal. The committee acknowledged that with the modification, the proposal improves the code and coordinates better with the IBC. But the committee suggested that the language could be improved further. (Vote: 8-5)

EB51-25

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## EB52-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, as the proposal requires the use of ACI 562 and forces the use of only this standard. ACI 562 is too broad of a standard, and the entire standard need not be referenced. Referring to structural assessment is sufficient. Concerns about just meeting the load requirements of Chapter 16, the rest of the Chapter 16 requirements should be considered. (Vote: 10-4)

EB52-25 Part I

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## EB52-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**BO102.7.1 Elevation projects.** ~~The Existing buildings in flood hazard areas with slab-on-ground foundations~~ of existing buildings shall not be elevated on new, raised, extended, or replaced foundations unless the existing slabs are assessed in accordance with ACI 562 and, if required in accordance with the assessment, strengthened in accordance with ACI 562 and ACI 318 to meet the load requirements of Chapter 3.

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies that this is raising the entire floor and not a ground slab that is within a perimeter wall. The proposal ensures specific assessments for safety. (Vote: 10-0)

EB52-25 Part II

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## EB53-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there is no justification for removing the ability to comply with conventional light frame construction methods of IBC out of the exception. There was support for alignment of the IEBC with the IRC. (Vote: 8-5)

EB53-25

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## EB54-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the current language is sufficiently clear to convey the intent of the section and did not like the phrase "that brought the structure in compliance". There was support for the proposal based upon the reason statement of when to "reset the clock", and the current language contains a loophole that needs to be addressed. (Vote: 7-6)

EB54-25

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## EB55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proponent requested disapproval as issues would be coordinated with Proposal EB35-25. (Vote: 13-0)

EB55-25

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## EB56-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal correlates and consolidates the code. (Vote: 13-0)

EB56-25

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## EB57-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal is not clear as it relates to live load offsets. There were issues with the wording as it could be interpreted as a retroactive requirement, should clarify it applies to "when photovoltaic panels systems are installed the roof...", and suggested to be added to other relevant sections of the code. There was concern that the proposed language would supersede Section 503.3 that would allow a 5% increase in dead load, resulting in a roof upgrade for a heavy roof that could support PV panels without an upgrade. It was suggested for CAH#2 to be located in the appropriate section as mentioned in the testimony, and to coordinate between all sections to eliminate confusion on which provision ultimately governs the requirement. (Vote: 12-1)

EB57-25

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## EB58-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal clarifies the application of the exception currently in the code. (Vote: 13-1)

## EB59-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the level of work would require a full diaphragm evaluation. This type of evaluation is much more reasonable and applicable in these wind uplift areas. Would encourage the proponent to look at some of the terms used in the roofing industry such as roofing, membranes and assemblies to clean up the proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

EB59-25

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## EB60-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as it is reasonable to accept voluntary compliance, it reduces the cost of construction, and liked the broader scope to EB60-25 versus EB61-25. Refer also to the last sentence of the reason statement. There was some concern about the application to dead and live loads, selected design criteria in item #2, and the codification of voluntary upgrades that may or may not meet code requirements. (Vote: 8-6)

EB60-25

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## EB61-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as EB60-25 & EB61-25 do the same thing, however EB60-25 does it in a more simple way. (Vote: 11-3)

EB61-25

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## EB62-25

**Committee Action:****As Modified by Committee (AMC1)****Committee Modification:**

**[BS]503.13 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations.** Structural alterations that are intended exclusively to improve the lateral force-resisting system and are not required by other sections of this code shall not be subject to the structural requirements of Section 503 , provided that all of the following apply:

1. With the *alteration* complete, the capacity of existing structural systems to resist forces is not reduced.

2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the selected design criteria.
- 2.1. ~~Where approved, new~~ New lateral force-resisting systems are permitted to be of a type designated as "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" where ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 states these types of systems are not permitted provided that both of the following apply:

**[BS]805.4 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations.** Structural *alterations* that are intended exclusively to improve the lateral force-resisting system and are not required by other sections of this code shall not be subject to the structural requirements of this chapter or Chapter 7, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. With the *alteration* complete, the capacity of existing structural systems to resist forces is not reduced.
2. New structural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the selected design criteria.
- 2.1. ~~Where approved, new~~ New lateral force-resisting systems are permitted to be of a type designated as "Ordinary" or "Intermediate" where ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1 states these types of systems are not permitted provided that both of the following apply:

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal cleans up the section to read better. The modification adds clarification and removes the building official from the requirements. (Vote: 9-3)

EB62-25

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## EB63-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee was sympathetic to the proponent's intent. However, there was no consensus regarding the proposed terminology for designating the location and limits of the area being modified. Committee suggested that the proponent may be able to adjust the language to address the concerns. (Vote: 7-5)

EB63-25 Part I

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## EB63-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the work area definition is specific to portions of the building that consist of reconfigured spaces, there are lots of alterations that are not reconfigured spaces. Concern it could be triggered a lot more (such as roof replacement) and would be inconsistent with other chapters of the code where the structural provisions are to be consistent. This proposal does not exclude certain aspects of work from the work area method, creates interpretation issues, and needs to be cleared up. The defined term is not limited to the prescriptive method, and the proposal would replace a defined term with an undefined term. (Vote: 14-0)

EB63-25 Part II

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## EB64-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as requested by the proponent to make modifications. It was noted that in Item #1 and #3 the word "any" is not necessary, and concerns that Item #3 could make items less compliant. (Vote: 14-0)

EB64-25

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## EB65-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there are problems with the proposed definition regarding roof live load, needs to address roof live load replacement for solar panels that is allowed in the building code, and add the work area method. (Vote: 10-4)

EB65-25

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## EB66-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there was concern that the proposed 4 psf. exception #3 is larger than the existing 3 psf. exception #2, without adequate justification. This would create an issue by allowing the 5% cumulative cap on increases to be exceeded. The IEBC does not contain "(PV)" within the defined term of "photovoltaic panel system" and should be removed from the proposed language if brought back for CAH2. Would like clarification on how to apply this exception to mixed occupancy R3 buildings. (Vote: 14-0)

EB66-25

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## EB67-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal does not contain sufficient technical justification to remove the 5 psf. limit. There was concern the 10% increase limit for the entire roof potentially being used over only a portion of the roof could significantly impact individual components of the lateral system, and creates an issue without the 5% limit included. (Vote: 13-1)

EB67-25

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## EB68-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon the proponents reason statement that the proposal standardizes the

exceptions #2 and #3 and improves the wording. (Vote: 14-0)

EB68-25

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## EB69-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal provides better alignment of the language between related sections of the code and provides clarity. There was a suggestion to fix the grammar in Section 503.7. (Vote: 12-2)

EB69-25

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## EB70-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as stated in the testimony these are some of the most dangerous buildings, and addressing parapets that are one of the most vulnerable parts of a building is a good thing to do in all areas subject to earthquakes. (Vote: 12-1)

EB70-25

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## EB71-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal addresses full load path for unreinforced masonry parapet bracing which is appropriate when doing major alteration work, and correlates the work area and prescriptive methods. (Vote: 14-0)

EB71-25

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## EB72-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee noted that the proposed definition may not be warranted and included technical requirements that are normally not permitted within a definition. Committee suggested that the proposal be revised to include all devices and encouraged any resubmitted text include reference to applicable ASTM standards and manufacturer's installation instructions. (Vote: 10-3)

EB72-25

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## EB73-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The proposal, in conjunction with others, better consolidates the code improving the usability. (Vote: 11-2)

EB73-25

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## EB74-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal follows other hazards when you change the occupancy and it increases the risk category to be designed for those hazards. The change is appropriate as it is for a change in occupancy for the highest level of tsunami risk categories. Suggested looking at a 10% exception of building area, consider 10% of floor or story. (Vote: 14-0)

EB74-25

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## EB75-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**506.5.5 Flood loads.** Where a change of occupancy results in a structure being assigned to a higher ~~flood design class, according to ASCE 24,~~ risk category and the structure is located within a flood hazard area, the structure shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1612 of the *International Building Code* for the new ~~flood design class~~ risk category.

**Exception:** Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.

**1006.5 Flood loads.** Where a change of occupancy results in a structure being assigned to a higher ~~flood design class, according to ASCE 24,~~ risk category and the structure is located within a *flood hazard area*, the structure shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1612 of the *International Building Code* for the new ~~flood design class~~ risk category.

**Exception:** Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over item shall be considered.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal adds flood design as a hazard to be considered where the change in occupancy results in a higher flood design class. The modification changes the flood design class to risk category contained in the IBC, rather than referring to ASCE 24. The risk category table in the IBC is more clear. (Vote: 9-4)

EB75-25

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## EB76-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the addition of the word occupancy is unnecessary, risk category is already well defined. Suggest narrowing the focus to a level of occupancy that created a higher risk. Points to Section 304.3.1 that is only dependent on risk category, and not occupancy. (Vote: 13-0)

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EB76-25

## EB77-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the existing language is intended to provide life-safety for cases where an existing seismically deficient building may be converted, there is already some relief for Groups U and S occupancies under exception 4. There is some room for adjustment for CAH2. (Vote: 9-4)

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EB77-25

## EB78-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed definition upon which the overall proposal is linked, needs revision to improve its utility. The balance of the proposal blurs the lines the code intends between alteration levels. Proponent advised that overall, the concepts presented may have merit and is encouraged to rework the proposal for CAH2. (Vote: 11-2)

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EB78-25

## EB79-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal has merit but needs further development. Key points of opposition as submitted included testimony stating that many believed that as written the scope may be bringing too much into the Level 1 Alteration without sufficient delineation. Further reorganization and clarification on the extent and nature the work the proponents intend to classify as a Level 1 Alteration should be included for future consideration. (Vote: 12-1)

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EB79-25

## EB80-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal reorients the sections within the IEBC to better correlate with the subject matter order in the IBC which should improve usability. (Vote: 12-0)

## EB81-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Improves the structure of the code. (Vote: 12-1)

EB81-25

## EB82-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved based upon the misinterpretation of level 1 alterations. Suggested Level 1 alterations should not have structural modifications. Moving voluntary to Level 1 alterations is not appropriate, Level 2 makes sense. (Vote: 14-0)

EB82-25

## EB83-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal improves the code language. (Vote: 13-0)

EB83-25

## EB84-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

### **Committee Modification:**

~~EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF.~~ The ~~story~~ at the point at which an exit terminates and an exit discharge begins.

~~GRADE PLANE.~~ A reference plane representing the average of finished ground level adjoining the building at exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the lot line or, where the lot line is more than 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) from the building.

~~STORY.~~ That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above. A story is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two successive tiers of beams or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters.

~~STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE.~~

~~Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:~~

- ~~1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or~~
- ~~2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the finished ground level at any point.~~

**Committee Reason:** Committee agreed that the proposal improves the language within the IEBC, having it match the IBC. Accordingly, the committee elected to remove the definitions included in the proposal as the definitions currently exist in the IBC and are therefore not necessary in the IEBC. However, despite approving the modified proposal, the committee felt that there were aspects of the proposed language that could be further improved and suggested that the proponent revisit the language in each altered section to try to improve the consistency of the language. (Vote: 10-3)

EB84-25

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## EB85-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee believes that the proposal clarifies the code intent. However, the committee requests that the proponent review and seek to improve it grammatically. (Vote: 9-4)

EB85-25

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## EB86-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Adds clarify on the requirements for corridor ratings and coordinates the requirements between chapters. (Vote: 11-2)

EB86-25

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## EB87-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Correlates provisions in the IEBC with prior changes to the IBC (Vote: 13-0)

EB87-25

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## EB88-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal removes exceptions in the code that were intended to permit I-1 and I-2 occupancies to install guards at heights above 48". Because the codes already permit this practice, the existing exceptions serve no purpose and can be removed, making this change editorial. (Vote: 13-0)

EB88-25

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## EB89-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal provides improves and clarifies the code requirement. (Vote: 13-0)

EB89-25

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## EB90-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

### 804.7.1 Corridor doors.

Corridor doors in the *work area* shall not be constructed of hollow core wood and shall not contain louvers. Dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in *work areas* in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2 and I-1 shall be not less than 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (35 mm) solid core wood or *approved* equivalent and shall not have any glass panels, other than *approved* wired glass or other *approved* glazing material in metal frames. Dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in *work areas* in buildings of Groups R-1, R-2 and I-1 shall be equipped with *approved* door closers. Replacement doors shall be 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch (44 mm) solid bonded wood core or *approved* equivalent, unless the existing frame will accommodate only a 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch (35 mm) door.

**Exceptions:**

1. Corridor doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
2. Existing doors meeting the requirements of *Guidelines on Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies*(Resource A) for a rating of 15 minutes or more shall be accepted as meeting the provisions of this requirement.
3. Existing doors in buildings protected throughout with an *approved* automatic sprinkler system shall be required only to resist smoke, be reasonably tight fitting and shall not contain louvers.
4. In group homes with not more than 15 occupants and that are protected with an *approved* automatic detection system, closing devices are not required.
5. Door assemblies having a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested ~~without the hose stream test~~, in accordance with NFPA 252, UL 10B, or UL 10C.

**Committee Reason:** The change provides greater clarity to the code by referencing the specific test standards that code user could use to achieve compliance. (Vote: 11-2)

EB90-25

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## EB91-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee concluded that this issue would be better addressed at the local adoption level and not incorporated into the IEBC as base code. Additional concerns included not having a clear understanding of potential costs coupled with the fact that its companion proposal, M35-24, was disapproved, so if accepted, this proposal would require the IEBC to be more restrictive than the IMC. (Vote: 12-1)

## EB92-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** Incorporates requirements into the IEBC putting it in sync with IMC. Provides clear guidance on exhaust systems in existing buildings and coordinates the code requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

EB92-25

## EB93-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** Proposal revises text in a manner that clarifies the requirements and improves the usability. (Vote: 12-1)

EB93-25

## EB94-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**There were two table reference numbers not shown correctly. The proposal was not changing requirements or references, so this is renumbering only. The following sections will be replacements for the text in the current proposal.** ~~1011.6.3~~ **1004.5 Fire barriers.** Where a *change of occupancy* classification is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table ~~1011.6~~ **1003.2**, fire barriers in separated mixed use buildings shall comply with the fire-resistance requirements of the *International Building Code*.

**Exception:** Where the fire barriers are required to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or existing 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be permitted.

~~1011.8.2~~ **1004.6.2 Stairways.** Where a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table ~~1011.5~~ **1007.2**, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the *International Building Code*.

### Exceptions:

1. In other than Group I occupancies, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent floor and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors.
2. Unenclosed existing stairways need not be enclosed in a continuous vertical shaft if each story is separated from other stories by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or *approved* wired glass set in steel frames and all exit corridors are sprinklered in accordance with the *International Building Code*. The openings between the corridor and the tenant space shall have not fewer than one sprinkler above the openings on the tenant side.
3. Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the *International Building Code*.

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**1009.1 General.** ~~Load in a building-~~ Structural elements in buildings or portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy

classification shall comply with Sections 1009.2 through 1009.5.

**[BS]1009.3 Snow and wind loads.** Where a *change of occupancy* results in a structure being assigned to a higher risk *category*

~~in accordance with Section 1604.5 of the International Building Code~~, the structure shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1608 and 1609 of the International *Building Code* for the new risk *category*.

**Exception:** Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.

**[BS]1009.4 Seismic loads.** Where a change of *occupancy results* in a building being assigned to a higher risk *category* ~~in accordance with Section 1604.5 of the International Building Code~~, or where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy to any occupancy other than Group S or Group U, the lateral force-resisting system of the building shall comply with Section 304.3.1 for the new risk *category*. Where a change of *occupancy results* in a building being assigned to Risk *Category IV* and Seismic Design Category D or F, nonstructural components serving any portion of the building changed to Risk *Category IV* shall comply with the requirements of Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* or shall comply with ASCE 41 using an objective of operational nonstructural performance with the BSE-1N earthquake hazard level.

**Exceptions:**

1. Where a change of *use results* in a building being reclassified from Risk *Category I* or II to Risk *Category III* and the seismic coefficient,  $S_{DS}$ , is less than 0.33, compliance with this section is not required.
2. Where the area of the new occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, the occupancy is not changing from a Group S or Group U occupancy, and the new occupancy is not assigned to Risk *Category IV*, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.
3. Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings assigned to Risk *Category III* and to Seismic Design Category A or B shall be permitted to use Appendix Chapter A1 of this code.
4. Where the change is from a Group S or Group U occupancy and there is no change of risk *category*, compliance with Section 304.3.2 shall be permitted.

**Committee Reason:** Proposed language, with the approved modification, clarifies the application of the change of occupancy requirements. The modification adds reference to "structural elements" focuses on the intent of what is being regulated and removes an unnecessary reference back to the IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

EB94-25

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## EB95-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee indicated that proposal had merit. But as written does not include the same list of occupancy/use items contained in Chapter 4 of the IBC. Accordingly, as written the proposal does not capture the full extent of the health and safety provisions that the codes intend for these special uses. Committee urged the proponent to revisit this issue and revise the proposal for CAH 2. (Vote: 13-0)

EB95-25

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## EB96-25

**Committee Reason:** Clarification of code requirements and intent. It was noted that this clarification in language reflects existing practice in healthcare to match federal requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

EB96-25

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## EB97-25

**Committee Reason:** Removes language that was previously correlated with language in the IPC. With this same language having been removed from the IPC in prior cycles, this proposal correlates the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

EB97-25

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## EB98-25

**Committee Reason:** The language in this proposal does not align with the IPC. Committee recommended that the proponent revise the provisions to align with the IPC and submit revisions for CAH2. (Vote: 13-0)

EB98-25

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## EB99-25

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal for a variety of reasons. Key among them included a belief that as written was far too permissive and does not adequately address the increased risk that fire presents to many of the populations that R-4 buildings are intended to house. Specifically those who by the nature of their condition requiring custodial care, would they be able to safely evacuate without other compensatory measures? (Vote: 11-1)

EB99-25

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## EB100-25

**Committee Reason:** Committee disapproved on the premise that the code should not contain standing exceptions to requiring automatic sprinkler protection where the code would otherwise require it. Moreover, the proposal does not provide any clarity on how the water supply should be evaluated to establish whether it is sufficient or if there could be other measures available within the alternative measures in the code to address specific or unique conditions. (Vote: 10-3)



## EB101-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee disapproved on the premise that the code should not contain a standing exception to requiring automatic sprinkler protection where the code would otherwise require it. Moreover, the proposal does not provide any clarity on how the water supply would be evaluated to establish whether it is sufficient or if there could be other measures available within the alternative measures in the code to address specific or unique conditions. (Vote: 11-2)

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EB101-25

## EB102-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

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EB102-25

## EB103-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee disapproved the proposal as in their opinion it could be further refined. They noted that the existing exceptions should be retained as the scope of the IEBC addresses change of use into an occupancy governed by the IEBC. (Vote: 9-4)

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EB103-25

## EB104-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal cleans up language and duplicate language and improves the use. (Vote: 13-0)

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EB104-25

## EB105-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Relieves the burden on these facilities that is unwarranted under the current code. (Vote: 13-0)

## EB106-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee concurs with the proponents intent noting that this proposal increases flexibility for adaptive reuse. However, the committee remains concerned about certain applications including potential conversion from B to R without taking egress provisions into account. (Vote: 7-5)

EB106-25

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## EB107-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal updates pointer to more restrictive and intended requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

EB107-25

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## EB108-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal expands provisions to improve the ability to employ adaptive re-use. (Vote: 11-2)

EB108-25

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## EB109-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal establishes corridor requirements that are consistent with the intent of the provisions in the IBC while providing a means to retain existing walls to serve the same functions where they are found to meet specific requirements. (Vote: 10-3)

EB109-25

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## EB110-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal permits a greater degree of adaptive re-use taking advantage of an automatic sprinkler system. (Vote: 12-1)

## EB111-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee found fault with the current proposal that could potentially be addressed through further changes. Key findings included that the exception did not address a case where the addition established a roofline that was not contiguous with the existing roof. Additional revisions to the text is recommended, including the term "roof assembly" that may be a better term. (Vote: 12-1)

EB111-25

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## EB112-25

**Committee Action:****As Modified by Committee (AMC1)****Committee Modification:**

**1201.1 Scope.** The repair, alteration, change of occupancy and relocation of Historic buildings shall comply with this chapter.

**Committee Reason:** The modification intends to provide clarity on how this chapter stands on its own and contains clear scoping and was made in coordination with the committee action on EB6-25. The code change intends to make it clear that the chapter allows historic buildings to have the same options as permitted for existing buildings elsewhere in the code and improves how the new chapter is structured by consolidating the historic building specific requirements. (Vote: 12-0)

EB112-25

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## EB113-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as there were concerns with "clearly visible" versus "visible", and the phrase "able to be accessed by the registered design professional". Many of the comments from EB114-25 could be considered. (Vote: 14-0)

EB113-25

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## EB114-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved, although the concept of listing the requirements of the report was appreciated, with all the floor modifications there is cleanup required for CAH2. Reconsider using the phrase "where required by the code official" to apply to the entire section rather than just the report, and sentence starting with "Additionally, the report shall describe..." to remain in the section. Suggested there should not be an exception for repairs, substantial structure damage to be addresses, seismic evaluation report to be required, and avoid using the term "destructive testing". Would not agree with the suggestion to have persons that are not design professionals making determinations of unsafe conditions. (Vote: 14-0)

## EB115-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates the code language. (Vote: 12-0)

EB115-25

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## EB116-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved this proposal for three key reasons. First, the IEBC already contains provisions intended to ensure a minimum level of safety in any existing building and that those provisions should be used as a baseline before making any further concessions. Second, many historic buildings were constructed before the development of modern codes and as a result may not have even the most modest safety provisions. And finally, as written contains no limitations on occupancy type, occupant load, or other provisions that bound the level of risk that this proposal presumes. (Vote: 11-0)

EB116-25

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## EB117-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee recognized that the proposal intended to provide additional flexibility for historic buildings beyond the means and methods currently in the codes. However, as written the proposed tolerances are difficult to interpret, implement, or enforce, particularly, for the 3rd item in the list and trying to further define "de minimis" as it pertains to this concept. The committee concluded that any need for deviation from the baseline code requirements could be addressed through the use to the alternative methods provisions already contained in the code. (Vote: 10-2)

EB117-25

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## EB118-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**1202.3 Damaged buildings.**

~~For a historic building that has substantial structural damage to the vertical and lateral force resisting systems or to the gravity load carrying components, the damaged elements shall be permitted to be restored to their predamage conditions.~~  
Structural repairs shall be permitted to return the building to its predamage condition without additional work.

**Committee Reason:** Approved as modified as the proposal is in accordance with other historic building changes and puts them all in

one location. There was concern related to the other related sections being approved and should be considered for CAH2. The modification used language from Section 1205.1 and keeps existing language. (Vote: 11-3)

EB118-25

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## EB119-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee approved as this proposal aligns with similar efforts reorganizing this code. (Vote: 12-0)

EB119-25

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## EB120-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates and streamlines the code and correlates with other previously approved changes. (Vote: 12-0)

EB120-25

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## EB121-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal consolidates language and clarifies intent. (Vote: 12-0)

EB121-25

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## EB122-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal improves the code language and simplifies the references. But there were committee members that take exception with the provision as it may compromise the code's intended corridor safety provisions. (Vote: 10-2)

EB122-25

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## EB123-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee concluded that the proposal was a reasonable modification improving the clarity and consistency of the code and employs newly approved definition. (Vote: 12-0)

EB123-25

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## EB124-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The Committee failed to reach a consensus on this proposal and encouraged the proponents to review the testimony and revise the proposal for reconsideration at CAH2. Issues raised by the committee were largely focused on the term "other materials that are character defining feature". Concerns included how that phrase is to be interpreted or enforced. Moreover, while lath and plaster alone would likely provide a degree of inherent fire resistance, achieving performance in line with code intent, the provision would seemingly permit any material deemed to be a character defining feature to waive the need to achieve any degree of fire resistance. (Vote: 7-6)

EB124-25

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## EB125-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee concluded that the proposal was a reasonable modification for code clarity and consistency and employs newly approved definition. (Vote: 12-0)

EB125-25

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## EB126-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Committee concluded that the proposal was a reasonable modification for code clarity and consistency in how historic buildings should be approached. The use of the newly defined code term character defining feature limits the application of this provision. (Vote: 12-0)

EB126-25

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## EB127-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal cleans up and coordinates language and clarifies safety features. (Vote: 12-0)

## EB128-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Correlates with other sections of the I-Codes and EB128 Part II (Vote: 12-0)

EB128-25 Part I

## EB128-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal clarifies terminology for Class C roof systems. (Vote: 10-0)

EB128-25 Part II

## EB129-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal improves the clarity and consistency of the code and employs newly approved definition. (Vote: 12-0)

EB129-25

## EB130-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Proposal improves the language in the code and provides the necessary pointers to the IBC or IRC where appropriate. However, the committee is concerned about the reference to the IRC as the IEBC is not intended to address buildings within the scope of that code. Accordingly, the committee would prefer that the provisions be revised to include language defining the limits to when the IRC is permitted to be employed, or having reference to the IRC reference removed. (Vote: 10-2)

EB130-25

## EB131-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as the proposal looks like it is more than what is required by Section 1401.2 which only points to the IFC and IPMC. Consider changing the scope of Section 1401.2 for CAH2. The language is vague, anything can be called a "system of

equipment", more specifics are required. (Vote: 14-0)

EB131-25

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## EB132-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Committee was sympathetic to the intent of the proposal. But the issue of single exit stair residential buildings still in active debate and not yet incorporated within the IBC. As a result, the codes have yet to establish the provisions necessary to provide a minimum level of safety for such buildings. Accordingly, the committee felt that adding provisions applicable to existing buildings, and in particular historic buildings, would be premature at this time. (Vote: 10-1)

EB132-25

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## EB133-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted based upon the reason statement. There was a suggestion to make some editorial changes, such as multiple sections with the same title "Anchor locations", for CAH2. (Vote: 12-2)

EB133-25

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## EB134-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds another option for anchors. (Vote: 14-0)

EB134-25

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## EB135-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal correlates with F148-24 and the requirements in IFC 915. (Vote: 12-0)

EB135-25

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# International Green Construction Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### GG1-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal updates to the latest National Green Building Standard due for publication this year. (Vote: 13-0)

GG1-25

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### GG2-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal coordinates the language with ASHRAE 189.1. (Vote: 13-0)

GG2-25

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### GG3-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal coordinates terminology for the authority having jurisdiction between IgCC and ASHRAE 189.1. (Vote: 12-1)

GG3-25

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# International Plumbing Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### P1-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproved as it was suggested for the plumbing and structural requirements to get on the same page as there is a way to get the drainage requirements to work for both and come back to CAH2 with a coordinated proposal. There was support for the floor modification. There was concern for the cost to design for the 15 minute duration vs the cost to design the structure. (Vote: 8-7)

P1-25

# International Property Maintenance Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### PM1-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the current code language is a tool to hold property owners responsible for making good repairs. The proposed code language leans toward manufacturer installation instruction that leaves room for bad repairs (like a child did the work), which a code official would have less authority to request the property owner to fix. (Vote: 6-3)

PM1-25

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### PM2-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal reduces and severely limits code enforcement capabilities by addressing issues before they become an actual hazard. (Vote: 10-0)

PM2-25

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### PM3-25 Part I

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that removal of the proposed sections will inhibit the code users ability for due process and potential rights to file for an appeal. (Vote: 10-0)

PM3-25 Part I

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### PM3-25 Part II

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason for the disapproval of the proposal was the preference to retain the existing section language in order to maintain the current requirements and process. (Vote: 12-0)

PM3-25 Part II

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## PM4-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** PM4-25-COMMITTEE-MP6

111.1 General.

When the code official determines that any structure is dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, the following options are available to the code official:

1. The code official is permitted to order the owner or owner's authorized agent to make repairs sufficient to make the structure safe and sanitary. Where there has been a cessation of repairs for a period of more than 2 years, the structure will be ordered demolished and removed.
2. The code official is permitted to order the owner or owner's authorized agent to demolish and remove the structure.

**Committee Reason:** The committee voted to approve the proposal as submitted with a slight modification. The recommended and approved modification to the original proposal adds the word "that", and removes the word "a". (Vote: 10-0)

PM4-25

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## PM5-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this definition is a good addition to the IPMC and provides consistency across the I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

PM5-25

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## PM6-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee voted to approve this proposal, as submitted, based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 9-1)

PM6-25

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## PM7-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee voted to approve this proposal because it clears up existing code language. (Vote: 9-0)

PM7-25

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## PM8-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee reasons that the proposed code language is substantially subjective and would be difficult to enforce. (Vote: 9-1)

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PM8-25

## PM9-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee reason is that the proposed code language should be proposed in the IZC because of concerns which could particularly affect Christmas lights. The committee suggests that the proponent of the proposed code language resubmit to IZC for CAH2. (Vote: 9-1)

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PM9-25

## PM10-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agreed that removal of the word sanitary was appropriate because the proposed code language better aligns what is consistent throughout the I-Codes. (Vote: 6-3)

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PM10-25

## PM11-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language offers no justification to remove exception #1. (Vote: 10-0)

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PM11-25

## PM12-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language offers no justification to remove #8. The issues may be structural in nature beneath a finished floor. (Vote: 9-1)

## PM13-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agree that the existing code language in Section 304.1.1.4 pertaining to siding joints or masonry joints should not solely deem a structure or premise unsafe. If there is damage to, distress of or deterioration relative to the structure those issues can be addressed with the other existing code language in Section 304.1.1. Joints/ siding can be cited with Section 304.2. (Vote: 6-4)

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PM13-25

## PM14-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Modification:** The modification was ruled out of order by the Chair.

**Committee Reason:** The committee reasons that leaving the existing code language as is necessary. The proposed code language affects code enforcement capabilities and is redundant code language. The committee recommends that the proponent resubmit a revised proposal to be heard at Group B CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

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PM14-25

## PM15-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee reasons that this proposed new outline to the existing code Section 304.2 does not need to be divided into four different code sections. (Vote: 10-0)

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PM15-25

## PM16-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted based on the proponents reason statement and for the fact the proposed is editorial and will not change the enforcement of the provision. (Vote: 10-0)

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PM16-25

## PM17-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposal clears up the existing code language. (Vote: 8-2)

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PM17-25

## PM18-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language eliminates supposed loads and is subjective in the enforceability by the code enforcer. (Vote: 10-0)

---

PM18-25

## PM19-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language simplifies the existing code language and cleans up the existing code language to be consistent across the I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

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PM19-25

## PM20-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language clears up the existing code language. (Vote: 8-2)

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PM20-25

## PM21-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees with the proponent reason statement that it clears up existing code language. (Vote: 9-1)

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PM21-25

## PM22-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed word "operable" aligns the existing code language with other I-Codes.  
(Vote: 10-0)

PM22-25

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## PM23-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that removing the last sentence of the existing code section, as suggested in the proposal, could be detrimental to the enforcement of the code section by the code enforcer. (Vote: 9-1)

PM23-25

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## PM24-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language aligns the existing code language with the other I-Codes.  
(Vote: 10-0)

PM24-25

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## PM25-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal aligns existing code language with other I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

PM25-25

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## PM26-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal cleans up existing code language and provides greater enforcement. It is also deemed to be editorial in nature. (Vote: 10-0)

PM26-25

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## PM27-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal is not editorial in nature and will increase the cost. The proposal as proposed would replace code language that had been previously removed to reflect the the existing code language. (Vote: 10-0)

PM27-25

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## PM28-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that removal of the operator system in the proposal will also remove the clarity of specific systems. (Vote: 9-1)

PM28-25

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## PM29-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposal as submitted should reconsider five year time line provisions for gate inspections by code enforcement. The committee also agrees that this proposal should be split in two and added to the IRC. Clarity should be determined as to whether electric gates is the greater hazard and to which standard is recommended for the code enforcer to follow. The recommendation is for the proposal to be resubmitted for the CAH2 hearings. (Vote: 9-1)

PM29-25

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## PM30-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal is editorial. (Vote: 9-1)

PM30-25

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## PM31-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that this proposed code language aligns the IPMC with other I-Codes. (Vote: 6-4)

## PM32-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language is editorial in nature and that "structurally" provides clarity to the existing code language. (Vote: 10-0)

PM32-25

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## PM33-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that there would be nothing gained by adding "anchored, structurally sound" the existing code language. (Vote: 8-2)

PM33-25

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## PM34-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee does not agree with the proponent's proposal to remove the entire code section. (Vote: 10-0)

PM34-25

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## PM35-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that there are errors in the proposed code section and that there can not be an exception to an exception. Overall the proposal has been deemed to not be good code language and is not enforceable. (Vote: 10-0)

PM35-25

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## PM36-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal brings consistency to IPMC and alignment across the I-Codes. (Vote: 9-0)

## PM37-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language contradicts the IRC requirements. The exception is also deemed to not make sense and therefore this is not needed. (Vote: 10-0)

PM37-25

## PM38-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that this not just an editorial change. They also agree that, in opposition, this proposed code language cannot prove issues and can potentially become a civil suit between property owners and tenants. (Vote: 7-3)

PM38-25

## PM39-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** PM39-25-COMMITTEE-MP3  
2024 International Property Maintenance Code

310.1 General.

A facility that is required to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during *occupancy*.

**Revise as follows:**

310.1.1 Accessible features.

Accessible features shall be in a clean and sanitary condition, structurally sound and maintained in good repair.

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that modification to the existing code language adds consistency to the IPMC to align with other I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

PM39-25

## PM40-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposal to remove Section 311.3 cleans up this code section and eliminates

redundancy with Section 311.1. (Vote: 10-0)

PM40-25

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## PM41-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that the proponent should rework this proposal and resubmit it for CAH2. As is, this proposal is submitted in Section 306.1.1 which relates to unsafe conditions relative to structural elements. The committee suggests that the proposal be incorporated into Section 305.3. (Vote: 6-4)

PM41-25

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## PM42-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee overwhelmingly agrees that the requirements for heights are already listed in the IRC and IBC. The proposed changes submitted to the IPMC are unnecessary. (Vote: 10-0)

PM42-25

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## PM43-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that without the final copy of ICC 1500 it is to add this proposed code language.(Vote: 10-0)

PM43-25

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## PM44-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed definition and code section adds clarity for live fire training structures. (Vote: 10-0)

PM44-25

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## PM45-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed reformatting of section 402.1 provides consistency to the existing code language. (Vote: 9-0)

PM45-25

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## PM46-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

PM46-25-COMMITTEE-MP2

402.2 Common halls and stairways.

Common halls and stairways in residential *occupancies*, other than in one-and two-family dwellings, shall be illuminated at all times with not less than a 60-watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet (19 m<sup>2</sup>) of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). In other than residential *occupancies*, interior and exterior means of egress ~~and~~ stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that deletion of the word "and" is proper as it provides for cleaner code language. (Vote: 9-0)

PM46-25

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## PM47-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees to this proposal because it corrects grammar and maintains consistency throughout the IPMC. (Vote: 10-0)

PM47-25

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## PM48-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees to this proposal because it clarifies the requirements of this provision and provides consistency throughout the IPMC. (Vote: 10-0)

PM48-25

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## PM49-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language reduces wordiness in the existing code language. (Vote: 10-0)

PM49-25

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## PM50-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that "sleeping units" should be included in the existing code language to clarify affected spaces. (Vote: 7-3)

PM50-25

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## PM51-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language could potentially decrease health and sanitary conditions within a structure. The committee also agrees that the proposed code language can be exploited by a landlord. (Vote: 10-0)

PM51-25

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## PM52-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language "off- limits" may create issues in the enforcement of the existing code section. (Vote: 10-0)

PM52-25

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## PM53-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language provides clarity to the existing code language. (Vote: 9-0)

PM53-25

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## PM54-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language provides a referenced connection between the IPMC and the IRC. (Vote: 8-2)

PM54-25

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## PM55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language does not add to or improve the existing code language and suggests that the proponent brings an improved proposal back in CAH2 as an Appendix in the IPMC. (Vote: 9-1)

PM55-25

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## PM56-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that based on the age of many existing mechanical systems the proposed code language is unnecessary and the proposal is suggested to be reworked for resubmittal to CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

PM56-25

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## PM57-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that refrigerants and the requirements for refrigerants are changing and this proposed code language needs to be added to the existing code language in this section. The proposed code language brings clarity consistent with the other I-Codes. (Vote: 8-2)

PM57-25

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## PM58-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that not all municipalities and jurisdictions use NFPA for electrical. Some municipalities and jurisdictions follow the IRC for electrical guidelines but deemed this proposed code language as feasible to add to 605.1 based on the proposed code language "as applicable". (Vote: 7-2)

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## PM59-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The majority of the committee agrees that the proposed code language aligns with actions approved as submitted from other approved code language during the 2025 Group B Code Hearings. (Vote: 8-2)

PM59-25

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## PM60-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

PM60-25

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## PM61-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that this proposed code language is necessary, inclusive of new definitions, and will help with code enforcement pertaining to short-term residential rentals. (Vote: 10-0)

PM61-25

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# International Residential Code - Building

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### RB1-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This type of expansion of the IRC also needs to consider many of the prescriptive provisions in the code. How does this effect tables for structural elements affected by loading (such as seismic, high wind, floor loads) and well as structural details for bracing. An NFPA 13D sprinkler system is not permitted in 3 and 4 family dwellings, so a NFPA13R system may need to be added to the IRC to address this. Is this a reduction in safety requirements such as unit separation and means of egress requirements. Current requirement are for independent means of egress for dwelling units; the IRC does not include information on stairway protection from fire. Should existing 3 and 4 dwelling units be evaluated under IBC or IEBC if this is changed. (Vote: 10-0)

RB1-25

### RB2-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There are the same concerns with Section R101.2 that the committee had with ADM1-25 Part II. The added phrase is in the wrong location. It should be after 'construction.' The IRC does not include a change of occupancy. The terms 'dangerous' and 'unsafe' are unclear and belong in the IEBC and IPMC and are geared for all building types. What is the application in the IRC? A vacant home is not always an unsafe home. (Vote: 10-0)

RB2-25

### RB3-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee had the same concerns as RB1 and RB2 for the scope of the IRC. The terms 'dangerous' and 'unsafe' are unclear and belong in the IEBC and IPMC. The IRC does not include a change of occupancy. The committee did not like the pointer list in R4402. If you don't want someone to be looking all over the code, move the requirements into this new Chapter 44. (Vote: 9-0)

RB3-25

### RB4-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The expansion of the language that adds 'repurpose' clarifies that if you change the use of a single family or

townhouse to any of the 5 items in the list, you have to add an NFPA 13D system.If you want to construct one of these 5 items in new construction, an NFPA 13D sprinkler system would also be required.These 5 items are a type of use within a single family or townhouse, not a building type. (Vote: 10-0)

RB4-25

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## RB5-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The entire live/work unit is permitted under the IRC, however, the live load for the business should come from the IBC.Splitting the construction requirements between the IRC and IBC is inappropriate. (Vote: 8-2)

RB5-25

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## RB6-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Habitable attics should not be added to the IRC scope.If habitable attics is a story or not needs to be addressed in the text.What is the justification for the size change from ½ to 1/3? (Vote: 10-0)

RB6-25

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## RB7-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The purpose statement does not need to add 'life' since the current text would encompass all safety.The change to 'protection' instead of 'property' would be more inclusive. (Vote: 8-2)

RB7-25

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## RB8-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal relies on the defined terms rather than repeating.This is a good change. (Vote: 10-0)

RB8-25

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## RB9-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A laundry list is not needed. Is Item 5 intended to be a hold down? Item 6 is already in R602.10. The added sentence in Section R106.1.3 is too broad. This is not an editorial change as indicated in the cost impact statement. (Vote: 8-2)

RB9-25

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## RB10-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The IRC conventional construction does not need the level of detail in the construction drawings added in this proposal. Many modifications were suggested; they should be considered for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB10-25

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## RB11-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This coordinates the administration section for temporary structures with the other codes. Adding 'equipment and systems' to this section is a nice clean up that helps provide additional options. (Vote: 6-4)

RB11-25

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## RB12-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This requirement for inspection of water-resistive barriers was disapproved. Past problems with water resistive barriers have been greatly reduced by other improvements to the code. The need is different in different areas of the country. The air barrier is often a water resistive barrier. Doors and window flashing is not addressed. Exterior walls and roof requirements are confusing. The cost of this would be high with additional inspections required on different parts of the building; which will lead to delays in construction. The order of construction will have different parts and locations of the barrier being installed at different times – so this could never be just one inspection. Given the variety of new systems being developed, this could be an issue of training for the code officials to learn all the different options. (Vote: 6-4)

RB12-25

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## RB13-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The new standard does not include information for appliance batteries. This should be testing, not listing. The UL858 revisions to address this are still in progress. (Vote: 10-0)

RB13-25

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## RB14-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** A definition for balanced door is consistent with the other codes. It adds clarity that allows for these types of doors to be used. (Vote: 10-0)

RB14-25

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## RB15-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** These proposed definitions are common words in construction that do not need to be further defined. This is a massive change with several flaws that were pointed out during the testimony. (Vote: 10-0)

RB15-25

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## RB16-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Fire code official is not needed in the IRC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB16-25

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## RB17-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

### **R406.1 Concrete and masonry foundation dampproofing.**

Except where required by Section R406.2 to be waterproofed, foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below *grade* shall be dampproofed from the finished *grade* to the higher of the top of the footing or 6 inches (152 mm) below the top of the *basement* floor. Masonry walls shall have not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch (9.5 mm) portland or blended cement parging applied to the exterior of the wall. The parging shall be dampproofed in accordance with one of the following:

1. Bituminous coating.

2. Three pounds per square yard (1.63 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) of acrylic modified cement.
3. One-eighth-inch (3.2 mm) coat of surface-bonding cement complying with ASTM C887.
4. Any material permitted for waterproofing in Section R406.2.
5. Other *approved* methods or materials.

**Exception:** Parging of unit masonry walls is not required where a material is *approved* for direct application to the masonry.

Concrete walls shall be dampproofed by applying any one of the *listed* dampproofing materials or any one of the waterproofing materials listed in Section R406.2 to the exterior of the wall.

#### **BJ104.4.4.1 General.**

Soil-cement *plaster* shall be composed of *clay subsoil*, sand and not less than 10 percent and not more than 20 percent portland or blended cement by volume, and shall be permitted to contain reinforcing fibers.

**NATURAL COB.** Cob not containing admixtures such as portland or blended cement, lime, asphalt emulsion or oil. Synonymous with “*Unstabilized cob*.”

**STABILIZED.** Cob or other earthen material containing admixtures, such as portland or blended cement, lime, asphalt emulsion or oil, that are intended to help limit water absorption, stabilize volume, increase strength and increase durability.

**UNSTABILIZED.** Cob or other earthen material that does not contain admixtures such as portland or blended cement, lime, asphalt emulsion or oil.

**BL104.3.6.4 Prohibited finish coat.** *Plaster* containing portland or blended cement shall not be permitted as a *finish* coat over clay plasters.

**Committee Reason:** The modification added ‘and blended’ to the locations where ‘portland’ is stated. This addressed the concerns of opponents who felt that ‘portland’ needed to remain so that it was understood that both types of cement can be used. The proposal updates the terminology in the code for cement to be consistent with the market. The committee pointed out that there were other locations in the code that should also be updated and should be brought back for CAH2. (Vote: 9-0)

RB17-25

## RB18-25

**Committee Action:**

**Withdrawn**

RB18-25

## RB19-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** These definitions are needed in the IRC for flood enforcement and support. (Vote: 10-0)

RB19-25

## RB20-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee recommends that the proponent directly incorporate portions of the text from Section 703.3.1, as Section 703.3 includes requirements that may not be relevant to the IRC. The definition of combustible should not be deleted – it is used extensively throughout the code and needs to be clearly understood. The list of building materials that do not have to be tested for combustibility is appropriate. This needed to be coordinated with the other codes for consistent application. (Vote: 6-4)

RB20-25

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## RB21-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Adding kitchen islands to dead loads is not consistent with the list in ASCE 7. This would raise a question about consideration of the weights for other cabinets and appliances in the kitchen. R301.4 already requires consideration of the actual weight of materials. (Vote: 10-0)

RB21-25

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## RB22-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R317.6.3 Electric vehicle power export equipment.** *Electric vehicle power export equipment* shall comply with Section 15.11 of NFPA 855-1208 of the ~~International Fire Code~~.

**Committee Reason:** The modification provides a more direct reference. The proposal adds clarity for EV charging stations and equipment. There was a question if there should be an exception from vehicle impact protection for equipment located over a height of 36 inches? (Vote: 8-2)

RB22-25

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## RB23-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification: [RB] EXTERIOR SOFFIT.** A material or assembly of materials applied on the underside of exterior overhangs, attached carports, underside of the floor systems of elevated structures using pilings or column construction ~~ceilings of raised buildings that create a full story,~~ and porch ceilings.

**R704.1 General wind limitations.** Where the design wind pressure is 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kPa) or less, *exterior soffit* shall comply with Section R704.2. Where the design wind pressure exceeds 30 pounds per square foot (1.44 kPa), *exterior soffit* shall comply with Section R704.3. The design wind pressure on *exterior soffit* shall be determined using the component and cladding loads specified in Table R301.2.1(1) for walls using an effective wind area of 10 square feet (0.93 m<sup>2</sup>) and adjusted for height and exposure in

accordance with Table R301.2.1(2).

**Exception:** The design wind pressure on exterior soffits applied to the bottom horizontal surface of elevated buildings shall be determined in accordance with ASCE 7.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to correct the definition of the exterior soffit by clarifying this applies to the upper surface of the raised floor. The committee also approved the modification to add an exception to Section R704.1 to clarify the wind design for elevated buildings – soffits next to a wall use different wind loads. The committee approved the proposal to clarify where soffit regulations apply to. (Vote: 10-0)

RB23-25

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## RB24-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** [RB] **EXTERIOR WALL COVERING.** A material or assembly of materials applied on the exterior side of exterior walls for the purpose of weather resistance ~~providing a weather-resisting barrier~~, insulation or for aesthetics, including but not limited to, veneers, siding, *exterior insulation and finish systems*, architectural *trim* and embellishments such as cornices.

**Committee Reason:** The term 'weather resistance' opens up options in the exterior wall coverings for how to achieve this rather than 'weather-resisting' or 'weather resistive barrier'; so the modification provides better code language. The proposal improves understanding of this important part of an exterior wall covering and increases options. (Vote: 10-0)

RB24-25

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## RB25-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The addition of 'rainscreen' into exterior soffit coverings is a positive addition to the code and will now match the definition in the IBC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB25-25

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## RB26-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Disapproval is based on the committee actions on RB58 and RB57. Fire separation needs to address fire spread between adjacent units. (Vote: 9-1)

RB26-25

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## RB27-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This added language does not belong in a definition. If it is needed, it should be addressed in the requirements in the code or in the referenced standard. (Vote: 10-0)

RB27-25

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## RB28-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A definition for foundation wall is not needed; this is a commonly understood term. If clarification is needed, it should be explained in the requirements. Adding 'restrained' would leave out stem walls and retaining walls. (Vote: 9-0)

RB28-25

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## RB29-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to several issues that need to be addressed. These include defining a flow path, clarifying the use of detectors and alarms, and where required by jurisdiction, and removing the ownership clause. The committee recommends that the proposal begin with an appendix rather than being included in the main body of the code. Additionally, the committee encourages the proponent to modify the proposal in CAH2 to incorporate the floor modifications presented during the testimony. (Vote: 9-0)

RB29-25

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## RB30-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The definition for glazing area is used by the industry and included in sunroom requirements. This definition should be coordinated with the IECC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB30-25

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## RB31-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The change to the definition for guard provides appropriate terminology and is consistent with ASCE 7 and I-codes. (Vote: 9-0)



## RB32-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A definition for a landing is not needed; this is commonly understood within the context of the IRC. The reason does not indicate an issue. (Vote: 6-4)

RB32-25

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## RB33-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Internet access might not always be available, so it should not be totally relied on for instructions. Written instructions are typically available with the purchase of the materials and are necessary for proper installation. (Vote: 6-3)

RB33-25

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## RB34-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification: SMOKE ALARM.**

~~An assembly incorporating the detector, control equipment and alarm sounding device in one unit that is operated from a power supply either in the unit or obtained at the point of installation.~~

A single or multiple-station alarm responsive to smoke.

**Committee Reason:** The modification coordinates with the IFC definition and is clear and concise. The proposal replaces two definitions with one that coordinates with how smoke alarms is used in the IRC and NFPA 72. (Vote: 10-0)

RB34-25

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## RB35-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** While adding an occupiable roof to the IRC is a good concept, there were concerns raised by the committee. An enclosure limitation should be considered. During the testimony, an amendment in Seattle was mentioned that might provide guidance. There needs to be coordination between the habitable attic and occupiable roof so that this does not effectively become a fourth floor level. The floor loads for the occupiable roof need to be addressed. (Vote: 8-2)

RB35-25

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## RB36-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A definition for otherwise specified is not needed.If this needs clarification, fix this in the code where it is ambiguous.It is clear in most of the locations used in the code.“Where stated without context” is ambiguous. Item 2 conflicts with where specific criteria is provided. If this is a problem in a referenced standard, it needs to be addressed in that standard. (Vote: 9-0)

RB36-25

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## RB37-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The definition for termite resistant materials is used in Section R507.2.2.4. The new definition for preservative-treated wood is a good idea that aligns with industry standards.Some of the modifications did not include the hyphen. (Vote: 7-3)

RB37-25

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## RB38-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**SWIMMING POOL.** Any structure or product intended for swimming, bathing or wading; designed and manufactured to be connected to a circulation system; installed aboveground, inground, on ground, or partially aboveground; and not intended to be drained and filled with each use.

**SECTION M2006**

**SWIMMING POOL AND SPA HEATERS**

**Committee Reason:** The modification added words improve consistency.This proposal is good coordination with the ISPSC at a level appropriate for the IRC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB38-25

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## RB39-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** There is and continues to be the discussion about what constitutes an open side.Allowance for townhouses open on one side should not be in a definition.This allowance would not be correlated with NFPA 13D coverage. (Vote: 10-0)

RB39-25

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## RB40-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** ICC 605 standard that is proposed to be referenced is not complete; technical changes may still happen and need to be considered. There needs to be correlation between IWUIC and ICC 605. This may be better addressed as a zoning issue. This should not be required to existing buildings. (Vote: 10-0)

RB40-25

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## RB41-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R401.1 Scope.** Design and construction of the foundation and foundation spaces for buildings and structures shall comply with this chapter.

**R801.1 Scope.** Design and construction of the roof-ceiling system for *buildings* shall comply with this ~~code~~ chapter.

**R1001.1 Scope.** Design, construction and installation of chimneys, fireplaces and masonry heaters shall comply with this chapter.

~~Masonry fireplaces shall be constructed in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of Chapters 3 and 4.~~

### ~~SECTION R1001~~ R1002

#### MASONRY FIREPLACES

**Add new text as follows:**

**R1002.1 General.** Masonry fireplaces shall be constructed in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of Chapters 3 and 4.

**Committee Reason:** This proposal coordinates the scoping section throughout IRC Chapters 3 through 10. This would coordinate with the proposals approved in Group A for the remainder of the chapters in this code, as well as the other codes. (Vote: 10-0)

RB41-25

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## RB42-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** ICC 1215 standard that is proposed to be references is not complete. The 1,200 sq.ft. limit for small residential units in the standard could result in those houses not being regulated by the IRC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB42-25

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## RB43-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

The proposal did not include this existing text at the end of the paragraph in Section R301.2.1. It will be added after the new text.

### **R301.2.1 Wind design criteria. ....**

Asphalt shingles shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section R905.2.4. *Metal roof shingles* shall be designed for wind speeds in accordance with Section R905.4.4. A continuous load path shall be provided to transmit the applicable uplift forces in Section R802.11 from the *roof assembly* to the foundation. Where ultimate design wind speeds in Figure R301.2(2) are less than the lowest wind speed indicated in the prescriptive provisions of this code, the lowest wind speed indicated in the prescriptive provisions of this code shall be used

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides guidance for wind design for garage doors. This makes it easier to understand and comply with the requirements. (Vote: 10-0)

RB43-25

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## RB44-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** It was suggested that "structural design" would be preferred over the "structural components and cladding". Structural components and cladding is a defined term in ASCE. This definition states that this does not include parts of the main force resistance system. This could be interpreted to eliminate the main force resistance system. (Vote: 10-0)

RB44-25

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## RB45-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The map is very difficult to read, especially what is in not in color. The map notes talk about gray shaded area, but there is no shading. How is the data applied? What is the design criteria? This is inputting data sets without application requirements. This needs to be refined. (Vote: 10-0)

RB45-25

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## RB46-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The referenced table does not include seismic information and should be deleted from this section. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB47-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal clarifies the method for selecting seismic design categories in the IRC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB47-25

## RB48-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal corrects the pointer for masonry construction in seismic locations. (Vote: 10-0)

RB48-25

## RB49-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R301.2.2.10 Seismic restraint of appliances and equipment.** In *Seismic Design Categories* D<sub>0</sub>, D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> and in townhouses in *Seismic Design Category C*, appliances and equipment that are designed to be fixed in position shall be supported and braced or anchored to the structure in accordance with the component manufacturer's recommendations or per Section R301.2.2.10.1.

**Exceptions:** Other than water heaters, seismic support, bracing and anchorage are not required for the following:

1. Suspended mechanical ducts, electrical conduit, automatic sprinkler systems and plumbing systems ~~where the operating weight of the system weighs 5 pounds/ft (2.3 kg/ft) or less.~~
2. Where the appliance or equipment is bearing on an elevated floor or roof and the housing height is not greater than 1.5 times the width of the housing base in either direction.
3. Where the installed weight of a suspended appliance or equipment is 20 pounds (9.1 kg) or less.
4. Where the installed weight is 400 pounds (181.4 kg) or less and the center of the appliance or equipment is 4 feet (1219 mm) or less above the adjacent floor level.

**Committee Reason:** The modification takes away the requirement for the weight for the suspended mechanical ducts, electrical conduit and automatic sprinkler systems; most systems are less than 5 lbs. per foot and it would be difficult to determine the weight of these systems. The proposal addressed an inconsistency between ASCE and IRC for restraint of appliances and equipment. It was suggested that Exception 4 should be the center of mass rather than the center of the appliance. (Vote: 9-1)

RB49-25

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## RB50-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The ICC 1300 is a prescriptive alternative for voluntary seismic retrofit. There was concern that this standard is not yet published. (Vote: 7-3)

RB50-25

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## RB51-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Existing building criteria should not be in Section R306. It was suggested that this be added to Appendix BO or to work with the proponents of the change for a new existing building chapter in RB3-25. (Vote: 10-0)

RB51-25

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## RB52-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The removal of all of the 30 psf load options in Table R301.5 would need to be coordinated with all the span tables that address that same 30 psf. No technical justification was provided to indicate this was needed. Failures due to the psf uniform loads are not happening in homes. The cost impact on the structural elements would be enormous. (Vote: 10-0)

RB52-25

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## RB53-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The removal of all of the 30 psf load options in Table R301.5 would need to be coordinated with all the span tables that address that same 30 psf. No technical justification was provided to indicate this was needed. Failures due to the psf uniform loads are not happening in homes. The cost impact on the structural elements would be enormous. (Vote: 10-0)

RB53-25

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## RB54-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**TABLE R301.5 MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS (in pounds per square foot)**

**Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.**

- f. Guard in-fill components (all those except the handrail), balusters and panel fillers shall be designed to withstand a horizontally applied normal load of 50 pounds on an area ~~not to exceed~~ measuring 12 inches by 12 inches, including openings and spaces between infill components. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirement.

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies that this is a load per square foot. This improves the application of loads for guard in-fill loading in the field. (Vote: 9-1)

RB54-25

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## RB55-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Guards do not have sustained loads, so the deflection is not as relevant as it is for floor loads. Guard safety does not require deflection limits past the natural deflection of utilized materials. The standard is only for metal railing systems and this is not appropriate for all materials used in guards to resist loading. (Vote: 9-0)

RB55-25

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## RB56-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The IRC does not address structures that cross building lot lines. Horizontal assemblies are not addressed fully in the IRC, and in this proposal the requirements are not consistent here or with the IBC. There is no requirement for rated supporting construction of the rated horizontal assembly. The cost impact is not accurate. (Vote: 10-0)

RB56-25

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## RB57-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The IRC does not address structures that cross building lot lines. Horizontal assemblies are not addressed fully in the IRC, and in this proposal the requirements are not consistent here or with the IBC. There is no requirement for rated supporting construction of the rated horizontal assembly. The cost impact is not accurate. (Vote: 8-2)

RB57-25

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## RB58-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The IRC does not have a limit for 2 units per lot. Townhouse units on the same lot is not addressed in this proposal. This adds confusion. (Vote: 10-0)

RB58-25

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## RB59-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This is an editorial movement of the requirements to separated subsections to make the distinctions easier to understand. If you use the exceptions in R302.1, the subsections are not applicable. This is a good cleanup. (Vote: 7-3)

RB59-25

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## RB60-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

### SECTION R302 FIRE-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

**Revise as follows:**

#### TABLE R302.1(1) EXTERIOR WALLS



EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour—tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.2.2 of the International Building Code with exposure from both sides	0 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Projections	Not allowed	NA	< 2 feet
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant-treated wood <sup>a, b</sup> , or noncombustible fiber-cement <sup>a, b, c</sup>	≥ 2 feet to < 5 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	NA	< 3 feet
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	< 3 feet
		None required	3 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NA = Not Applicable.

- a. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave overhang if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.
- b. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the rake overhang where vent openings that communicate with the attic are not installed in the overhang or gable wall.
- c. Fiber-cement shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2.

**TABLE R302.1(2) EXTERIOR WALLS—DWELLINGS AND TOWNHOUSES WITH AN AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM**

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour—tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.2.2 of the International Building Code with exposure from the outside	0 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet <sup>a</sup>
Projections	Not allowed	NA	< 2 feet
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or heavy timber, or fire-retardant-treated wood <sup>b, c</sup> , or noncombustible fiber-cement <sup>b, c, d</sup>	2 feet <sup>a</sup>
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	NA	< 3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	3 feet <sup>a</sup>
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	< 3 feet
		None required	3 feet <sup>a</sup>

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

NA = Not Applicable.

- a. For residential subdivisions where all dwellings and townhouses are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, the fire separation distance for exterior walls not fire-resistance rated and for fire-resistance-rated projections shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 feet, and unlimited unprotected openings and penetrations shall be permitted, where the adjoining lot provides an open setback yard that is 6 feet or more in width on the opposite side of the property line.
- b. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave overhang if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.
- c. The fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the rake overhang where vent openings that communicate with the attic are not installed in the overhang or gable wall.
- d. Fiber-cement shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds footnotes to the tables to provide a standard reference appropriate to fiber cement. This application for noncombustible fiber-cement is in the IBC and offers the same option for the IRC. (Vote: 8-1)

RB60-25

## RB61-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A building owner cannot control what happens on the adjacent property. This is not written in enforceable language. There is an issue with the application of the referenced standard. There was no justification provided for the 3 feet or the ¾ hour fire-resistance rating requirements. (Vote: 9-0)

RB61-25

## RB62-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The figure proposed does not match the requirements in the text; in addition, there is a lot of extra information and

misleading red lines in the figure. Fire-resistive rating is not the correct term for exterior wall requirements. What is 'perpetual' and 'platting' supposed to mean? What is a 'recorded' easement? (Vote: 9-0)

RB62-25

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## RB63-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed that the proposal addressed common townhouse separation wall assemblies, and did put the options into a logical order. However, the committee had suggestions for improvement. The first sentence in Section R302.2 is a charging statement that is broader than just this section. R302.2.2 may be better placed as an alternative under R302.2.1 rather than a separate section; then it will be more obvious that other options are permitted. R302.2.5 should have a different title and the references do not appear to be correct and/or circular. (Vote: 5-4)

RB63-25

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## RB64-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved this proposal because they preferred the option suggested in RB63-25. Structural dependency and penetrations were not addressed. There were some issues with terminology. (Vote: 10-0)

RB64-25

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## RB65-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** It was not clear on how a projection is appropriate in a section on parapets. This makes a run on sentence even more confusing. (Vote: 9-1)

RB65-25

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## RB66-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Townhouses may need to be tied together structurally so they can move together to resist wind and earthquake. There was no justification for the removal of exceptions 5 and 6. (Vote: 10-0)

RB66-25

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## RB67-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** There are so many exceptions in Section R302.2.5, there is no longer a situation where a townhouse would be structurally independent, so this requirement should be removed. This penalizes double wall construction without sprinkler systems. Removal will address the misinterpretation that townhouses have to be treated as stand alone structures and will allow for lateral continuity between units. (Vote: 7-3)

RB67-25

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## RB68-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The terms 'metes and bounds' not used elsewhere. Townhouses can have more than 2 units on the same lot. The cost impact of this requirement is incorrect. (Vote: 10-0)

RB68-25

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## RB69-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proponent argued that 'shared accessory rooms' is not defined; however, 'common areas' is also not a defined term. (Vote: 10-0)

RB69-25

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## RB70-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Putting a reference to R302.3 in R302.3.6 is a circular reference. The spaces here are not intended to be a garage. (Vote: 10-0)

RB70-25

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## RB71-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal removed language that was no longer applicable and revised this section for coordination throughout the code. (Vote: 10-0)

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## RB72-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as there was not supporting data indicating that the penetration of fire sprinkler piping are failing. Therefore, providing the protection with an escutcheon plate is appropriate. (Vote: 8-2)

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RB72-25

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## RB73-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Carports enclosed on more than two sides are considered a garage. A carport floor can be gravel. This change is too restrictive and not needed. (Vote: 8-2)

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RB73-25

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## RB74-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**TABLE R302.6 DWELLING UNIT GARAGE SEPARATION**

SEPARATION	MATERIAL
From the dwelling unit and attics	Not less than <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the garage side
From portions of the dwelling unit above the garage	Not less than <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> -inch Type X gypsum board or other material with a 40-minute fire-resistance rating
Structure supporting floor/ceiling assemblies used for separation required by this section	Not less than <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch gypsum board or equivalent
Garages located less than 3 feet from a dwelling unit on the same lot	Not less than <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inch gypsum board or equivalent applied to the interior side of exterior walls that are within this area

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

**Committee Reason:** The proponent was concerned about what ‘equivalent’ means in the table, but only addressed it for one of the four separation options in Table R302.6. The modification addressed this question in all 4 separation options. This is already permitted under alternative means and does not need to be restated. (Vote: 10-0)

RB74-25

## RB75-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R302.9 Fire testing for wall and ceiling finishes.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be classified for fire performance and smoke development in accordance either with Section R302.9.1 or with Section R302.9.2.

~~Materials tested in accordance with Section R302.9.1 shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section R302.9.2.~~

High-density polyethylene (HDPE) and polypropylene (PP) shall comply with Section R302.9.3.

**Exception:** Trim, defined as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards and handrails; to doors and windows or their frames; or to materials that are less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>28</sub> inch (0.91 mm) in thickness cemented to the surface of walls or ceilings.

**R302.9.1 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286.** Interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be classified in accordance with NFPA 286 and comply with Section R302.9.1.1.

~~Materials complying with Section R302.9.1 shall be considered to also comply with Section R302.9.2.~~

**R302.9.2 Flame spread index and smoke developed index.** Wall and ceiling finishes shall have a flame spread index of not greater than 200 and a smoke developed index of not greater than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.

**Exception:** ~~Flame spread index requirements for finishes shall not apply to trim defined as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards and handrails; to doors and windows or their frames; or to materials that are less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>28</sub> inch (0.91 mm) in thickness cemented to the surface of walls or ceilings if these materials exhibit flame spread index values not greater than those of paper of this thickness cemented to a noncombustible backing.~~

**Committee Reason:** The modification removes redundant language, removes circular references and relocates the exception to a more appropriate location, and included testing for NFPA 286. The proposal coordinates flame spread and smoke development requirements. (Vote: 10-0)

RB75-25

## RB76-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal removes a laundry list that is already defined in the term ‘trim’. Note that this exception was relocated

by the modification to RB75-25. (Vote: 10-0)

RB76-25

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## RB77-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal allows the option of underfloor protection for equivalent fire performance, and is already used in Evaluation Service reports. The reference to ASTM D8391 is adequate for requirements. There was a concern that there will not be sufficient verification of the paint thickness. (Vote: 6-5)

RB77-25

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## RB78-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal for alternate fire tests coordinates the IRC with the IBC and IWUIC. This allows options for fire retardant treated wood. (Vote: 10-0)

RB78-25

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## RB79-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal moves the requirements for fire retardant treated wood connections to correct section. It is not clear if the manufacturer's instructions is for the installation of wood or fasteners. (Vote: 10-0)

RB79-25

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## RB80-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proponent requested disapproval. Using the defined term only would not address all applicable products. (Vote: 10-0)

RB80-25

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## RB81-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**R303.5.13 Floors.** The thermal barrier specified in Section R303.4 is not required to be installed on the walking surface of a structural floor system that contains *foam plastic insulation* where the foam plastic is covered by a noncombustible floor, or not less than a nominal <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch-thick (12.7 mm) wood structural panel, ~~a non-combustible structural floor system,~~ or equivalent. The thermal barrier specified in Section R303.4 is required on the underside of the structural floor system that contains *foam plastic insulation* where the underside of the structural floor system is exposed to the interior of the *building*.

**Committee Reason:** The modification moves the noncombustible floor option to a better location in the text. The system does not need to be a structural floor; that is too restrictive. The committee agreed that a noncombustible floor is an acceptable covering option. (Vote: 10-0)

RB81-25

## RB82-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R303.6 Specific approval.** Foam plastic, and assemblies containing foam plastic not meeting the requirements of Sections R303.3 through R303.5 shall be specifically *approved* on the basis of an *approved* large-scale test reflecting the actual end-use configuration and performed on the finished foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use. The approved large-scale test shall comply with one of the following: NFPA 286 with the acceptance criteria of Section R302.9.4, Room Test of FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715.

UL	UL LLC333 Pflingsten RoadNorthbrookIL60062
1040—1996	Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction—with Revisions through April 2017

**Committee Reason:** The modification restored UL 1040; this is an appropriate testing standard for foam plastics if they choose to use this test. The proposal expanded the options for foam plastic products to be tested. (Vote: 10-0)

RB82-25

## RB83-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The proposal formats pressure treated wood requirements into a single table. This will require AWPA U1 standard for full understanding. (Vote: 9-1)

RB83-25



## RB84-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

Revise as follows:

**R304.1.1 Field treatment.** Field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes of preservative-treated wood ~~exposed to the weather~~ shall be treated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4 or in accordance with the ~~treated lumber~~ *manufacturer's installation instructions*.

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies that this is field treatment for all preservative treated wood, not just exterior. The proposal brings in a requirement for manufacturer's installation instructions. (Vote: 7-3)

RB84-25

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## RB85-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

**R304.1.1 Field treatment.** Field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes of preservative-treated wood shall be treated in the field in accordance with AWPA M4.

**Exception:** Field treatment of field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes shall not be required where the preservative-treated wood product *manufacturer's installation instructions* ~~manufacturer's instructions~~ permit use without such field treatment.

**R305.1.2 Field treatment.** Field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes of ~~pressure~~-preservative-treated wood shall be ~~treated~~ *retreated* in the field in accordance with AWPA M4.

**Exception.** Field treatment of field-cut ends, notches and drilled holes shall not be required where the preservative-treated wood product *manufacturer's installation instructions* ~~manufacturer's instructions~~ permit use without such field treatment.

**Committee Reason:** The modification uses a the defined term for 'manufacturer's installation instructions'. This proposal will coordinate with RB84-25. This allows options for product choice. (Vote: 9-0)

RB85-25

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## RB86-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved as this is a good cleanup that puts the language in this section consistent with terminology used in the code and the referenced standards. (Vote: 10-0)

RB86-25

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## RB87-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal adds AWPA U1 into the requirements for preservative treated wood. This would be consistent with RB83-25. (Vote: 10-0)

RB87-25

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## RB88-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This allows an additional option for termite control. (Vote: 10-0)

RB88-25

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## RB89-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This requirement for corrosion resistance is too broad. This should be limited to elements that are outside and exposed to weather. A reference does not need to be in all chapters – state it once. There is no testing guidance. Why only in hurricane prone regions would corrosion be an issue? What is the 3000 feet justification? Would ‘other areas’ be read to mean highways where salt is used in the winter? ASTM B117 does not include saltwater corrosion, so it is not an appropriate reference standard. (Vote: 10-0)

RB89-25

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## RB90-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The two new standards expand the options and allow for flexibility for flood resistant materials. (Vote: 10-0)

RB90-25

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## RB91-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal for flood relief openings does not use terms common in the code of flood information. The requirements are too extensive and confusing. This figure is confusing. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB92-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** How would a flood opening also comply with fire damper requirements? UL does not address this application. Basements are not permitted in a flood plain. Access to the crawl space should not be included with flood relief openings. This proposal assumes there are energy requirements for exterior walls. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB92-25

## RB93-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved as the terms used are confusing. It is not clear what constitutes an underground detention or outfall system. There text appears to confuse a back flow preventor with a back water valve used to protect the plumbing lines. This requirements for floor drains is below NFIP standards and ASCE 24 and should not be permitted. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB93-25

## RB94-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** No new information in included in this proposal. Mixed openings are already permitted. The stacking of vents are permitted to meet opening area requirements. This limits options for flood relief openings. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB94-25

## RB95-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This is a good concept that needs work. The committee had several suggestions. New Table R404.1.2.2 should include 10" and 12" wall thicknesses to reduce reinforcement requirements. Section R306.2.3.1 changes wall height determination. The exception in Section R306.2.3.2 would technically exempt the foundation walls from flood provisions. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB95-25

## RB96-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** A portion of the committee felt that the doors at the top of the stairway should be considered an exterior door and meet the pressure requirements in Section R609, and some did not. However, the committee agreed that the door at the top of the stairway should be strong and lockable. (Vote: 6-4)

RB96-25

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## RB97-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The concept is good for smoke alarms in large rooms, however the language is not clear. This is already addressed in NFPA72. Justification needs to be provided that this extra alarm would improve safety. There is a cost impact for the extra alarm. (Vote: 7-3)

RB97-25

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## RB98-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Using 'not leased' is confusing. The current text is clearer. A monitored system is an augmentation. Base systems need to be installed at the time of construction. (Vote: 10-0)

RB98-25

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## RB99-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This coordinates language for smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. This will reduce possible misinterpretations. (Vote: 10-0)

RB99-25

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## RB100-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This addresses the concern for where a fuel fired appliance provided in a bedroom. This proposal recognizes the variety of configurations in primary bedroom suites. (Vote: 10-0)

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## RB101-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Use of the term ‘contiguous’ is confusing in this context. This does not take into account areas that are outside of the clear floor space, such as an alcove or window seat. RB102-25 will address this issue. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB101-25

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## RB102-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This combination of two sections improves clarity regarding minimum room sizes. This will allow for smaller areas within the same space, such as a window seat or seating nook. (Vote: 9-1)

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RB102-25

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## RB103-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The phrase ‘permanent obstruction’ is unclear. This is a start of a laundry list for obstructions – which will always miss something, such as a fireplace? RB102-25 will address this issue. (Vote: 9-1)

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RB103-25

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## RB104-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This is a good concept for ceiling height, however, the testimony brought up suggestions for clarification. The committee suggested using ‘finished floor’ rather than ‘final floor’ to be consistent with the rest of the code. (Vote: 8-2)

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RB104-25

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## RB105-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal will clarify the language for obstructions and clearance for ceiling height where there are a variety of

ceiling level obstructions. (Vote: 10-0)

RB105-25

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## RB106-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The added text addresses slope ceilings for mezzanines consistent with habitable attics. This provides design flexibility. (Vote: 10-0)

RB106-25

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## RB107-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R315.2 Sleeping loft limitations.** *Sleeping loft* shall comply with all of the following conditions:

1. The sleeping loft floor area shall be less than 70 square feet (6.5 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. The sleeping loft *ceiling height* shall not exceed 7 feet (2134 mm) for more than one-half of the sleeping loft floor area.
3. The sleeping loft shall be located in a habitable room within the dwelling unit or sleeping unit.

**Committee Reason:** The committee modified the proposal to include 'all of' so that it was clear that all three items are required for sleeping lofts. The added Item 3 clarifies that a sleeping loft needs to be open to a room, not a closet or corridor. (Vote: 10-0)

RB107-25

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## RB108-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** In this concept, it is not clear if the basement would ever be considered a story or not. This needs clarification if you also want to allow for a habitable attic. (Vote: 9-1)

RB108-25

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## RB109-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This does have some good clarification, however, the 60 percent of wall for the opening is confusing. The cost

impact says this is editorial but there will be a cost. (Vote: 6-4)

RB109-25

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## RB110-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee preferred the language in RB22-25. (Vote: 10-0)

RB110-25

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## RB111-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This clarifies the path of travel from the EERO through the yard to the public way. Allowing for a gate is a common question that is addressed here. (Vote: 9-1)

RB111-25

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## RB112-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee preferred the language in RB113-25. (Vote: 10-0)

RB112-25

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## RB113-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R319.3 Emergency escape and rescue doors.** Where a door is provided as the required *emergency escape and rescue opening*, it shall be a side-hinged swinging door, pivoted door, balanced door, or a sliding door.

**Committee Reason:** The modification added to same option for doors used for emergency escape and rescue doors as permitted for egress doors. Appropriate force requirements were provided. This proposal allows options for egress doors. (Vote: 6-5)

RB113-25

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## RB114-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee preferred the language in RB113-25. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB114-25

## RB115-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** Providing building security is outside the scope of the IRC. The building security requirements in the IPMC are for 'rented, leased or let', which is more appropriate for apartments. This is not meant to apply to bedrooms in your own home. This is performance language, the IRC tries to have prescriptive language. Is a dead bolt a type of sliding bolt? This could be a conflict. 'Tightly secure' is ambiguous. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB115-25

## RB116-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The current language is correct and less confusing than the proposal. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB116-25

## RB117-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This information on anchorage is not needed. Section R318.6.1 and R318.6.1.1 adds requirements for decks and balconies within a provision for stairways. Sections R502 and R507, and the deck attachment requirements all provide connection requirements. The exception allows for a stairway to a non-habitable attic to not have to be positively anchored. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB117-25

## RB118-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** To achieve frost protection for landings, the footings would have to be extended to undisturbed soil. Landings typically do not support structures. The cost impact is wrong, this is an increase. (Vote: 7-3)



## RB119-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The reason is an opinion that is not based on research or technical information. The current text is safe. This could be read to not allow the 6'-6" height needed for spiral stairways. (Vote: 10-0)

RB119-25

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## RB120-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal allows for a sloped ceiling over a stairway. This is a reasonable relief for headroom without a reduction in safety. (Vote: 8-2)

RB120-25

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## RB121-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal restores the tread and riser heights permitted in the older codes. Approximately half of the country have modified the IRC to allow the 8-1/4 and 9 stairway. This is also permitted in manufactured homes. This provides additional flexibility, especially in alterations in existing homes. This will be a saving in area requirements and cost for smaller homes. This should be coordinated with the guard infill spacing requirements. (Vote: 6-4)

RB121-25

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## RB122-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal will address S type winder stairways. However, the committee suggested the following improvements. The section is getting complicated; this could be a separate subsection. The exception in Section R318.7.8 is a higher requirement than the original text; this needs to be a requirement. (Vote: 9-1)

RB122-25

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## RB123-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal creates a dangerous stair with 4 points converging. (Vote: 9-1)

RB123-25

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## RB124-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposed language simplifies and clarifies landings. (Vote: 10-0)

RB124-25

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## RB125-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved because there is too much information in one long sentence. This should be broken into parts. The width of the stairway is already addressed. (Vote: 10-0)

RB125-25

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## RB126-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R319.1 Emergency escape and rescue opening required.** *Basements, habitable attics, sleeping lofts, and every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.*

**Exceptions:**

1. Basements used only to house mechanical *equipment* not exceeding a total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m<sup>2</sup>).
2. Storm shelters constructed in accordance with ICC 500.
3. Where the dwelling *unit* or *townhouse unit* is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, sleeping rooms in *basements* shall not be required to have *emergency escape and rescue openings* provided that the *basement* has one of the following:
  - 3.1. One means of egress complying with Section R318 and one *emergency escape and rescue opening*.
  - 3.2. Two means of egress complying with Section R318.

4. A *yard* shall not be required to open directly into a *public way* where the *yard* opens to an unobstructed path from the *yard* to the *public way*. Such path shall have a width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm).
5. Sleeping lofts shall be permitted to be served by an *emergency escape and rescue opening* in the room to which the sleeping loft is open.

**Committee Reason:** The modification restores 'sleeping lofts' to the main text so that the new proposed exception is technically correct; especially if the room the sleeping loft is open to is not considered a sleeping room. The proposal was approved as it clarifies that the emergency escape and rescue opening can be in the sleeping loft, or in the room that the sleeping loft is open to. This technically says the same thing as currently permitted, just cleaner. (Vote: 10-0)

RB126-25

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## RB127-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**WINDOW OPENING CONTROL DEVICE.** A window hardware device that controls the window sash opening to less than 4 inches (102 mm), and includes a release mechanism that allows the window to serve as an *emergency escape and rescue opening*, and that automatically resets when the window sash is fully closed.

### SECTION R 319

#### EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE OPENINGS

**R319.1.1 Operational constraints and opening control devices.** *Emergency escape and rescue openings* shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys, tools or special knowledge.

~~The use of window stops, night latches or other devices that restrict the window from opening to the *emergency escape and rescue opening* dimensions required by this section shall not be permitted.~~

Window opening control devices and fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows serving as a required *emergency escape and rescue opening* and shall be not more than 70 inches (178 cm) above the finished floor.

The use of other devices that restrict the sash opening on windows serving as the required *emergency escape and rescue opening* shall not be permitted.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds requirements in the definition and the text that clarifies that a window can be locked for security, but no devices can be provided that would stop the emergency and escape window opening for egress or rescue. The proposal was approved as a clarification of the window opening control devices. (Vote: 10-0)

RB127-25

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## RB128-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved as it clarifies the size requirements for window wells and their relationship to the emergency escape and rescue openings. This increases design options. There was a concern that the language could allow for shapes

that would decrease access. There needs to be a modification in CAH2 to change the notes in the figure to match the new text. This should be coordinated with IBC next cycle. (Vote: 6-5)

RB128-25

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## RB129-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved as it adds allowances to address the option of a bulkhead for emergency escape and rescue openings. (Vote: 10-0)

RB129-25

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## RB130-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved for several reasons. For windows used for emergency escape and rescue opening, the 3 inch tread is not enough depth for foot placement to get out of a window well that is greater than 44 inches in depth. This should not be compared to a ladder, because you can stick your foot past the rung. The ladder also provides for sides that give you something to hang onto as you climb. These configurations would not allow for safe egress. In addition, this allows for a stairway leading from a door used for emergency escape and rescue to not be a compliant stairway. (Vote: 10-0)

RB130-25

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## RB131-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** An opening assist device for grates over area wells with emergency escape and rescue openings is a good concept. The proposal was disapproved because there were some questions about the wording. Is a hydraulic piston considered a non-powered or powered opener? This should allow different types of actuators. The system should allow for an override if an actuator fails. (Vote: 10-0)

RB131-25

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## RB132-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved. Window fall protection devices are considered a type of guard, however, moving this into a separate section will clarify the requirements. That will help with compliance and enforcement. (Vote: 10-0)

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## RB133-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved because it addresses a common problem for the transition from a handrail to a guard. This provides for a good and safe condition. (Vote: 9-0)

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RB133-25

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## RB134-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved because the extra spacing allowance was based on what was needed for 2 rails on a single tread. This should not be applied to landings where people might be standing. The 4 inch spacing has no practical difficulty on landings. (Vote: 8-1)

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RB134-25

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## RB135-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. The cable rail requirements in this proposal would not be consistent with other types of guard infill permitted in IRC. Why do cables need so much more information than other options for infill? (Vote: 10-0)

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RB135-25

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## RB136-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved because it was consistent with the exception in the IBC for multi-story dwelling units without an elevator. There were questions as if the figure could be misread or if it is needed. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB136-25

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## RB137-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal for glazing exceptions was approved because it is coordinated with IBC Section 2406.4.3. This clarifies intent and will decrease cost. (Vote: 10-0)

RB137-25

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## RB138-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**R325.2 Bathrooms.** Bathrooms, toilet rooms, water-closet compartments and other similar rooms shall be provided with aggregate *glazing area* in windows of not less than 3 square feet (0.3 m<sup>2</sup>), one-half of which shall be openable.

**Exception:** The glazed areas shall not be required where artificial light and *a local exhaust* system are provided. The minimum *local exhaust* rates shall be determined in accordance with Section M1505. Exhaust air from the space shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds 'water closet compartments' into the options since putting the water closet in a small room is common in many home bathroom layouts. The proposal was approved because adding 'toilet rooms' into this section would be more consistent with terminology throughout the code. (Vote: 10-0)

RB138-25

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## RB139-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved. New construction in hotter areas of the U.S. already put air conditioning into homes. What is the justification of 85 degrees; is this the right temperature for life safety, or is this more an issue for comfort. Where is the temperature measured in the room? The proposal does not allow for passive cooling options. How does a code official guarantee a portable unit, such as a window air conditioner remained with the building? Would not one cool room, vs. an entire house address life safety? (Vote: 10-0)

RB139-25

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## RB140-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved because it provides a more specific code reference for fire classifications for rooftop mounted photovoltaic systems. (Vote: 10-0)

RB140-25

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## RB141-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved because the committee agreed that detached elevated PV systems should not be treated as a roof and require roof access. It corrects language in exception 1 and 3. (Vote: 10-0)

RB141-25

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## RB142-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. This has been extensively discussed in previous code cycles and involved many interested parties and fire department representatives. The safety concerns for the fire department was extensively considered with this type of system. (Vote: 10-0)

RB142-25

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## RB143-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R329.6.4 Pathways adjacent to chimneys.** Where a roof-mounted photovoltaic panel system is located adjacent to a chimney that is constructed to comply with Sections R1003 or Section M1805, ~~a one~~ pathway not less ~~than~~ than 36-inch-wide (914 mm) shall be provided between the chimney and any ~~panels panel or modules module~~. The pathway adjacent to a chimney shall connect to a roof access point.

**Committee Reason:** The modification provided better English and a better location for the section. The proposal was approved because a path to a chimney is needed for maintenance of the chimney and the roof flashing around the chimney. (Vote: 9-1)

RB143-25

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## RB144-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to include additional details regarding the installation of energy storage systems. They also agreed to eliminate some problematic language and to refer directly to NFPA 855. Additionally, the committee noted that the modifications and renumbering of sections are necessary clarifications for code users. (Vote: 7-3)

RB144-25

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## RB145-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to the fact that there were issues with the proposed text. The committee indicated that the proposed text caused confusion and there could be some conflict with the committee's decision to approve RB144-25. The committee mentioned that a correlation with RB144-25 text could improve the proposed text. (Vote: 10-0)

RB145-25

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## RB146-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to technical issues. They disagreed with the replacement of Figure R330.8.1, stating that this figure accurately represents the impact protection for ESS vehicles. The committee pointed out that the proposed figure is based on impractical assumptions. They also recommended collaborating with the proponents of RB144-25 to enhance the text. Additionally, the committee acknowledged that the cost impact analysis is detailed and thorough. (Vote: 10-0)

RB146-25

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## RB147-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal because they did not agree with the removal of the requirements for wheel barriers. They stated that the text regarding impact protection options should remain intact and emphasized that the decision should be left to the jurisdiction. (Vote: 10-0)

RB147-25

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## RB148-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal because it is not needed for residential construction. The committee also determined that it is not a practical requirement for rural areas. (Vote: 10-0)

RB148-25

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## RB149-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**



**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to provide standards to the code users that identify methods and procedures for the classification of soils for engineering purposes (Unified Soil Classification System) and for the description and identification of soils (Visual-Manual Procedures). (Vote: 9-0)

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RB149-25

## RB150-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to provide additional guidance for continuous footing in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1, and D2. The proposal adds a useful reference to Section R403.1.3, which includes provisions for footings supporting exterior and interior walls. The committee recommended that the proponent rearrange the order of masonry and concrete and include #4 requirements in this section instead of referencing another section for CAH2. (Vote: 9-0)

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RB150-25

## RB151-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee does not support the proposal to eliminate ASCE 32 as a compliance option for Section R403.1.4.1 of the IRC. The committee disputes the claim made in the proposal's rationale that ASCE 32 has not been substantively reviewed or republished in over two decades. They noted that the ASCE website provides information contrary to what is stated in the proposal. The committee expressed concern that removing this standard would limit options available to code users. (Vote: 9-0)

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RB151-25

## RB152-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee expressed concerns about discontinuous footings, referencing Sections R403.1 and R403.2.2. They noted that engineering design may be required for this condition. Additionally, the committee mentioned that an exception could be applied instead of following the main section, and suggested that a figure could be created for CMU and concrete detailing for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB152-25

## RB153-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal because there were insufficient studies and data demonstrating that

alternative materials could be considered equivalent. Additionally, the committee expressed concerns about removing the ASTM standard and replacing it with Section R303.2. This section still requires a label from an approved agency indicating the product listing, which poses ongoing challenges. (Vote: 10-0)

RB153-25

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## RB154-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update stepped footings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1, and D2 following common engineered practices. The proposed text lists the dimensional requirements for stepped footings and clarifies reinforcing requirements at these steps. The dimensions match what is shown in Figure 4-10 of the September 2024 version of FEMA P-232. (Vote: 10-0)

RB154-25

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## RB155-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the reference for PCA 100 to NRMCA 100 without technical changes to the standard. ANSI approved NRMCA 100-2023, Prescriptive Design of Exterior Concrete Walls for One- and Two-Family Dwellings as a new standard. (Vote: 10-0)

RB155-25

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## RB156-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved because the committee determined that the proposed change would help the code users find the correct requirements. This change relocates form materials, form ties and stay-in-place forms. By doing this the proposal consolidated the requirements rather than have them scattered throughout Sections R403 and R404. (Vote: 10-0)

RB156-25

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## RB157-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to relocate duplicative sections on reinforcing to a new subsection of R402.2. The committee also indicated that there is no reason for references to the same basic set of ASTM material standards in multiple locations within Chapter 4. The committee mentioned that the proposal clarifies the construction requirements such as bar location,

## RB158-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R608.5.1 Concrete and materials for concrete**

Concrete and materials for concrete shall comply with the requirements of Section R402.2.1.

**R402.2.1.6 Compressive strength.** The minimum specified compressive strength of concrete,  $f'_c$ , shall comply with Section R402.2 and shall be not less than 2,500 pounds per square inch (17.2 MPa) at 28 days. For concrete foundation walls constructed in accordance with Section R404 in buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category D0, D1 or D2, the minimum specified compressive strength of concrete shall not be less than 3,000 psi (21 MPa) .

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to add important references to Chapter 4 for Concrete and materials for concrete and for concrete foundation walls Seismic Design Category D0, D1, or D2. The committee approved the proposal to relocate the sections on concrete materials from R608 to R402. This relocation puts the requirements for concrete materials into the section where it is most frequently used without technical changes. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB159-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that the proposed change is a good modification to the code text. The committee approved the relocation of masonry provisions under Section R404.1.2 for masonry foundation walls and concrete provisions under Section R404.1.3 for concrete foundation walls for consistency. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB160-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to concerns about conflicts with existing requirements. They specifically noted that the conflict relates to Section 404.1 of the 2024 design requirements, which stipulates a minimum height of more than 48 inches. The proposed deletion of the 4-foot requirement presents an issue. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB161-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**TABLE R404.1.3.2(10) MINIMUM VERTICAL GFRP REINFORCEMENT FOR FLAT CONCRETE WALLS<sup>a,b</sup>**

Maximum Unsupported Wall Height (ft)	Maximum Unbalanced Fill (ft)	Minimum Vertical Reinforcement - Bar Size No. and Spacing (in.)								
		Maximum Design Lateral Soil Load psf/ft of depth								
		GW, GP, SW, SP 30			GM, GC, SM, SM-SC and ML 45			SC, ML-CL and Inorganic CL 60		
		Nominal Wall Thickness, in.			Nominal Wall Thickness, in.			Nominal Wall Thickness, in.		
		6	8	10	6	8	10	6	8	10
8	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	5	NR	NR	NR	5@32	NR	NR	6@31	NR	NR
	6	5@32	NR	NR	6@26	NR	NR	6@13	6@32	NR
	7	6@29	NR	NR	6@12	6@27	NR	DR	6@19	NR
	8	6@17	6@32	6@32	DR	6@20	6@32	DR	6@10	6@19
9	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	5	NR	NR	NR	5@32	NR	NR	6@29	NR	NR
	6	5@27	NR	NR	6@23	NR	NR	6@10	6@26	NR
	7	6@25	NR	NR	6@8	6@24	NR	DR	6@21	6@28
	8	6@12	6@27	NR	DR	6@16	NR	DR	6@7	6@17
	9	6@6	6@21	6@32	DR	6@8	6@28	DR	DR	6@11
10	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	6@18	NR	NR	NR
	5	NR	NR	NR	5@26	NR	NR	6@27	NR	NR
	6	6@32	NR	NR	6@20	NR	NR	6@8	6@24	NR
	7	6@22	NR	NR	6@6	6@22	NR	DR	6@13	6@21
	8	6@9	6@25	NR	DR	6@13	6@21	DR	DR	6@15
	9	DR	6@18	6@30	DR	6@6	6@16	DR	DR	6@8
	10	DR	6@11	6@20	DR	DR	6@10	DR	DR	DR

NR = Reinforcement not required.

DR = Design required.

- Interpolation between values in these tables is not permitted. However, smaller bar sizes are permitted provided the bar cross sectional area divided by the bar spacing is greater than the bar cross sectional area divided by the bar spacing shown in the table. Bar cross sectional areas are provided in ASTM D7957-22.
- Minimum vertical reinforcement spacing is 6 in.

ACI	American Concrete Institute 38800 Country Club Drive Farmington Hills MI 48331
CODE 440.11-22	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete Reinforced with Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Bars—Code and Commentary
ASTM D7957/D7957M-22	Standard Specification for Solid Round Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that the modification corrects a necessary value in the table and corrects the code 440.11 year. The committee approved the prescriptive provisions for the construction of concrete foundation walls reinforced with glass fiber reinforced polymer (GFRP) reinforcement. The committee also approved the reference to TACI CODE 440.11 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete Reinforced with Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) Bars and limited to GFRP complying with ASTM D7957/D7957M-22—Standard Specification for Solid Round Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer Bars for Concrete Reinforcement. (Vote: 10-0)

RB161-25

## RB162-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that there are technical issues rather than editorial ones. They expressed concerns about a lack of clarity and questioned the necessity of the matter. (Vote: 10-0)

RB162-25

## RB163-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted deleting a pointer that is no longer accurate. Figure R301.2(2) is a map of the ultimate design wind speed. The committee indicated that the proposal is editorial in nature and necessary. (Vote: 10-0)

RB163-25

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## RB164-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal at the proponent's request to address some technical issues for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB164-25

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## RB165-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to the fact that the proposal increased the cost without justification. The committee determined that the proposal is trying to solve an issue that does not exist in the Unvented crawl space. (Vote: 10-0)

RB165-25

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## RB166-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that the code contains appropriate language and references the correct standard. They clarified that the IRC is not intended for quality assurance audits and that the proposal is unnecessary. (Vote: 7-3)

RB166-25

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## RB167-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee concluded that relying solely on testing is unreasonable and not a one-size-fits-all solution. Concerns were raised about the limited availability of testing labs, which could lead to a process that is both restrictive and costly. Additionally, there are challenges in obtaining approval from building officials using the proposed text. They also indicated that more details need to be added for CAH2, particularly related to structural applications. The committee also observed that the main text and its

exceptions are difficult to substantiate, and the proposal includes a significant amount of subjective language that requires revision for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB167-25

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## RB168-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R802.4.5 Purlins.** Installation of purlins to reduce the span of rafters is permitted as shown in Figure R802.4.5. Purlins shall be sized not less than the required size of the rafters that they support. Purlins shall be continuous and shall be supported by 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) braces installed to load bearing walls at a slope not less than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from the horizontal. The braces shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and the unbraced length of braces shall not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm).

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to add "load" to a missed bearing wall in the original proposal. The committee approved the proposal to replace the term "partition" in the prescriptive wood framing provisions with the appropriate terminology. The committee indicated that the proposal makes interpretation more consistent. (Vote: 10-0)

RB168-25

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## RB169-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that this proposal is necessary to have accurate table values in the code. The committee approved the updated span tables to be aligned with ASCE 7-22 and with ANSI/AWC 2024 Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM). (Vote: 10-0)

RB169-25

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## RB170-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

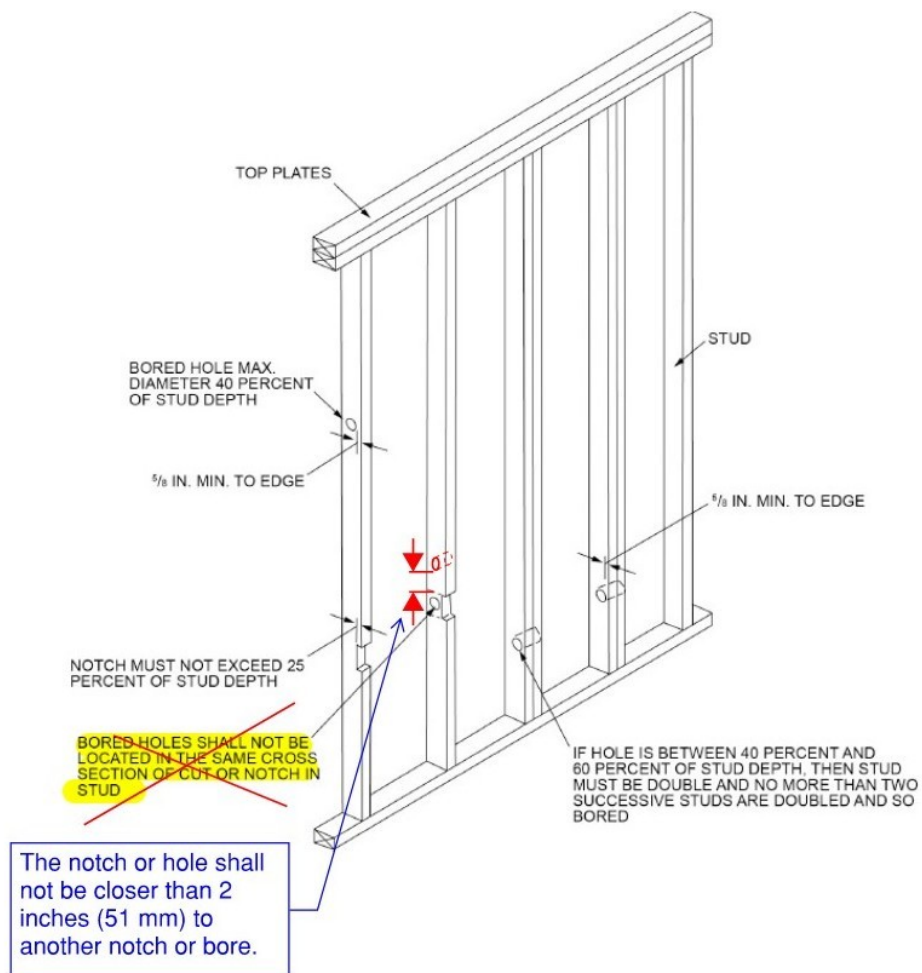
**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because it included specific provisions for the proper installation of the ribbon strip and its associated fastenings. Additionally, two new rows were added to Table R602.3(1). The committee also agreed to revise the ribbon strip callout in Figure R602.3(1) from "cut-in" to "let-in" to ensure consistency with the commonly used terminology in the code. (Vote: 10-0)

RB170-25

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## RB171-25

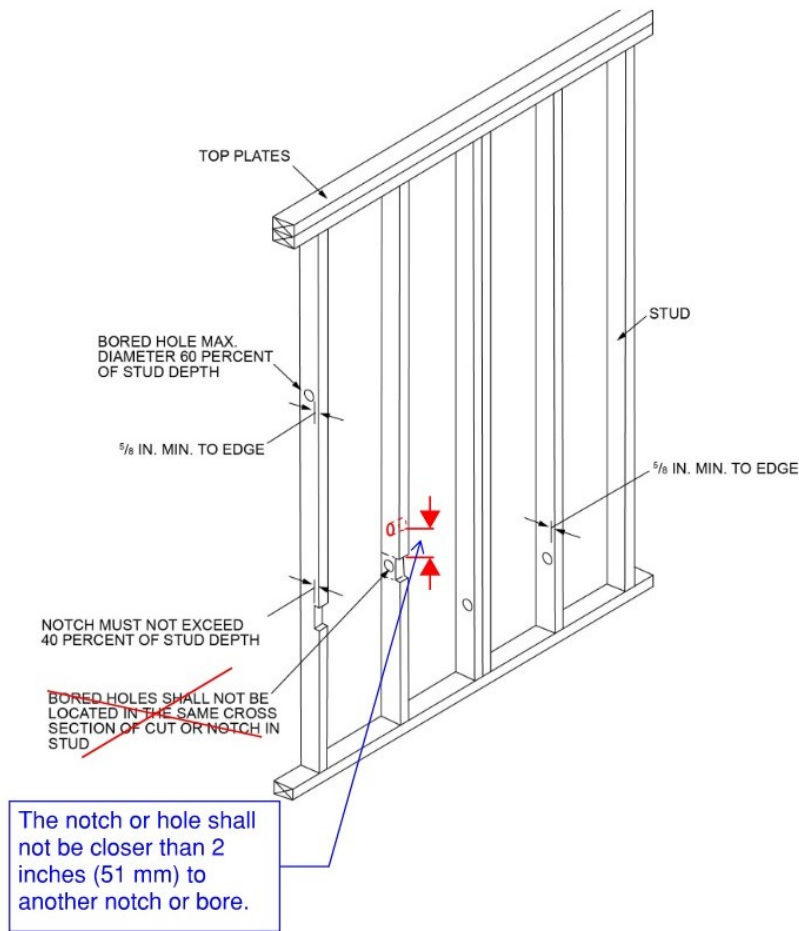
## Committee Modification:



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm. **Note:** Condition for exterior and bearing walls.

FIGURE R602.6(1) NOTCHING AND BORED HOLE LIMITATIONS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS AND BEARING WALLS





For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R602.6(2) NOTCHING AND BORED HOLE LIMITATIONS FOR INTERIOR NONBEARING WALLS

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that the modification was necessary to fix the figure and to restore the original values listed in the figure. The committee determined that the proposal corrects the provisions for cutting, notching, and boring of dimensional wood framing to clarify the intent of the code requirements. (Vote: 7-3)

RB171-25

## RB172-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to clarify the provisions of cutting, drilling, and notching. The committee also approved the reorganization of sections and corrected terminologies. (Vote: 10-0)

RB172-25

## RB173-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the terminology of "lumber sheathing" vs "wood structural panels" for the code users. In addition, the committee agreed that the phrase "solid sheathing" is misleading where sawn lumber is used as it leaves the code user to question if any gaps are permitted. The committee mentioned that this code change is a good overall fix to terminologies and reference sections in the code text. (Vote: 8-2)

RB173-25

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## RB174-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that there is no evidence indicating any problems with the 6-mil material. The ASTM sets general performance requirements, and if the polyethylene is damaged by rebar, there are available repair methods. The committee clarified that the image in the proposal shows the polyethylene being exposed to sunlight for an extended period, rather than highlighting any practical concerns. Additionally, the committee noted that any soil issues in a specific area can be addressed locally. (Vote: 6-4)

RB174-25

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## RB175-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the proposal leads to an unnecessary increase in costs. They stated that the existing code text for polyethylene or approved vapor retarder is sufficient, and there is no need to modify the requirements. (Vote: 6-3)

RB175-25

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## RB176-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that the proposal adds costs without sufficient justification. They believe the proposal is unnecessary, as the existing code text is adequate. Additionally, the committee expressed concerns that the standard could create issues during inspections and should not be included in the code. (Vote: 9-0)

RB176-25

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## RB177-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to delete the exception in Section R507.2.2.2 under the flame spread index.

The committee agreed that the exception for plastic composites determined to be noncombustible is misleading. (Vote: 10-0)

RB177-25

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## RB178-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because it aligns with the criteria for requiring a building permit as outlined in Section R105.2 (10). Specifically, an exterior deck that is under 30 inches above grade and less than 200 square feet does not require a permit. Therefore, the footing requirement should also be consistent with this guideline. (Vote: 10-0)

RB178-25

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## RB179-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because it clarifies table use. The new text explains how to properly utilize the table and ensures consistency with other tables in the code. (Vote: 10-0)

RB179-25

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## RB180-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal, viewing it as an editorial change. They agreed that "allowed" and "not allowed" are not standard code terminology, and that "permitted" is a more accurate term. (Vote: 10-0)

RB180-25

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## RB181-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to restore an exception regarding the requirement for full-depth blocking at the supported end of the cantilever in low-seismic areas and for short cantilevers. The committee noted that the proposed text is accurate, as the full-depth rim joist is sufficiently close to the cantilever support (24 inches or less) to provide the necessary rotational restraint that blocking at the support would typically offer. (Vote: 7-3)

RB181-25

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## RB182-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to concerns about the suggested removal of certain elements. They specifically noted worries regarding the elimination of vertical and lateral supports at the band joist and its subsection, as this deletion could have significant implications. Furthermore, the committee stated that changing the term "lateral connection" to "bracing" is not appropriate terminology. However, the committee did agree with the proposed reorganization and encouraged the proponent to correct the terminology. They also suggested adding an exception for the L-shaped condition, providing clarification on the concept of bracing, and including additional prescriptive provisions for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB182-25

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## RB183-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as presented, which correctly references deck ledger flashing in the new Section R507.9.1.5. Additionally, the committee agreed to remove the statement regarding ledger flashing performance, as this footnote simply serves as a reminder that there are other relevant ledger flashing requirements. (Vote: 9-0)

RB183-25

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## RB184-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to technical concerns. They disagreed with matching the exceptions and noted that the current code text accurately describes the situation. (Vote: 6-5)

RB184-25

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## RB185-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee has approved the proposal to correct Figure R507.9.2(1). They agreed to remove the unlabeled gap between the ledger and the wall sheathing, as it caused confusion regarding whether siding material or an air gap was permitted between these elements. (Vote: 7-3)

RB185-25

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## RB186-25

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal, stating that the existing code text is sufficient. They noted that the proposal would prohibit the use of larger posts and emphasized that wood posts for deck guards, which meet the 4-inch by 4-inch requirement, are adequate. (Vote: 9-1)

RB186-25

## RB187-25

**Committee Modification:** TABLE R602.3(1) FASTENING SCHEDULE Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s; 1 ksi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Nails are smooth-common, box or deformed shanks except where otherwise stated. Nails used for framing and sheathing connections are carbon steel and shall have minimum average bending yield strengths as shown: 80 ksi for shank diameter of 0.192 inch (20d common nail), 90 ksi for shank diameters larger than 0.142 inch but not larger than 0.177 inch, and 100 ksi for shank diameters of 0.142 inch or less. Connections using nails and staples of other materials, such as stainless steel, shall be designed by accepted engineering practice or approved under Section R104.2.2.
- b. RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTM F1667.
- c. Nails shall be spaced at not more than 6 inches on center at all supports where spans are 48 inches or greater.
- d. Four-foot by 8-foot or 4-foot by 9-foot panels shall be applied vertically.
- e. Spacing of fasteners not included in this table shall be based on Table R602.3(2).
- f. For wood structural panel roof sheathing attached to gable end roof framing and to intermediate supports within 48 inches of roof edges and ridges, nails shall be spaced at 4 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 130 mph in Exposure B or greater than 110 mph in Exposure C. Fastener spacing applies where roof framing specific gravity is 0.42 or larger. Where roof framing specific gravity is greater than or equal to 0.35 but less than 0.42 in accordance with AWC NDS, fastening of roof sheathing shall be with RSRS-03 ( $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 0.131'' \times 0.281''$  head) nails.
- g. Paper-faced gypsum sheathing shall conform to ASTM C1396. Glass-mat gypsum sheathing shall conform to ASTM C1177. ~~g~~ Gypsum sheathing shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C1280 or GA 253. Fiberboard sheathing shall conform to ASTM C208.
- h. Spacing of fasteners on floor sheathing panel edges applies to panel edges supported by framing members and required blocking and at floor perimeters only. Spacing of fasteners on roof sheathing panel edges applies to panel edges supported by framing members and required blocking. Blocking of roof or floor sheathing panel edges perpendicular to the framing members need not be provided except as required by other provisions of this code. Floor perimeter shall be supported by framing members or solid blocking.
- i. Where a rafter is fastened to an adjacent parallel ceiling joist in accordance with this schedule, provide two toe nails on one side of the rafter and toe nails from the ceiling joist to top plate in accordance with this schedule. The toe nail on the opposite side of the rafter shall not be required.

**Committee Reason:** The committee determined that the modification is editorial in nature. The committee approved the proposal to add the appropriate ASTM C1177 standard for glass-mat gypsum sheathing to the footnote. The committee indicated that the standard was already referenced in the IRC. (Vote: 10-0)

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## RB188-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted to include a list of common wood species with a specific gravity of 0.42 or greater. This addition aims to minimize the need to look up wood specific gravity in the National Design Specification (NDS). The common wood species identified—Southern Pine, Douglas Fir-Larch, Hem-Fir, and Spruce-Pine-Fir—all have a specific gravity of 0.42 or greater. (Vote: 10-0)

RB188-25

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## RB189-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that there is no evidence of serious issues to address. However, they rejected the proposal due to several concerns, including the absence of figures for the exterior wall and bearing wall showing the upper third, discrepancies between exterior walls and interior bearing walls, figures that do not align with the section text, and the need to clarify the text. (Vote: 10-0)

RB189-25

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## RB190-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because it updates the header tables in multiple locations to align with ASCE 7-22. Additionally, the committee agreed to the proposed spans, which are consistent with those found in the ANSI/AWC 2024 Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM). (Vote: 10-0)

RB190-25

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## RB191-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted, clarifying that the condition of laterally unsupported headers and girders will be addressed using stand-alone tables instead of an adjustment factor footnote. Additionally, the existing table numbering and titles have been revised to indicate that they now apply specifically to laterally supported headers and girders. (Vote: 10-0)

RB191-25

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## RB192-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to clarify the term "Building Width" in the table. This clarification is intended to help the IRC determine rafter or joist spans for sizing beams and headers. In this context, the table is used for sizing girders and headers for interior walls. According to the prescriptive design method, the roof is a clear span and is not supported by interior bearing walls. (Vote: 9-1)

RB192-25

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## RB193-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal aimed at reinstating a clear statement regarding the design provision for the location of braced wall lines and acceptable offsets. Additionally, the committee approved an exception to permit jogs in the exterior wall, which is common in modern floor plans. No bracing will be required within the jog as long as its length does not exceed eight feet. (Vote: 10-0)

RB193-25

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## RB194-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal aimed at simplifying the code text requirements. Additionally, the committee agreed to clarify the exceptions outlined in Section R602.10.2.2.1. To enhance understanding of these exceptions regarding intermittent braced wall methods, it is proposed that a new figure be added. This figure illustrates the exceptions in a manner similar to how continuous sheathed braced wall methods are depicted, rather than being described in text. (Vote: 9-1)

RB194-25

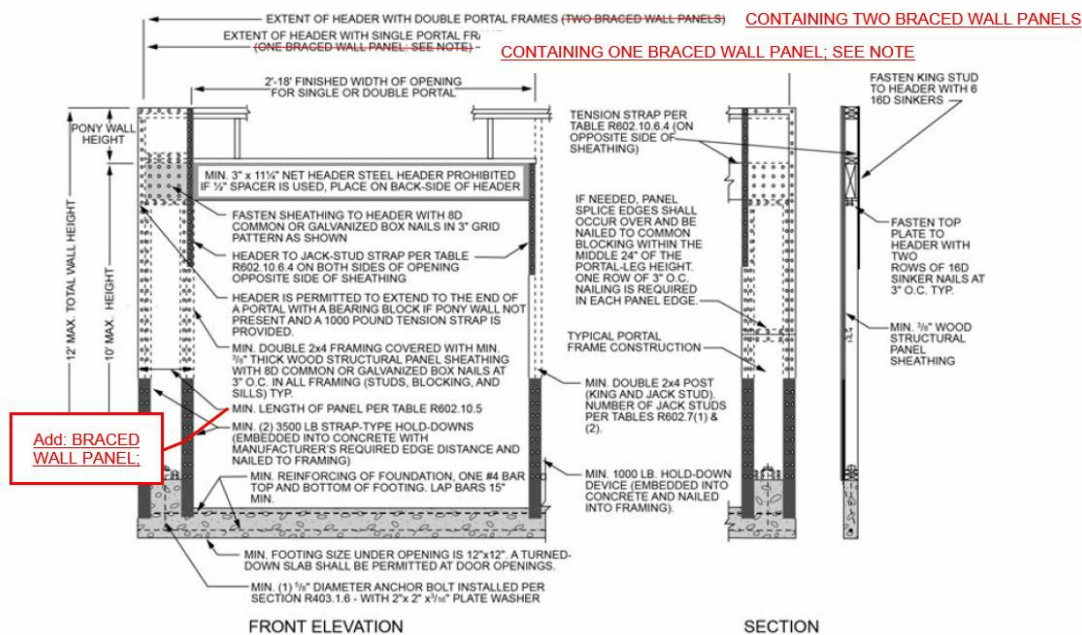
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## RB195-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

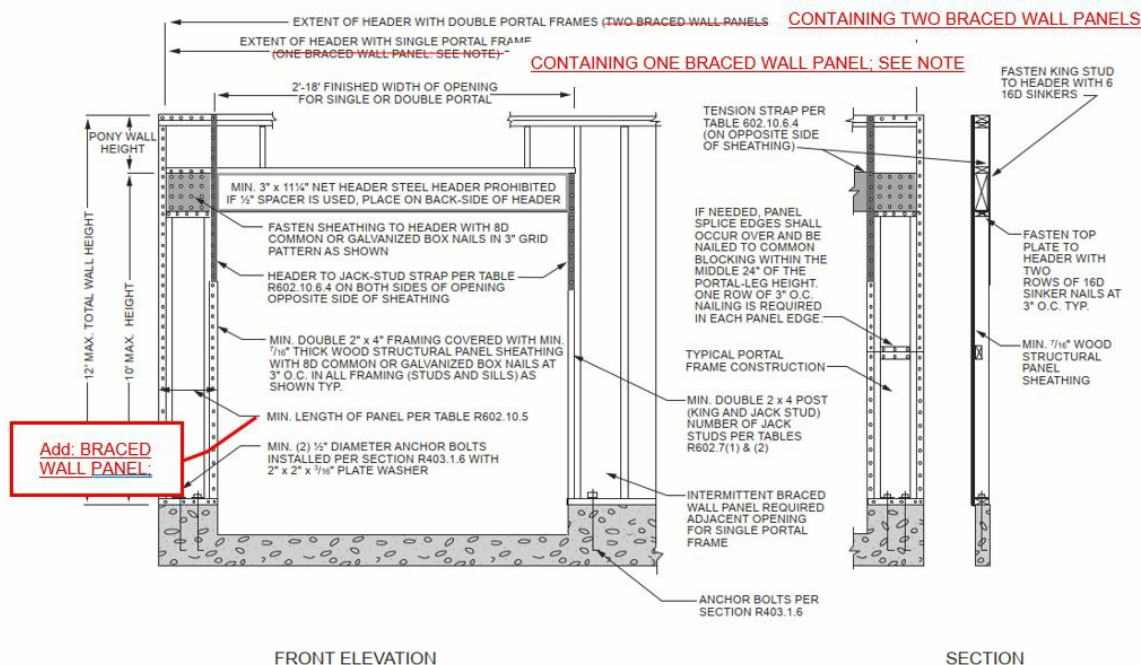


For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

**Note:** Header shall not extend over more than one opening.

STAFF NOTE: PROPOSED MODIFICATION REVISE NOTE- MIN. LENGTH OF BRACED WALL PANEL PER TABLE 602.10.5

FIGURE R602.10.6.2 METHOD PFH—PORTAL FRAME WITH HOLD-DOWNS



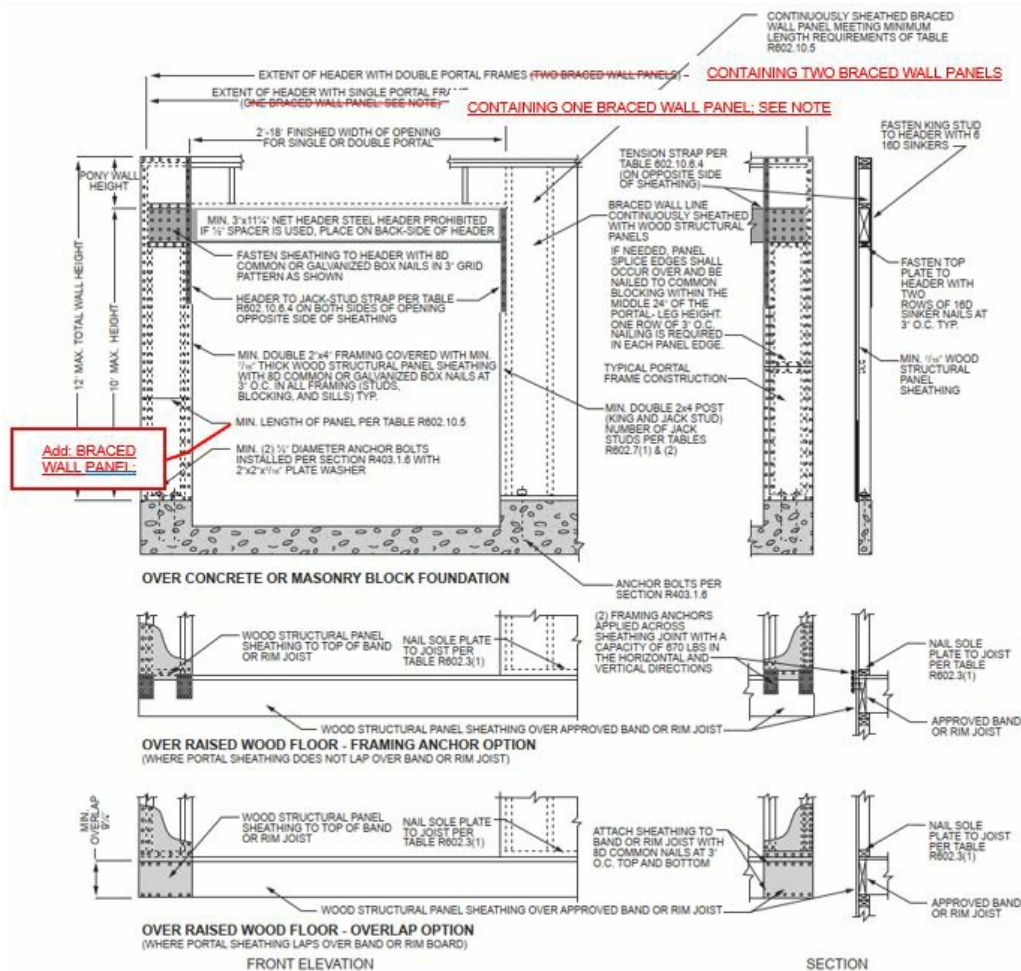
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

**Note:** Header shall not extend over more than one opening.

STAFF NOTE: PROPOSED MODIFICATION REVISE NOTE- MIN. LENGTH OF BRACED WALL PANEL PER TABLE 602.10.5

FIGURE R602.10.6.3 METHOD PFG—PORTAL FRAME AT GARAGE DOOR OPENINGS IN SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES A, B AND C





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

**Note:** Header shall not extend over more than one opening.

STAFF NOTE: PROPOSED MODIFICATION REVISE NOTE- MIN. LENGTH OF BRACED WALL PANEL PER TABLE 602.10.5

#### FIGURE R602.10.6.4 METHOD CS-PF—CONTINUOUSLY SHEATHED PORTAL FRAME PANEL CONSTRUCTION

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to clarify the figures and prevent any confusion. Additionally, the committee endorsed the proposal to define the "braced wall panel" within a portal frame more clearly. They noted that this proposal clarifies the requirements that could influence the spacing between braced wall panels. (Vote: 10-0)

RB195-25

RB196-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R602.10.10 Cripple wall bracing.** *Cripple wall* shall be constructed in accordance with Section R602.9 and braced in accordance with this section. *Cripple wall* shall be braced with the length and method of bracing used for the wall above in accordance with Tables R602.10.3(1) and R602.10.3(3), and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.10.3(2) or R602.10.3(4), respectively, except that the length of *cripple wall* bracing shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.15. Where gypsum wall board is not used on the inside of the *cripple wall* bracing, the length adjustments for the elimination of the *gypsum wallboard*, or equivalent, shall be applied as directed in Tables R602.10.3(2) and R602.10.3(4) to the length of *cripple wall* bracing required. This adjustment shall be taken in addition to the 1.15

increase.

**Exception:**Where the cripple walls use ~~wood structural panel~~ bracing methods WSP or CS-WSP, the method of bracing for the cripple walls is not required to match the method of bracing for the wall above.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to clarify the specific methods for wall bracing. Additionally, the committee approved the proposal to add an exception to the main section regarding cripple walls, as well as to specify the requirements for cripple walls in Seismic Design Category D2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB196-25

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## RB197-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to modify the requirements for masonry reinforcement cover to align with TMS 602. Additionally, they decided to remove the corrosion protection table and replace it with a reference to the specific subsection of TMS 602 that outlines the corrosion protection requirements. (Vote: 7-3)

RB197-25

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## RB198-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal due to the justification provided in its reason statement. (Vote: 9-0)

RB198-25

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## RB199-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee has approved the proposal to revise the code text in order to align it with current cement technology and market conditions. This includes the integration of blended cements, such as portland-limestone cement (PLC), as well as other blended cements that meet the requirements outlined in ASTM C595/C595M, which is the Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements. (Vote: 9-0)

RB199-25

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## RB200-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the name of the material and to include a reference to ANSI

A118.15 mortars. Additionally, the committee noted that this proposed text aligns R606.2.11 with the installation requirements outlined in R703.12, which references the 2022 TMS 402/602. (Vote: 10-0)

RB200-25

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## RB201-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted to align Table R606.3.5.1 with that in TMS 602. It is important to note that in the 2022 version of TMS 602, Specification for Masonry Structures, a similar table was updated. (Vote: 10-0)

RB201-25

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## RB202-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated their agreement with the concept of the proposal to add more details, but they believe further work is necessary. They noted that the statement "Wood structural panel sheathing and wood framing shall be fastened in accordance with Figure R606.11(1)" is unnecessary. Additionally, the phrase "the more restrictive requirements" needs clarification. They suggested rephrasing it to: "Wood-to-wood connections shall be fastened in accordance with Section R602 or Section R802, in addition to the fastener shown in Figure R606.11(1)." For the third sentence, the committee recommended adding the note "Roof tie uplift resistance shall be in accordance with Section R802.11" to the figure. Finally, the committee expressed concern about including the word "commons" in the top right figure, as it could lead to confusion regarding the requirements for hot-dip galvanized nails. (Vote: 10-0)

RB202-25

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## RB203-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to clarify the existing language in corresponding to the IBC section. The proposal also added in AAMA 2502 Comparative Analysis Procedure for Window and Door Products as another option to use. (Vote: 10-0)

RB203-25

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## RB204-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal at the proponent's request to revise it for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB205-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to technical concerns. The committee indicated that the diagram ratio of 1:1 is for doors not needed to be tested for water infiltration. The committee considered this requirement excessive for the limited water ratio. (Vote: 10-0)

RB205-25

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## RB206-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R609.3.2Door systems with a Limited Water (LW) Rating.** Door systems labeled with a Limited Water (LW) rating as specified in AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 shall be adequately protected from water exposure in accordance with the door system manufacturer's applicable instructions or as determined by a *registered design professional* or other *approved* method.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification that permits adherence to the manufacturer's applicable instructions for the door system. Additionally, the committee approved the proposal to include requirements for doors labeled with a Limited Water (LW) rating, as defined under the AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 (NAFS) standard. This change aligns the code with the referenced NAFS standard. (Vote: 10-0)

RB206-25

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## RB207-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal due to the fact that the proposal adds ASTM C1861. The committee indicated that the standard provides guidance for Lathing and Furring Accessories, and Fasteners, for Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster. (Vote: 9-0)

RB207-25

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## RB208-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee has decided that it is necessary to include ASTM C954 to ensure a complete list of standards. This standard specifies the requirements for steel drill screws used in the application of gypsum panel products or metal plaster bases to steel

## RB209-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R702.3.3 Cold-formed steel framing.** Cold-formed steel framing supporting *gypsum board and gypsum panel products* shall be not less than 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches (32 mm) wide in the least dimension. Nonload-bearing cold-formed steel framing shall comply with AISI S220 ~~or~~ and ASTM C645. Load-bearing cold-formed steel framing shall comply with AISI S240 ~~or~~ and ASTM C955.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to clarify that load-bearing cold-formed steel framing shall comply with both AISI S240 and ASTM C955. The committee approved the proposal to add the equivalent ASTM standards to AISI standards for cold-formed steel framing. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB210-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted to clarify the use of "galvanized nails or equivalent drywall screws" in the table. This clarification helps code users since regular black drywall screws are not galvanized. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB211-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as it was submitted, in accordance with the reasoning provided. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB212-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee has approved the proposal to include a reference to the ANSI/ABTG FS200.1 standard as an option for meeting the requirements of Section R702.7. The committee noted that this proposal aligns with the FS115-24, which was previously approved and is now on the consent agenda. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB213-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because it clarifies the use of vapor retarder applications. The committee concluded that the proposed changes and additional terms are necessary for consistency. (Vote: 10-0)

RB213-25

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## RB214-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to correct a missed reference to footnote 'a' of Table R702.7(4), which occurred due to proposal RB209-22 adding responsive vapor retarders to Section R702.7. (Vote: 10-0)

RB214-25

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## RB215-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R703.1.2 Wind resistance.** Wall coverings, backing materials and their attachments shall be capable of resisting wind loads in accordance with Tables R301.2.1(1) and R301.2.1(2). Wind-pressure resistance of the siding and backing materials shall be determined by ASTM E330 or other applicable standard test methods. Where wind-pressure resistance is determined by design analysis, data from *approved* design standards and analysis conforming to generally accepted engineering practice shall be used to evaluate the siding, ~~exterior soffit~~ and backing material and its fastening. All applicable failure modes including bending rupture of siding, fastener withdrawal and fastener head pull-through shall be considered in the testing or design analysis. Where the wall covering and backing material resist wind load as an assembly, use of the design capacity of the assembly shall be permitted.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification and the proposal to remove the exterior soffit from the wind resistance section. They stated that this deletion is necessary since R704 covers exterior soffits, not R703. (Vote: 10-0)

RB215-25

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## RB216-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the proposal is essential in providing code users with an option by referencing the ANSI/ABTG FS200.1 standard, which outlines the performance testing requirements and criteria for FPIS WRB systems. Additionally, the committee stated that the proposal aligns with FS115-24, which has been approved and is now included in the consent agenda. (Vote:

## RB217-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee rejected the proposal due to the proponent's request to return it to CAH2. They noted that removing the table would leave out important details of some materials that need to be addressed. Additionally, the committee emphasized the importance of considering the reference to the table in other parts of the code. (Vote: 9-0)

RB217-25

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## RB218-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because they agreed to remove the redundant information found in the specific materials section of the code. They also agreed to eliminate the provisions for polypropylene siding, as these are largely dependent on the manufacturer's installation instructions. (Vote: 5-3)

RB218-25

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## RB219-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal because the proposed text is necessary. It clarified that a nominal thickness of less than 5/16" is permitted, provided it is installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and supported by a test report or other documentation demonstrating compliant performance. This clarification is intended to assist code users. (Vote: 10-0)

RB219-25

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## RB220-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted, recognizing the need to introduce a new product category: backed siding. This product consists of a laminated board made of vinyl and EPS foam. Additionally, the committee noted that the proposal aligns with the changes accepted into the International Building Code during the Group A cycle, FS111-24. (Vote: 10-0)

RB220-25

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## RB221-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the proposal is necessary to clarify the requirements outlined in Section R703.4.1 regarding the installation of flashing at exterior window and door openings. Additionally, it introduces a new exception. This proposal aligns with Group A IBC proposal FS115-24, which has been approved by the committee and will be on the consent agenda. (Vote: 10-0)

RB221-25

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## RB222-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the proposed text is a valuable addition to the code requirements for weather protection. They also recommended that the proponent consider the floor modification introduced during the CAH1 when revising the text for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB222-25

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## RB223-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposed removal of grout fill. They indicated that this approach is impractical, has not been used for years, and is not recommended for detailing anchored masonry veneer. (Vote: 10-0)

RB223-25

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## RB224-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R703.10.1 Panel siding.** *Fiber-cement* panels shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. Panels shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over nailable substrate ~~framing members, furring, wood structural panel or other approved supporting material~~ and shall be protected with caulking, or with battens or flashing, or be vertical or horizontal shiplap, or otherwise designed to comply with Section R703.1. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners in accordance with Table R703.3(1) or the *approved* manufacturer's instructions.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to replace the original proposed text to clarify that vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over nailable substrate. (Vote: 10-0)



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## RB225-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal as submitted due to the fact that the proposal clarifies that flashing materials may be made of metal or non-metal and fulfills the intent of Section R703.10.2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB225-25

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## RB226-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R703.11.1 Installation.** *Vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding, insulated vinyl siding* and compatible accessories shall be installed in accordance with the *manufacturer's installation instructions*. For *vinyl siding, backed vinyl siding, and insulated vinyl siding* applied in accordance with the wind speed and exposure limits of Table R703.3.2 and rated for minimum wind load design pressure rating of 30 psf or greater in accordance with ASTM D3679, ASTM D7445, or ASTM D7793, respectively, the prescriptive fastening requirements of Table R703.11.1 shall be permitted ~~as an alternative to the manufacturer's installation instructions~~.  
Provisions of Section R703.11.2 shall apply.

**TABLE R703.11.1 PRESCRIPTIVE FASTENER REQUIREMENTS FOR VINYL, BACKED VINYL AND INSULATED VINYL SIDING**

Fastener <sup>a</sup>	Substrate <sup>b</sup>	Penetration Depth <sup>c</sup>	Spacing
Smooth shank nail, not less than 0.120" nail shank with 0.313(5/16)" head or 16 gage staple with 3/8- to 1/2- inch crown	Nailable substrate	Not less than 1-1/4"	Horizontal siding - not greater than 16-inches on center
Ring shank nail, not less than 0.120" nail shank with 0.313(5/16)" head	min. 7/16" nailable substrate	Through substrate a minimum of 1/4"	Horizontal siding - not greater than 12-inches on center
Ring shank nail, not less than 0.120" nail shank with 0.313(5/16)" head	> 15/32" thick nailable substrate	Through substrate a minimum of 1/4"	Horizontal siding - Not greater than 16 inches on center
Either smooth shank or ring shank (a specified above)	min. 7/16" nailable substrate	Through substrate a minimum of 1/4"	Vertical siding - Not greater than 12-inches on center each way
Ring shank nail, not less than 0.120" nail shank with 0.313(5/16)" head or screw not less than 0.138 screw shank with a .423" truss- <del>er</del> <del>pen</del> head	min. 3/4" thick wood furring	Into furring 3/4"	Horizontal siding - Not greater than 12-inches on center
24" o.c. framing (For 20 psf or less design wind pressure) <sup>d</sup>			
All fastener types	Nailable substrate	Not less than 1-1/4"	Horizontal siding - Not greater than 24-inches on center

- Smooth and ring shank roofing nails shall comply with ASTM F1667.
- Wood framing and furring shall have a minimum specific gravity of 0.42. Other *nailable* substrates with equal or greater fastener withdrawal performance shall also be permitted. Where fiberboard, gypsum, foam plastic or other non-nailable substrate is used, fasteners must penetrate studs or other form of *nailable substrate*.
- The total thickness of *wood structural panel*, wood furring, wood framing, and other *nailable substrates* shall satisfying the required penetration depth.
- 24" o.c. fastener spacing for horizontal siding shall be permitted where design wind pressure is 20 psf or less in accordance with Tables R301.2.1(1) and (2) for 10 ft<sup>2</sup> tributary area and wall zone 5. Alternatively, it shall be permitted where the mean roof height of the building is 30 feet (9.1 m) or less and the design wind speed does not exceed 115 mph for Exposure B or 110 mph Exposure C.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to include backed vinyl siding in the relevant section and to reference the correct standard and section. Additionally, the committee approved the proposal to provide options for installation while considering current practices related to energy efficiency and alternative framing concepts. (Vote: 9-1)

RB226-25

## RB227-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R703.11.1.2 Utility trim and snap locks.** Utility trim and snap locks shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- Where horizontal siding has to be cut or trimmed below windows and at the top of walls, the top edge of the siding shall be secured with utility *trim* and snap locks or as specified by the manufacturer's installation instructions. See Figures R703.11.1.2(1) and R703.11.1.2(2).
- Where there are openings greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) in width, and the bottom of the siding panel has been trimmed, utility trim and snap locks shall be used above the opening. ~~Utility trim shall be applied upside down.~~

**Committee Reason:** The committee has determined that the modification removes confusing wording related to utility trim installation. They approved the proposal to align the code text with the newly added requirements for vinyl siding. Additionally, the committee noted that the proposed text offers guidance on how to handle openings wider than 4 feet and situations where the bottom of the siding panel has been trimmed. Utility trim and snap locks must be used above these openings. (Vote: 9-0)

## RB228-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved this proposal to clarify the adhered masonry veneer installation requirements. Section R703.7.1. is not needed since the added text provide the guidance needed. The committee approved the addition of ASTM C1780 and ASTM C1935 to provide specific sets of installation information for the applicable units and are valuable resources to installers. (Vote: 9-0)

RB228-25

## RB229-25

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

#### 2024 International Residential Code

#### Revise as follows:

**R703.14.1.3 Installation over foam plastic sheathing.** *Polypropylene siding* shall be installed over foam plastic sheathing in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or an *approved* design. Unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's instructions, the siding shall be permitted to be attached through maximum 2 inch (51 mm) thick foam sheathing and fastened to minimum 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) wood structural panel in accordance with Table R703.3.3.

~~In no case shall the fastener head size, shank diameter, and spacing be less stringent than that required by the manufacturer's installation instructions.~~

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to delete the last sentence of Section R703.14.1.3 since it is not necessary. The committee approved the proposal to add guidance for the installation over foam plastic sheathing. This section will help ensure proper installation and attachment. (Vote: 10-0)

RB229-25

## RB230-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal due to the fact that it is necessary to clarify the design, testing, and prescriptive requirements for attachment of cladding through foam plastic insulating sheathing using FS200.1. The committee also mentioned that this addition is necessary to correlate with Sections R703.15, R703.16, and R703.17. (Vote: 10-0)

RB230-25

## RB231-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to update the soffit drawing to reflect current practice. The committee mentioned that by deleting the J-channel requirements it is necessary to allow for several ways to construct this connection. (Vote: 10-0)

RB231-25

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## RB232-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**R704.2.2 Fiber-cement exterior soffit panels.** *Fiber-cement* exterior soffit panels shall be a minimum of  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch (6.4 mm) in thickness and shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C 1186, Type A, minimum Grade II, or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. Panel joints shall occur over ~~framing, furring, wood structural panels sheathing or other approved supporting material~~ nailable substrate. Exterior soffit panels shall be installed with spans and fasteners in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to replace the proposed text in the original proposal to clarify that panel joints shall occur over nailable substrate. (Vote: 9-1)

RB232-25

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## RB233-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

**Committee Modification:**

**2024 International Residential Code**

**Revise as follows:**

**R704.2.4 Wood structural panel exterior soffit.** The minimum nominal thickness for *wood structural panel* exterior soffits shall be  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (9.5 mm) and shall be fastened to framing or nailing strips with 2-inch by 0.099-inch (51 mm by 2.5 mm) nails. Fasteners shall be spaced ~~not less than~~ no more than 6 inches (152 mm) on center at panel edges and 12 inches (305 mm) on center at intermediate supports.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification because the proposed text clarifies that fasteners need to be spaced no more than 6 inches on center at panel edges. The committee also mentioned that the proposal approved adding a reference to the aluminum soffit in the high wind section to be consistent with the terminology in Section R704.2.1. (Vote: 10-0)

RB233-25

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## RB234-25

Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The committee expressed their support for the proposal but indicated that it needs additional development. They highlighted concerns to be addressed for CAH2 that have been raised in previous discussions, specifically regarding the following issues: examining slopes greater than 3:12, addressing flexibility, clarifying the use of gypsum board, and understanding the relationship with deflection tables. (Vote: 9-1)

RB234-25

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## RB235-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal based on the fact that the proposal corrects TABLE R802.5.1(1) and TABLE R802.5.1(2) values. Those updated values are based on compliance with ASCE 7-22 updated wind requirements. (Vote: 10-0)

RB235-25

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## RB236-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that they support the overall intent of the proposal, but it requires further refinement. They emphasized the need for a prescriptive solution regarding the girders and headers, indicate on the drawing where the interior bearing partition that could have a beam or a header at that location. Additionally, they pointed out that issues related to hangers must be addressed, specifying whether to use a wall, column, or engineered connection. (Vote: 10-0)

RB236-25

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## RB237-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal based on the fact that the proposal corrects TABLE R802.5.1(1) and TABLE R802.5.1(2) values. Those updated values are based on compliance with ASCE 7-22 updated wind requirements. (Vote: 9-0)

RB237-25

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## RB238-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed with the concept of the proposal but did not agree on the added text location. The committee advised the proponent to add the adjusted text to the main section before adding it to the table and tables footnote. This addition will allow consistency of the terminology in the code text. (Vote: 9-0)

## RB239-25

### Committee Action:

Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal because they disagreed with deleting Section R802.10.2.1. The committee disagrees with the reason statement regarding the issues with this section. The committee indicated that it is important to retain the provisions of this section that control the design of truss roof framing where snow controls for buildings that are not greater than 60 feet in length perpendicular to the joist, rafter, or truss span. (Vote: 8-1)

RB239-25

## RB240-25

### Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**R802.11 Roof tie uplift resistance.** *Roof assemblies* shall have uplift resistance in accordance with Sections R802.11.1 and R802.11.2.

**Exceptions:** Rafters or trusses shall be permitted to be attached to their supporting wall assemblies in accordance with Table R602.3(1) where ~~the specific gravity of the wood species used for the wall and roof framing is~~ Southern Pine, Douglas Fir-Larch, Hem-Fir, Spruce-Pine-Fir, or other species with specific gravity greater than or equal to 0.42 in accordance with AWC NDS and either of the following occur:

1. Where the uplift force per rafter or truss does not exceed 200 pounds (90.8 kg) as determined by Table R802.11.
2. Where the *basic wind speed* does not exceed 115 miles per hour (51.4 m/s), the wind exposure category is B, the roof pitch is 5 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (42-percent slope) or greater, the roof span is 32 feet (9754 mm) or less, and rafters and trusses are spaced not more than 24 inches (610 mm) on center.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to list Southern Pine, Douglas Fir-Larch, Hem-Fir, and Spruce-Pine-Fir to have a specific description for the section requirements. The committee approved the proposal to relocate the requirement for wood framing to have a specific gravity greater than or equal to 0.42 from the first of the two cases to the charging paragraph since the requirement should apply to both cases. (Vote: 9-0)

RB240-25

## RB241-25

### Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to fix an error in the ratio of vapor diffusion port area to ceiling area. The error in converting the measurements was based on 1:300 and the intention was to double the vent area. Doubling the vent area is really 1:150 not 1:600. (Vote: 9-0)

RB241-25

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## RB242-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal because the proposed exception intended to prohibit access openings. The committee indicated that it is important for inspectors to have access to the location they need to ensure compliance. (Vote: 9-0)

RB242-25

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## RB243-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to the fact that the proposal solved issues that did not exist. The committee also indicated that the existing code text is clear and doesn't need any modification. (Vote: 9-0)

RB243-25

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## RB244-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

### **R902.1 Roof assemblies.**

~~Roof decks shall be covered with materials as set forth in Section R904 and with the applicable provisions for roof coverings as set forth in Section R905.~~

Class A, B or C roof assemblies shall be installed in *jurisdictions* designated by law as requiring their use or where the edge of the roof deck is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a *lot line*. Where Class A, B or C roof assemblies are required, they shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790. Where required, the roof assembly shall be listed and identified as to class by an approved testing agency.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Class A *roof assemblies* include those with coverings of brick, masonry and exposed concrete ~~roof deck~~.
2. Class A *roof assemblies* include ferrous or copper shingles or sheets, metal sheets and shingles, clay or concrete roof tile, or slate installed on noncombustible roof decks.
3. Class A *roof assemblies* include minimum 16 ounces per square foot (4.882 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) copper sheets installed over combustible roof decks.
4. Class A *roof assembly* include slate installed over *underlayment* over combustible roof decks.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification that deleted the unnecessary charging sentence of "Roof decks shall be covered with materials as set forth in Section R904 and with the applicable provisions for roof coverings as set forth in Section R905". This deletion will eliminate any confusion about which section is applicable in the original proposal and the existing code text. (Vote: 9-0)

## RB245-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproves this proposal based on the committee's action of approving RB244-25. The proposal also has been disapproved based on the proponent's request. (Vote: 9-0)

RB245-25

## RB246-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee considered this proposal as editorial in nature and a good improvement to the existing text. The committee approved the proposal to incorporate the most common designation of fire-retardant-treated wood shingles and shakes. (Vote: 9-0)

RB246-25

## RB247-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposed text to clarify that BIPV roofing systems have a fire classification. Those systems should be required to be installed where required by law. The current requirement only applies when the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet from a lot line. (Vote: 9-0)

RB247-25

## RB248-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R903.2 Flashing.** Flashings shall be ~~designed in accordance with this code and~~ installed in accordance with this code, the roof covering manufacturer's ~~approved~~ installation instructions and the flashing manufacturer's installation instructions, or an *approved* design for conditions not addressed in the manufacturers' installation instructions. The flashing shall ~~in a manner that prevents~~ prevent moisture from entering the wall and roof through joints in copings, through moisture permeable materials and at intersections with parapet walls and other penetrations through the roof plane.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification to give guidance to the code users by stating that the flashing



manufacturer's installation instructions, or an approved design for conditions not addressed in the manufacturers' installation instructions. The committee approved the proposal to clarify the code's requirements regarding the roofing-related flashings by making it clear roofing-related flashing design and installation need to be according to the roof covering manufacturer's instructions. (Vote: 9-0)

RB248-25

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## RB249-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed to add a new pointer in Chapter 9-Roof Assemblies to the IRC's requirements in Chapter 8-Roof-Ceiling Construction for attic ventilation and ventilation of enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof rafters. (Vote: 6-4)

RB249-25

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## RB250-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal based on the fact that there are a lot of conflicts in the testimony. In addition, there is no justification for the additional standards of ASTM D6757 to be added under "AREAS WHERE WIND DESIGN IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE R301.2.1.1" (Vote: 10-0)

RB250-25

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## RB251-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to add the appropriate section reference in the underlayment tables for BIPV roof panels. The committee agreed to add sections addressing ice barriers for clarification. The committee recommended adding a reference to Section R905.2 for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB251-25

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## RB252-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee unanimously agreed with the overall concept, but they noted that further work is required. They expressed concern about the inconsistency in design wind speeds, particularly between areas with a design wind speed of 130 mph and those with a wind speed of 115 mph or greater. The committee emphasized the need for substantial data to support each potential cause of damage for CAH2, as there are various reasons for such damage. Additionally, they pointed out that the proposed cost increases lack

sufficient justification. (Vote: 9-1)

RB252-25

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## RB253-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to clarify fastening requirements for underlayment at eave locations in areas prone to high winds and hurricanes. The proposal clarifies how to properly fasten the underlayment at the eave edge, where wind pressures can be significantly higher than on the roof field. (Vote: 10-0)

RB253-25

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## RB254-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**  
**2024 International Residential Code**  
**Revise as follows:**

**TABLE R905.1.1(3) UNDERLAYMENT ATTACHMENT**

ROOF COVERING	SECTION	AREAS WHERE WIND DESIGN IS NOT REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE R301.2.1.1	AREAS WHERE WIND DESIGN IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE R301.2.1.1
Asphalt shingles	R905.2	Apply in accordance with the underlayment manufacturer's installation instructions.	Mechanically fastened underlayment shall be fastened with corrosion-resistant fasteners in a grid pattern of 12 inches between side laps with a 6-inch spacing at side and end laps. Underlayment shall be attached using annular ring or deformed shank nails with 1-inch-diameter metal or plastic caps. Metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 32-gage sheet metal. Power-driven metal caps shall have a minimum thickness of 0.010 inch. Minimum thickness of the outside edge of plastic caps shall be 0.035 inch. The cap nail shank shall be not less than 0.083 inch. The cap nail shank shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch into the roof sheathing. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment shall be installed in accordance with the underlayment and roof covering manufacturers' installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration, and climate exposure of the roof covering.
Clay and concrete tile	R905.3		
BIPV roof covering	R905.15		
Metal roof shingles	R905.4	Apply in accordance with the underlayment manufacturer's installation instructions.	Mechanically fastened underlayment shall be fastened with corrosion-resistant fasteners in a grid pattern of 12 inches between side laps with a 6-inch spacing at side and end laps. Underlayment shall be attached using annular ring or deformed shank nails with 1-inch-diameter metal or plastic caps. Metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 32-gage sheet metal. Power-driven metal caps shall have a minimum thickness of 0.010 inch. Minimum thickness of the outside edge of plastic caps shall be 0.035 inch. The cap nail shank shall be not less than 0.083 inch. The cap nail shank shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch into the roof sheathing. Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment shall be installed in accordance with the underlayment and roof covering manufacturers' installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration and climate exposure of the roof covering. <b>Exception:</b> Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment shall not be installed under wood shakes or wood shingles.
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing	R905.5		
Slate and slate-type shingles	R905.6		
Wood shingles	R905.7		
Wood shakes	R905.8		
Metal panels	R905.10		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

**Committee Reason:** The modification has been approved based on the fact that the pointer to underlayment is needed to clarify the text. The committee approved the code change to clarify the code text by consistently addressing underlayment attachments where conventional underlayment attachment applies. (Vote: 10-0)

RB254-25

## RB255-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal to provide an additional level of water intrusion protection with minimal effort in the event part of the roof covering is blown off. The proposal has also been approved based on the details provided in the reason statement. (Vote: 10-0)

RB255-25

## RB256-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee mentioned that the proposed deletions are not reasonable and the existing text provides good clear guidance to the code users. The proposal has been disapproved per the proponent's request. (Vote: 10-0)

RB256-25

## RB257-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

**R905.7.1.1 ~~Solid sheathing required~~ Sheathing under ice barrier.** *Wood structural panels or solid closely fitted sawn lumber sheathing shall be required on ~~that portion~~ portions of the roof deck ~~requiring where~~ the application of an ice barrier is required by R905.1.2.*

**R905.8.1.1 ~~Solid sheathing required~~ Sheathing under ice barrier.** *Wood structural panels or solid closely fitted sawn lumber sheathing shall be required on ~~that portion~~ portions of the roof deck ~~requiring where~~ the application of an ice barrier is required by R905.1.2.*

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification due to the fact that the modification adds a necessary pointer to Section R905.1.2 and aligns the text with the committee's previous decision. The main proposal was approved to resolve the conflict with the ice barrier trigger in R905.1.2. by removing the trigger from R905.7.1.1 and R905.8.1.1. (Vote: 10-0)

RB257-25

## RB258-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

**R905.7.6 Application.** Wood shingles shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's instructions. Wood shingles shall be laid with a side lap not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches (38 mm) between joints in courses, and two joints shall not be in direct alignment in any three adjacent courses. Spacing between shingles shall be not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch to  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (6.4 mm to 9.5 mm). Weather exposure for wood shingles shall not exceed those set in Table R905.7.6(1). Fasteners for untreated (naturally durable) wood shingles shall be box nails in accordance with Table R905.7.6(2). Nails shall be stainless steel Type 304 or 316 or carbon steel hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication with a coating weight of ASTM A153 Class D or ~~ASTM A641 Class 3S~~ (1.0 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>). Alternatively, two 16-gage stainless steel Type 304 or 316 staples with crown widths  $\frac{7}{16}$  inch (11.1 mm) minimum,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (19.1 mm) maximum, shall be used. Fasteners installed within 15 miles (24 km) of saltwater coastal areas shall be stainless steel Type 316. Fasteners for fire-retardant-treated shingles in accordance with Section R902 or pressure-impregnated-preservative-treated shingles *of naturally durable wood* in accordance with AWPA U1 shall be stainless steel Type 316. Fasteners shall have a minimum penetration into the sheathing of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch (19.1 mm). For sheathing less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in (19.1 mm) thickness, each fastener shall penetrate through the sheathing. Wood shingles shall be attached to the roof with two fasteners per shingle, positioned in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fastener packaging shall bear *a label* indicating the appropriate grade material or coating weight.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification due to the fact that the removal of ASTM A641 is necessary since it is not applicable. In addition, adding "carbon steel" clarified the materials specified. The committee approved the proposal because the hot dipped after fabrication is the traditional method for galvanizing fasteners used for cedar shakes. This wording more clearly defines the product traditionally used. (Vote: 6-4)

RB258-25

## RB259-25

**Committee Modification:**

**R905.8.7 Application.** Wood shakes shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Wood shakes shall be laid with a side lap not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) between joints in adjacent courses. Spacing between shakes in the same course shall be 3/8 inch to 5/8 inch (9.5 mm to 15.9 mm) including tapersawn shakes. Weather exposures for wood shakes shall not exceed those set in Table R905.8.7. Fasteners for untreated (naturally durable) wood shakes shall be box nails in accordance with Table R905.7.6(2). Nails shall be stainless steel Type 304, or Type 316 or ~~carbon steel~~ hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication with a coating weight of ASTM A153 Class D or ~~ASTM A641 Class 3S~~ (1.0 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>). Alternatively, two 16-gage Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel staples, with crown widths 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) minimum, 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) maximum, shall be used. Fasteners installed within 15 miles (24 km) of saltwater coastal areas shall be stainless steel Type 316. Wood shakes shall be attached to the roof with two fasteners per shake positioned in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fasteners for fire-retardant-treated (as defined in Section R902) shakes or pressure-impregnated-preservative-treated shakes ~~of naturally durable wood~~ in accordance with AWPA U1 shall be stainless steel Type 316. Fasteners shall have a minimum penetration into the sheathing of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm). Where the sheathing is less than 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) thick, each fastener shall penetrate through the sheathing. Fastener packaging shall bear a *label* indicating the appropriate grade material or coating weight.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification due to the fact that the removal of ASTM A641 is necessary since it is not applicable. In addition, adding "carbon steel" and "galvanized" clarified the materials specified. The committee approved the proposal because the hot dipped after fabrication is the traditional method for galvanizing fastener used for cedar shakes. This wording more clearly defines the product traditionally used. (Vote: 6-4)

RB259-25

## RB260-25

**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee mentioned that the change is inconsistent with the FEMA P-2342 language. The committee indicated that the proposed text increases building costs significantly without justifications. The committee also mentioned that testing requirements details are needed in the proposed text. (Vote: 10-0)

RB260-25

## RB261-25

**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the changes to the table which lists material standards for roof insulation. This code change aligns the requirements in the IRC with the IBC. The high-density polyisocyanurate board is added to Table R906.2. Type II, Class 4 high-density polyisocyanurate board are already recognized and have been included in the International Building Code (IBC) Table 1508.2. It was mentioned during testimony that the standard is complete and published. (Vote: 6-4)

RB261-25

## RB262-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

### Committee Modification:

**R908.3.1.2 Solid sawn lumber or wood plank roof decking attachment.** Roof decks consisting of sawn lumber or wood planks up to 12 inches wide shall be fastened with at least two 8d (2 1/2" x 0.131" x 0.281" head) nails at each roof framing member. For sawn lumber or wood plank decking attached with smaller fasteners or with fewer than two fasteners, additional fasteners shall be added so that the roof decking is attached ~~with~~ with at least at the 2 fasteners with a minimum size of 8d (2 1/2" x 0.131" x 0.281" head) nails at each roof framing member.

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the modification because it clarified the intent of the 2 fasteners. The committee approved the proposal due to the fact that the proposed text provides the guidance needed when adding fasteners where fasteners already exist. The committee mentioned that these requirements are small investments for long-term benefit. (Vote: 10-0)

RB262-25

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## RB263-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the code change due to the fact that the proposal strikes the unnecessary word of "protective" from references to the term "roof coating" in Section R908.4. The committee agreed that the term "roof coating" is already defined in Section 202-Definitions. The committee mentioned that with this deletion there needs to be a revision to item #4 to clarify the requirements for CAH2. (Vote: 10-0)

RB263-25

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## RB264-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**R1001.11 Fireplace clearance.** Wood beams, joists, studs and other *combustible material* shall have a clearance of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) from the front faces and sides of masonry fireplaces and not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from the back faces of masonry fireplaces. The airspace shall not be filled, except for ~~noncombustible materials or to provide~~ by one-quarter-inch (6.4 mm) cement-based millboard as listed in R302.11 or by a site-built metal firestop spacer at least 24 gauge in thickness but not to exceed 1/8" thick (3.2 mm). The non-combustible material or firestop shall not be more than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) away from the outside of the chimney. Beyond the air space clearance fireblocking in accordance with Section R1001.12 shall be provided.

### Exceptions:

1. Modular masonry ~~Masonry~~ fireplaces *listed and labeled* for use in contact with combustibles in accordance with UL 127 and in with the manufacturer's instructions are permitted to have *combustible material* in contact with their exterior surfaces only as specified in manufacturer instructions.
2. Where masonry fireplaces are part of masonry or concrete walls, *combustible materials* shall not be in contact with the masonry than 12 inches (306 mm) from the inside surface of the nearest firebox lining.
3. Exposed combustible *trim* and the edges of sheathing materials such as wood siding, flooring and *gypsum board* shall be permitted to abut masonry fireplace sidewalls and hearth extension in accordance with Figure R1001.11, provided that such combustible *trim* or sheathing shall be permitted to abut the masonry fireplace sidewalls and hearth extension provided that such sheathing is not less than 12 inches (305 mm) from the inside surface of the nearest firebox lining.

4. Exposed combustible mantels or *trim* is permitted to be placed directly on the masonry fireplace front surrounding the fireplace such *combustible materials* are not placed within 6 inches (152 mm) of a fireplace opening. *Combustible material* within 12 inch fireplace opening shall not project more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch (3 mm) for each 1-inch (25 mm) distance from such an opening.

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that they preferred RB264-25 instead of RB265-25's proposed language. However, the proposed text needs to be clarified and needs to be consistent with UL103 for CAH2. In addition, the committee clarified that the proposed text needs to use a defined term instead of "Modular masonry". (Vote: 9-0)

RB264-25

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## RB265-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the reason for the disapproval is that there is additional information that needs to be worked on by the proponent. The committee mentioned that incorporating the modifications presented during testimony is needed to clarify the requirements of fireplace fire blocking. (Vote: 9-0)

RB265-25

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## RB266-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee approved the proposal based on the fact that referencing R302.11 directly from 1001.12 is a reasonable simplification for the code users to find the requirements of fireblocking in chapter 3 of the code. (Vote: 9-0)

RB266-25

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## RB267-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee mentioned that the disapproval of this proposal is consistent with the committee's actions of the disapproval of RB264-25 and RB265-25. The committee also recommended that the proposed text needs to be written in positive language. The proposal was also disapproved based on the proponent's request. (Vote: 9-0)

RB267-25

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## RB268-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved the proposal due to the fact that ANSI/CAN/UL/ULC 1391-2024 standard for Solid-Fuel Space Heaters for Installation into Factory-Built Fireplaces is not ready. The committee also mentioned that the approval of M53-24 for the IMC during Group A does not mean it has to be approved for the IRC. (Vote: 9-0)

RB268-25

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## RB269-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed that the section title should be updated to apply to appliances, not just unvented gas log heaters. This decision is made based on the addition in the 2024 of "or a fireplace insert". (Vote: 10-0)

RB269-25

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## RB270-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee mentioned that the proposal removes Section R1005.7 to avoid any conflicting provisions of factory-built chimney offset for the code users. (Vote: 9-0)

RB270-25

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## RB271-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee indicated that the proposal removes the conflict between UL127 and IRC regarding combustion air components must be a listed component of the fireplace. The committee agreed with the proposed changing of the text from "exterior combustion air ducts" to "combustion air inlet ducts" as that is the way those components are referenced in the UL127 standard. (Vote: 9-0)

RB271-25

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## RB272-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**R1006.1.2 Masonry fireplaces.** *Listed combustion air ducts* serving masonry fireplaces and heaters for masonry fireplaces shall be installed in accordance with the terms of their *listing* and the manufacturer's instructions.

~~**R1006.3 R1006.1.2.1 Clearance.**~~ Unlisted *combustion air ducts* ~~serving masonry fireplaces~~ shall be installed with a minimum 1-inch (25 mm) clearance to combustibles for all parts of the duct within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the duct outlet.



**Committee Reason:** The committee modifications incorporate adding "and heaters" in the charging language and moving the proposed text to section R1006.1.2 to better fit listed combustion air ducts. The committee indicated that the proposal clarifies requirements and aligns them with UL127. (Vote: 9-0)

RB272-25

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## RB273-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal to delete Appendix AB was approved. This will allow for the jurisdictions to set and revise their permit fee schedule on a time frame separate from the adoptions of the appendix/code. This would be consistent with the other codes and ADM27-19. (Vote: 9-0)

RB273-25

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## RB274-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved. The committee agreed with the deletion of the maps. A jurisdiction should decide if a radon control method is required. However, the committee attempted to make modifications to revise the language in RE101.1 and ended up with conflicting modifications. Rather than continue to work on this question, the committee request the proponent to come back in CAH2. (Vote: 9-1)

RB274-25

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## RB275-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved since this new standard provides an option for radon control. It is recognized that the standard requirements exceed current appendix requirements. (Vote: 6-5)

RB275-25

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## RB276-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. The laps of the vapor barrier are different between this proposal and in the referenced section. (Vote: 9-1)

## RB277-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. The pipe comes in 10 foot pieces. A 5 foot length is a random choice, that would require the 10 foot pipe to be cut exactly in half. Allowing a length such as 4 feet minimum would improve compliance options. There were questions about how the Geotech mat would be installed 'connected' to the horizontal opening. (Vote: 6-4)

RB277-25

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## RB278-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved. This appendix should not require items which may or may not be needed sometime in the future. The requirement for centering does not allow for the pipe to be strapped to a wall or truss for stability. Requiring centering could end up requiring elbows instead of going straight out; which decreases effectiveness. This could also affect roof framing to get space in the attic for a future fan. (Vote: 10-0)

RB278-25

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## RB279-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**BE103.8 Vent pipe access.** ~~Ready access~~ Access shall be provided to radon vent pipes for future fan installation through an *attic* or other area outside the *habitable space*.

**Exception:** The radon vent pipe need not be provided with ~~ready access~~ to in an *attic* space where an *approved* roof-top electrical supply is provided for future use.

**Committee Reason:** The modification changes 'ready access' to 'access' which allows for radon systems to be located without hatch access. The proposal was approved to clarify that this section was not talking about accessibility for persons with disabilities. This would be consistent with a series of changes with similar intent throughout all the codes. (Vote: 10-0)

RB279-25

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## RB280-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved. A junction box for possible future installation of a fan is sufficient for an outlet that may or may not be needed in the future. (Vote: 10-0)

RB280-25

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## RB281-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**BF106.4.1 Wind load.** Structural members supporting screen enclosures shall be designed to support the minimum wind loads given in Tables BF106.4.1(1) and BF106.4.1(2) for the ultimate design wind speed,  $V_{ult}$ , determined from Figure ~~BF206.4.1~~BF301.2.1.1. Where any value is less than 10 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.479 kN/m<sup>2</sup>) use 10 pounds per square foot (0.479 kN/m<sup>2</sup>).

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved. Removal of the map in Appendix BF and replacing it with a reference to the ultimate design wind speed map in the code will keep the maps consistent over time. (Vote: 10-0)

RB281-25

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## RB282-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**BH103.1 General.** A horizontal slide gate or a swing gate ~~installed in an opening more leaf greater~~ than 48 inches (1219 mm) measured horizontally or 84 inches (2134 mm) or greater measured vertically shall comply with this section. *Vehicular gates* of any size shall comply with this section.

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies that the size is based on the size of the gate rather than the size of the opening. The proposal was approved so that the safety hazards associated with large gates can be mitigated in Appendix BH. There were concerns raised about consistent interpretation of the sizes of the gate that this applies too. There should be an exception for agricultural gates. See the committee action on G183-25 Part 3. (Vote: 10-0)

RB282-25

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## RB283-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved. It is a clarification of terminology throughout Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB283-25

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## RB284-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

Revise as follows:

**BJ104.1.1 Wall finishes.** Wall finishes shall be plasters in accordance with Section BJ104.4, or nonplaster wall coverings in accordance with Sections R702 and R703 and complying with all of the following:

1. *Approved* specifications and details showing the *finish* system's means of attachment to the wall or its independent support.
2. For exterior finish systems, a means of draining or evaporating water that penetrates the exterior *finish* to the exterior.

All finish systems ~~must~~ shall comply with the following:

1. The vapor permeance of *finish* material on each side of the wall shall be 5 perms or greater to allow the transpiration of water vapor through the wall.
2. *Finish* systems with combined weights greater than 10 or less than or equal to 20 pounds per square foot ( $> 48.9$  and  $\leq 97.8$  kg/m) of wall area require a factor of 1.2 for minimum total length of *braced wall panels* in Table BJ106.13(3).
3. *Finish* systems with combined weights greater than 20 pounds per square foot (97.8 kg/m) of wall area require an engineered design.

**Committee Reason:** The modification was for better code language. The proposal was approved because it adds clarification and provides a corrected section reference in Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB284-25

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## RB285-25

Committee Action:

As Modified by Committee (AMC1)

Committee Modification:

Revise as follows:

**BJ104.2.1 Strawbale walls and air barriers.** A continuous air barrier with breaks and joints sealed shall be required in accordance with Table N1102.5.1.1. ~~Any plaster~~ Plaster installed in accordance with Section BJ104, when sealed in accordance with Section BJ105.6.3, is an acceptable air barrier. Non-plaster finishes ~~must~~ shall include an acceptable air barrier as part of the finish system.

**Committee Reason:** The modification is for better code language. The proposal was approved as a clarification for air barriers with strawbale construction in Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB285-25

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## RB286-25

Committee Action:

As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved to allow for finish application options for finish coats based on past success for clay

and lime plaster with strawbale construction in Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB286-25

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## RB287-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Add new text as follows:**

**BJ105.9.3 Wood structural panels over straw bales.** Wood structural panels over straw bales in wood-framed walls constructed in accordance with Section R602 shall be used as braced wall panels in accordance with Section R602.10, with braced wall panel lengths adjusted in accordance with Section BJ105.2 Item 4.

**Committee Reason:** The modification adds criteria for braced wall panels used in conjunction with straw bales. The proposal was approved because it adds alternate sheathing over straw bales in Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB287-25

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## RB288-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved. It provides curing and drying requirements for test samples for plastered strawbales in Appendix BJ. (Vote: 10-0)

RB288-25

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## RB289-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**BJ107.1 Fire-resistance rating.** *Strawbale* walls do not have a fire-resistance rating, except for walls constructed in accordance with Section BJ107.1.1 or BJ107.1.2. Fire-resistance ratings of other *strawbale* wall assemblies shall be based on testing in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, or an analytical method in accordance with Section 703.2.2 of the International Building Code.

**Committee Reason:** The modification removed the allowance for an analytical method as there are no tests to support that method. The proposal was approved as it provides for combustible tests for fire resistance of strawbale walls in Appendix BJ (Vote: 10-0)

RB289-25

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## RB290-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved as it provided better code language and corrected a section reference for hemp-lime construction in Appendix BL. This refines the requirements for this type of construction. (Vote: 10-10)

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RB290-25

## RB291-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved. There was a modification to limit the type of wood to douglas fir select structural since that was the type that was used in the testing. However the committee felt this was too limiting by not allowing for other types of woods. There appears to be an incorrect reference in Section BL105.1.1 that has some incorrect references in item 2. There is the same issue with the analytical testing that the modification corrected in RB289-25. Fire resistance testing information should be provided for Hemp-lime construction in Appendix BL, the proponents should come back in CAH2. (Vote: 7-3)

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RB291-25

## RB292-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed that finishes are part of mass walls. This additional information is needed to properly evaluate performance for Hemp-lime construction in Appendix BL. This proposal also corrects a section reference. (Vote: 10-0)

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RB292-25

## RB293-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was approved, however, the committee was concerned that this is now a statement about hemp-lime construction, not a requirement. The same issue is in strawbale construction. It should be revised for CAH2. (Vote: 6-4)

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RB293-25

## RB294-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** These are appropriate references to flood provisions where cob construction and hemp lime construction is the

## RB295-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed that this proposal removes duplicate text and unused definitions for Appendix BO. (Vote: 9-0)

## RB296-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

**BO102.3 Structural.** Structural elements and systems that are altered, repaired or replaced shall comply with Section R102.6.1 and the structural provisions of this appendix.

Where new structural elements rely on existing structural elements ~~for resistance to gravity or environmental loads, the supporting~~ existing structural elements down to the foundation shall comply with or be altered to comply with this appendix and this code as needed to safely support required loads. All other existing structural elements outside of the work performed shall not become less compliant with this code than before the work was undertaken.

**Committee Reason:** The modification clarifies that the existing structure shall support all types of required loads. The original proposal could have been interpreted to be just some of the loads, and was ambiguous if it was the loads present, or the loads the construction needed to be designed for. The proposal was approved as a clarification of the need to follow load paths all the way down to the foundation for structural considerations in existing buildings being altered when using Appendix BO. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB297-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal allows for repair including replacement in kind. This provides more specific requirements for existing construction in Appendix BO. (Vote: 10-0)

## RB298-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**BO105.4.2 Increased design loads.** Where an *alteration* causes an increase in loads as described in this section, the existing structural elements ~~components~~ that support the increased load, including the foundation, shall be shown to comply or shall be altered to comply with the applicable provisions of Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Existing structural elements ~~components~~ that do not provide support for the increased loads shall not be required to comply with this section.

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal provides for consistent terminology throughout Appendix BO for structural design loads using ‘elements’ instead of ‘element’ or ‘components’. (Vote: 10-0)

RB298-25

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## RB299-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** By referring to Chapter 5 of the IECC, this proposal was approved as a good limit for energy requirements in Appendix BO when there are changes in the envelope for existing buildings. (Vote: 10-0)

RB299-25

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## RB300-25

**Errata:** This proposal includes unpublished errata

**BO106.2 Structure for horizontal additions.** Where an *addition* involves new construction attached to an existing building, the new construction shall meet all of the structural requirements of this code for new construction. *Alterations* to the existing building shall comply with the requirements governing *alterations* within this code except where modified by this appendix. In wood light-frame *additions*, connection of the structural ~~components~~ elements shall be permitted to be provided using wall top plates and *addition* studs that abut the existing building. Wall top plates shall be lapped and spliced in accordance with Section R602.3.2. Abutting studs shall be fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1).

**Exception:** The *addition* structure shall be permitted to be connected to the existing building in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:** **BO102.10 Nonconformities.** The work shall not increase the extent of noncompliance or create nonconformity to those requirements that did not previously exist.

**BO104.2.1 New and replacement materials.** Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by this code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for *repairs and alterations* provided that unsafe conditions are not created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where this code would not permit their use in *buildings* of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

**Committee Reason:** The modification for BO102.10 relocated and restored current BO105.3 for nonconformities. This makes the requirement to not extend noncompliance generally applicable for existing buildings rather than just under alterations. The modification to BO104.2.1 restored the existing text, however, it was noted that this is a repair section. Allows for repairs to include replacement by like elements. The proposal corrected unintentional omissions created during the many moves in the public comments last cycle for Appendix BO. (Vote: 10-0)



## RB301-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Modified by Committee (AMC1)**

**Committee Modification:**

**Revise as follows:**

BO107.1 General.

These provisions apply to residential buildings or structures within the scope of the *International Residential Code* that meet all the following conditions:

1. The building is relocated from the original property to a new property or to a new location on the same property.
2. The relocated building was originally designed and constructed to remain on a permanent foundation. ~~the original site of construction.~~
3. The relocated *building* remains safe for human occupancy as determined by this code or the International Existing Building Code, International Fire Code and the International Property Maintenance Code

**Committee Reason:** The modification addresses some concerns raised with the description of relocated building in Appendix BO. BO107.1 Item 2 clarifies what is meant by a relocated building on the same site. BO107.1 Item 3 adds IRC as an option for relocated buildings. The proposal clarifies the requirements for relocating buildings, what is an unsafe condition, and for structural design and review. (Vote: 10-0)

RB301-25

## RB302-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved for Appendix BO. The committee believed that there is not a change of occupancy in the IRC – it is a change of use. If you are not within the scope of the IRC you should be sent to the IBC. (Vote: 10-0)

RB302-25

## RB303-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was disapproved for Appendix BO. Historic buildings criteria is typically addressed with the historic preservation department. This could be read to require items like windows to be replaced when they are part of the historic character of the buildings. If you are in the IRC with this appendix, it is not clear how would you be outside the scope of the IRC and therefore have to comply with the more restrictive requirement in IEBC? (Vote: 10-0)

RB303-25

# RB304-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee disapproved this new Appendix BP. While home security is a good objective, the IRC provides for safety for environmental loads, providing security requirements is outside the scope of what the IRC covers. This only address the security at only the door; why not security for the windows on a home? This can be requested by the home owners when the home is built. Builders should be able to figure out strong doors without having to meet the testing criteria specified. (Vote: 7-3)

RB304-25

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# International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### SP1-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** Approved as submitted as the proposal adds a definition and improves clarity of "base flood elevation", versus "design flood". (Vote: 14-0)

SP1-25

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# International Zoning Code

## 2025 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing (CAH1) Results

### Z1-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language aligns IPMC with other I-Codes. (Vote: 10-0)

Z1-25

### Z2-25

**Committee Action:**

**As Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language realigns existing code language but does not remove any technical content. (Vote: 10-0)

Z2-25

### Z3-25

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agrees that the proposed code language would be difficult to enforce because the majority of code enforcers work daytime hours. (Vote: 10-0)

Z3-25