

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

2015 – 2017 CODE
DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
Group B (2016)



2016 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION
HEARINGS ON THE 2015 EDITIONS OF THE GROUP B
INTERNATIONAL CODES

HELD IN LOUISVILLE, KY
APRIL 17, 2016 – APRIL 27 2016

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE:
JULY 22, 2016

**INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL
2015-2017 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

**2016 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING
ON THE 2015 EDITIONS OF THE**

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Chapter 1 – All I-Codes

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®

Egress (heard by IBC – S and IFC)

Fire Safety (heard by IBC – S and IFC)

General (heard by IBC – S, IECC – R and IEBC)

Structural

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE®

Commercial

Residential

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE®

Structural

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE®

INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE®

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

Building

INTERNATIONAL WILDANLD-URBAN INTERFACE CODE®

HELD IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

APRIL 17 – APRIL 27, 2016

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE:

JULY 22, 2016



First Printing

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By

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INTRODUCTION

This publication contains the 2016 Group B Report of the Committee Action Hearing (ROCAH) on the proposed revisions to the *Administrative Provisions of the International Codes, International Building Code (Structural provisions), International Energy Conservation Code, International Fire Code, International Residential Code (Building) and International Wildland Urban Interface Code*. The hearing was held in Louisville, Kentucky April 17 – 27, 2016.

This report includes the recommendation of the code development committee and the committee's reason on each proposed item. It also includes the results of the Online Assembly Motion Vote via cdpACCESS which occurred subsequent to the hearings during the period of May 12 – 26, 2016. Where the committee or assembly action was "Approved as Modified", the proposed change, or a portion thereof, is included herein with the modification indicated in strikeout/underline format. Where this report indicates "Withdrawn by Proponent" the proposed change was withdrawn by the proponent and is not subject to any further consideration.

[Click here](#) for the text of the original code change proposals.

Proposals on which there was a successful assembly action will be automatically included on the Public Comment Agenda for Individual Consideration and voting by eligible voting members in accordance with Section 6.1 (2) of CP28 Code Development (CP28) (see page xiv).

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE JULY 22, 2016

Persons who wish to recommend an action other than that taken at the Committee Action Hearing may submit a public comment in accordance with Section 6.0 of the CP28. **The deadline for receipt of public comments is July 22, 2016. Public comments must be submitted online via cdpACCESS by 11:59 pm Pacific.** Proposals which receive a public comment will be included on the Public Comment Hearing Agenda for Individual Consideration and voting by eligible voting members in accordance with Section 7.5 of CP28. Proposals which do not receive a public comment or a successful assembly action will be included on the consent agenda and be voted with a motion to sustain the action taken at the Committee Action Hearing.

SUBMIT PUBLIC COMMENTS ONLINE AT THE cdpACCESS WEBSITE: www.cdpACCESS.com

Please note: The word processing software utilized by cdpACCESS, for submittal of public 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 PUBLIC COMMENT

Section 6.4.4 of CP28 allows modifications to be proposed by a public comment to a code change proposal for consideration at the Public Comment Hearing. For the modification to be considered at the Public Comment Hearing, the public comment must request Approval as Modified with the specific modification included in the public comment. In accordance with Section 6.4.1, the modification must be within the scope of the original code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action.

PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING CONSIDERATION

In summary, the items that will be on the PCH agenda for Individual Consideration and action are:

1. Proposed changes that received a successful Assembly Action (CP28 Section 5.7); and
2. Proposed changes that received a public comment (CP28 Section 6.0).

Following the Public Comment Hearings, the results of the Individual Consideration Agenda will be the basis for the Online Governmental Consensus Vote to determine the final action on these proposals (CP28 Section 8.0). The Online Governmental Consensus Vote is scheduled to start approximately two weeks after the conclusion of the Public Comment Hearings.

ELECTRONIC VOTER VALIDATION REMINDER (September 19, 2016 deadline)

Attention all Governmental Member Voting Representatives: If your Primary Representative has not validated your voting credentials for 2016, there's still time. [The Electronic Voter Validation site](#) is open and will remain available until September 19. If you wish to vote at the Kansas City, MO 2016 Annual Conference and Public Comment Hearings on October 16 – October 26, 2016, or the Online Governmental Consensus Vote that follows the Public Comment Hearings, your voting credentials must be validated by September 19, 2016.

If your voting credentials have already been validated in the 2016 calendar year, you do **not** have to be revalidated. Not sure if your credentials are up to date? ***Check your GMVRs' status online today!***

CALL FOR ADOPTION INFORMATION

Please take a minute to visit the [International Code Adoptions](#) to update information as it relates to your jurisdiction.

CODE CHANGE NUMBERS NOT USED

Where the tentative order of discussion in the code change agenda indicates that a code change number is "Not Used", it was identified in the posted Committee Action Hearing Results as "NU" (e.g. CE181-16.....NU). The following is a list of code change numbers not used and as such are not listed in this Report of the Committee Action Hearing: CE181, CE227, CE288, RE62, RE88, RE93, F129 and RB16.

2015/2016/2017 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

(Updated August 5, 2015 – Group C Code Cycle cancelled, explanatory note added.)

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE			
	2015 – Group A Codes IBC- E, IBC - FS, IBC -G, IEBC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPMC, IPSDC, IRC – M, IRC- P, ISPSC, IZC	2016 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC-S, IECC-C, IECC/IRC-R, IFC, IRC - B, IWUIC	2017 – Group C Code IgCC CANCELLED SEE NOTES	
2015 EDITION OF I-CODES PUBLISHED	June 2, 2014		March 31, 2015 (approx.)	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE COMMITTEES	June 2, 2014 for the 2015/2016/2017 Cycle. Call for committee posted January 31, 2014 June 1, 2017 for the 2018/2019 Cycle. Call for committee to be posted in January/2017.			
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 12, 2015	January 11, 2016	<p style="margin: 0;">CANCELLED</p> 	
WEB POSTING OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES”	March 13, 2015	March 8, 2016		
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING (CAH)	April 19 – 30, 2015 Memphis Cook Convention Center Memphis, TN	April 17 – 27, 2016 Kentucky International Convention Center Louisville, KY		
ONLINE CAH ASSEMBLY FLOOR MOTION VOTING PERIOD	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of CAH. Open for 2 weeks.	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of CAH. Open for 2 weeks.		
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING”	June 5, 2015	June 1, 2016		
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	July 17, 2015	July 22, 2016		
WEB POSTING OF “PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA”	August 28, 2015	September 9, 2016		
PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING (PCH) ANNUAL CONFERENCE DATES NOTED BY AC	September 30 – October 7, 2015 Long Beach Convention Center Long Beach, CA AC: September 27 - 29	October 19 – 25, 2016 Kansas City Convention Center Kansas City, MO AC: October 16 – 18		
ONLINE GOVERNMENTAL CONSENSUS VOTING PERIOD	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of PCH. Open for 2 weeks.	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of PCH. Open for 2 weeks.		CANCELLED

Group A Codes/Code committees:

- IBC-E: IBC Egress provisions. Chapters 10 and 11
- IBC-FS: IBC Fire Safety provisions. Chapters 7, 8, 9 (partial), 14 and 26. Majority of IBC Chapter 9 is maintained by the IFC in Group B. See notes
- IBC-G: IBC General provisions. Chapters 3 – 6, 12, 13, 27 – 33
- IEBC: IEBC non structural provisions. See notes
- IFGC
- IMC
- IPC
- IPMC (code changes heard by the IPMZC code committee)
- IPSDC (code changes heard by the IPC code committee)
- IRC-M: IRC Mechanical provisions. Chapters 12 – 23 (code changes heard by the IRC - MP code committee)
- IRC-P: IRC Plumbing provisions. Chapters 25 – 33 (code changes heard by the IRC - MP code committee)
- ISPSC
- IZC (code changes heard by the IPMZC code committee)

Group B Codes/Code committees:

- Admin: Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IECC, IgCC and IRC. Also includes the update of currently referenced standards in all of the 2015 Codes except IgCC. See notes regarding IgCC
- IBC-S: IBC Structural provisions. IBC Chapters 15 – 25 and IEBC structural provisions. See notes
- IECC-C: IECC Commercial energy provisions
- IECC/IRC-R: IECC Residential energy provisions and IRC Energy provisions in Chapter 11
- IFC: The majority of IFC Chapter 10 is maintained by IBC-E in Group A. See notes
- IRC-B: IRC Building provisions. Chapters 1 – 10
- IWUIC (code changes heard by the IFC code committee)

Notes:

- Be sure to review the document entitled “2015/2016/2017 Code Committee Responsibilities” 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 9 of the IBC (IBC- Fire Safety, a Group A code committee), there are numerous sections which include the designation “[F]” which indicates that the provisions of the section are maintained by the IFC code committee (a Group B code committee). Similarly, there are numerous sections in the IEBC which include the designation “[BS]”. These are structural provisions which will be heard in Group B by the IBC – Structural committee while the non structural provisions will be maintained in the 2015 Group A Cycle by the IEBC code committee. The designations in the code are identified in the Code Committee Responsibilities document.
- Proposed changes to the ICC Performance Code will be heard by the code committee noted in brackets ([]) in the section of the code and in the Code Committee Responsibilities document.
- Definitions. Be sure to review the brackets ([]) in Chapter 2 of the applicable code and the Code Committee Responsibilities document to determine which code committee will consider proposed changes to the definitions.
- As reported in the July 21, 2015 ICC News Release, ICC and ASHRAE have agreed to consolidate the IgCC and ASHRAE Standard 189.1. ICC’s responsibility for the 2018 IgCC will be Chapter 1, and ASHRAE will have responsibility for all the technical provisions. Thus the 2017 Group C cycle becomes unnecessary, and has been cancelled.
- There will be no code change activity for Chapter 1 of the IgCC in 2016. However, going forward, any code change proposals for Chapter 1 of the IgCC will be the responsibility of the Administrative Code Development Committee. Code Change Proposals will next be heard for Chapter 1 of the IgCC during the Group B Cycle in 2019.



CP #28-05 CODE DEVELOPMENT

Approved: 9/24/05
Revised: 12/11/15

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 **Purpose:** The purpose of this Council Policy is to prescribe the Rules of Procedure utilized in the continued development and maintenance of the International Codes (Codes).
- 1.2 **Objectives:** The ICC Code Development Process has the following objectives:
 - 1.2.1 The timely evaluation and recognition of technological developments pertaining to construction regulations.
 - 1.2.2 The open discussion of code change proposals by all parties desiring to participate.
 - 1.2.3 The final determination of Code text by public officials actively engaged in the administration, formulation or enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to the public health, safety and welfare and by honorary members.
 - 1.2.4 The increased participation of all parties desiring to participate through an online submittal and voting process that includes opportunities for online collaboration.
- 1.3 **Code Publication:** The ICC Board of Directors (ICC Board) shall determine the title and the general purpose and scope of each Code published by the ICC.
 - 1.3.1 **Code Correlation:** The provisions of all Codes shall be consistent with one another so that conflicts between the Codes do not occur. A Code Scoping Coordination Matrix shall determine which Code shall be the primary document, and therefore which code development committee shall be responsible for maintenance of the code text where a given subject matter or code text could appear in more than one Code. The Code Scoping Coordination Matrix shall be administered by the Code Correlation Committee as approved by the ICC Board. Duplication of content or text between Codes shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary for practical usability of the Codes, as determined in accordance with Section 4.5.
- 1.4 **Process Maintenance:** The review and maintenance of the Code Development Process and these Rules of Procedure shall be by the ICC Board. The manner in which Codes are developed embodies core principles of the organization. One of those principles is that the final content of the Codes is determined by a majority vote of the governmental and honorary members. It is the policy of the ICC Board that there shall be no change to this principle without the affirmation of two-thirds of the governmental and honorary members responding.
- 1.5 **Secretariat:** The Chief Executive Officer shall assign a Secretariat for each of the Codes. All correspondence relating to code change proposals and public comments shall be addressed to the Secretariat. The Secretariat shall have the authority to facilitate unforeseen situations which arise in the implementation of this council policy. Staff shall maintain a record of such actions.
- 1.6 **Recording:** Individuals requesting permission to record any meeting or hearing, or portion thereof, shall be required to provide the ICC with a release of responsibility disclaimer and shall acknowledge that ICC shall retain sole ownership of the recording, and that they have insurance coverage for liability and misuse of recording materials. Equipment and the process used to record shall, in the judgment of the ICC Secretariat, be conducted in a manner that is not

disruptive to the meeting. The ICC shall not be responsible for equipment, personnel or any other provision necessary to accomplish the recording. An unedited copy of the recording shall be forwarded to ICC within 30 days of the meeting. Recordings shall not otherwise be copied, reproduced or distributed in any manner. Recordings shall be returned to ICC or destroyed upon the request of ICC.

2.0 Code Development Cycle

2.1 Intent: The code development cycle shall consist of the complete consideration of code change proposals in accordance with the procedures herein specified, commencing with the deadline for submission of code change proposals (see Section 3.5) and ending with publication of the Final Action on the code change proposals (see Section 10.4).

2.2 New Editions: The ICC Board shall determine the schedule for publishing new editions of the Codes. Each new edition shall incorporate the results of the code development activity since the previous edition.

2.3 Supplements: The results of code development activity between editions may be published.

2.4 Emergency Action Procedures:

2.4.1 Scope: Emergency actions are limited to those issues representing an immediate threat to health and safety that warrant a more timely response than allowed by the Code Development Process schedule.

2.4.2 Initial Request: A request for an emergency action shall be based upon perceived threats to health and safety and shall be reviewed by the Codes and Standards Council for referral to the ICC Board for action with their analysis and recommendation.

2.4.3 Board and Member Action: In the event that the ICC Board determines that an emergency amendment to any Code or supplement thereto is warranted, the same may be adopted by the ICC Board. Such action shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the ICC Board.

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

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

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

2.5 Code Development Record. The code development record shall include the official documents and records developed in support of the given code development cycle. This includes the following:

1. Code Change Agenda (Section 4.8)
2. Audio and video recording of the Committee Action Hearing (Section 5.1)
3. The Online Assembly Floor Motion Ballot (Section 5.7.3)
4. Report of the Committee Action Hearing (Section 5.8)
5. Public Comment Agenda (Section 6.6)
6. Public Comment Hearing results (Section 7.5.8.10)
7. Audio and video recording of the Public Comment Hearing (Section 7.1)
8. The Online Governmental Consensus Ballot (Section 8.2)
9. Final Action results (Section 10.4)
10. Errata to the documents noted above

The information resulting from online collaboration between interested parties shall not be part of the code development record.

3.0 Submittal of Code Change Proposals

- 3.1 Intent:** Any interested person, persons or group may submit a code change proposal which will be duly considered when in conformance to these Rules of Procedure.
- 3.2 Withdrawal of Proposal:** A code change proposal may be withdrawn by the proponent (WP) at any time prior to public comment consideration of that proposal. All actions on the code change proposal shall cease immediately upon the withdrawal of the code change proposal.
- 3.3 Form and Content of Code Change Submittals:** Each code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each submittal shall contain the following information:
- 3.3.1 Proponent:** Each code change proposal shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the proponent. Email addresses shall be published with the code change proposals unless the proponent otherwise requests on the submittal form.
 - 3.3.1.1** If a group, organization or committee submits a code change proposal, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated.
 - 3.3.1.2** If a proponent submits a code change proposal on behalf of a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated.
 - 3.3.2 Code Reference:** Each code change proposal shall relate to the applicable code sections(s) in the latest edition of the Code.
 - 3.3.2.1** If more than one section in the Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected sections.
 - 3.3.2.2** If more than one Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected Codes and appropriate cross referencing shall be included in the supporting information.
 - 3.3.3 Multiple Code Change Proposals to a Code Section.** A proponent shall not submit multiple code change proposals to the same code section. When a proponent submits multiple code change proposals to the same section, the proposals shall be considered as incomplete proposals and processed in accordance with Section 4.3. This restriction shall not apply to code change proposals that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.
 - 3.3.4 Text Presentation:** The text of the code change proposal shall be presented in the specific wording desired with deletions shown struck out with a single line and additions shown underlined with a single line.
 - 3.3.4.1** A charging statement shall indicate the referenced code section(s) and whether the code change proposal is intended to be an addition, a deletion or a revision to existing Code text.
 - 3.3.4.2** Whenever practical, the existing wording of the text shall be preserved with only such deletions and additions as necessary to accomplish the desired change.
 - 3.3.4.3** Each code change proposal shall be in proper code format and terminology.
 - 3.3.4.4** Each code change proposal shall be complete and specific in the text to eliminate unnecessary confusion or misinterpretation.
 - 3.3.4.5** The proposed text shall be in mandatory terms.
 - 3.3.5 Supporting Information:** Each code change proposal shall include sufficient supporting information to indicate how the code change proposal is intended to affect the intent and

application of the Code.

- 3.3.5.1 Purpose:** The proponent shall clearly state the purpose of the code change proposal (e.g. clarify the Code; revise outdated material; substitute new or revised material for current provisions of the Code; add new requirements to the Code; delete current requirements, etc.)
- 3.3.5.2 Reasons:** The proponent shall justify changing the current Code provisions, stating why the code change proposal is superior to the current provisions of the Code. Code change proposals which add or delete requirements shall be supported by a logical explanation which clearly shows why the current Code provisions are inadequate or overly restrictive, specifies the shortcomings of the current Code provisions and explains how such code change proposals will improve the Code.
- 3.3.5.3 Substantiation:** The proponent shall substantiate the code change proposal based on technical information and substantiation. Substantiation provided which is reviewed in accordance with Section 4.2 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change proposal may be identified as such. The proponent shall be notified that the code change proposal is considered an incomplete proposal in accordance with Section 4.3 and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The proponent shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. The burden of providing substantiating material lies with the proponent of the code change proposal. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.
- 3.3.5.4 Bibliography:** The proponent shall submit a bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with the code change proposal. The bibliography shall be published with the code change proposal and the proponent shall make the substantiating materials available for review at the appropriate ICC office and during the public hearing.
- 3.3.5.5 Copyright Release:** The proponent of code change proposals, floor modifications and public comments shall sign a copyright release reading: "I hereby grant and assign to ICC all rights in copyright I may have in any authorship contributions I make to ICC in connection with any proposal and public comment, in its original form submitted or revised form, including written and verbal modifications submitted in accordance Section 5.5.2. I understand that I will have no rights in any ICC publications that use such contributions in the form submitted by me or another similar form and certify that such contributions are not protected by the copyright of any other person or entity."
- 3.3.5.6 Cost Impact:** The proponent shall indicate one of the following regarding the cost impact of the code change proposal: 1) the code change proposal will increase the cost of construction; or 2) the code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. The proponent shall submit information which substantiates either assertion. This information will be considered by the code development committee and will be included in the bibliography of the published code change proposal. Any proposal submitted which does not include the requisite cost information shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed.

- 3.4 Online Submittal:** Each code change proposal and all substantiating information shall be submitted online at the website designated by ICC. Two copies of each proposed new referenced standard in hard copy or one copy in electronic form shall be submitted. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat to allow such information to be distributed to the code development committee. Where such additional copies are requested, it shall be the responsibility of the proponent to send such copies to the respective code

development committee.

- 3.5 Submittal Deadline:** ICC shall establish and post the submittal deadline for each cycle. The posting of the deadline shall occur no later than 120 days prior to the code change deadline. Each code change proposal shall be submitted online at the website designated by ICC by the posted deadline. The submitter of a code change proposal is responsible for the proper and timely receipt of all pertinent materials by the Secretariat.
- 3.6 Referenced Standards:** In order for a standard to be considered for reference or to continue to be referenced by the Codes, a standard shall meet the following criteria:

3.6.1 Code References:

- 3.6.1.1** The standard, including title and date, and the manner in which it is to be utilized shall be specifically referenced in the Code text.
- 3.6.1.2** The need for the standard to be referenced shall be established.

3.6.2 Standard Content:

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

3.6.3 Standard Promulgation:

- 3.6.3.1** Code change proposals with corresponding changes to the code text which include a reference to a proposed new standard or a proposed update of an existing referenced standard shall comply with this section. The standard shall be completed and readily available prior to the Public Comment Hearing based on the cycle of code development which includes the code change proposal. In order for a new standard to be considered for reference by the Code, such standard shall be submitted in at least a consensus draft form in accordance with Section 3.4. If a new standard is not submitted in at least draft form, the code change proposal shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed. Updating of standards without corresponding code text changes shall be accomplished administratively in accordance with Section 4.6.
- 3.6.3.2** The standard shall be developed and maintained through a consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI.

4.0 Processing of Code Change Proposals

- 4.1 Intent:** The processing of code change proposals is intended to ensure that each proposal complies with these Rules of Procedure and that the resulting published code change proposal accurately reflects that proponent's intent.
- 4.2 Review:** Upon receipt in the Secretariat's office, the code change proposals will be checked for compliance with these Rules of Procedure as to division, separation, number of copies, form, language, terminology, supporting statements and substantiating data. Where a code change proposal consists of multiple parts which fall under the maintenance responsibilities of different code committees, the Secretariat shall determine the code committee responsible for determining the committee action in accordance with Section 5.6 and the Code Scoping Coordination Matrix (see Section 1.3.1).
- 4.3 Incomplete Code Change Proposals:** When a code change proposal is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat shall notify the proponent of the specific deficiencies and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, with a final date set for receipt of a corrected submittal. If the Secretariat receives the corrected code change proposal after the final date, the proposal shall be held over until the next code development cycle. Where there are otherwise no deficiencies addressed by this section, a code change proposal that incorporates a new referenced standard shall be processed with an analysis of the referenced standard's compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 3.6.
- 4.4 Editorial Code Change Proposals.** When a code change proposal is submitted that proposes an editorial or format change that, in the opinion of the Secretariat, does not affect the scope or application of the code, the proposal shall be submitted to the Code Correlation Committee who shall deem the code change proposal as editorial or send the proposal back to the Secretariat to be considered by the appropriate code development committee. To be deemed editorial, such proposal shall require a majority vote of the Code Correlation Committee. Editorial proposals shall be published in the Code Change Agenda. Such proposals shall be added to the hearing agenda for consideration by the appropriate code development committee upon written request to ICC by any individual. The deadline to submit such requests shall be 14 days prior to the first day of the Committee Action Hearing. Code Correlation Committee proposals that are not added to a code development committee hearing agenda shall be published in the next edition of the code with no further consideration.
- 4.5 Copy Editing Code Text:** The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority at all times to make editorial style and format changes to the Code text, or any approved changes, consistent with the intent, provisions and style of the Code. Such editorial style or format changes shall not affect the scope or application of the Code requirements.
- 4.6 Updating Standards Referenced in the Codes:** The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the Administrative Code Development Committee in accordance with these full procedures except that the deadline for availability of the updated standard and receipt by the Secretariat shall be December 1 of the third year of each code cycle. The published version of the new edition of the Code which references the standard will refer to the updated edition of the standard. If the standard is not available by the deadline, the edition of the standard as referenced by the newly published Code shall revert back to the reference contained in the previous edition and an errata to the Code issued. Multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.
- 4.7 Preparation:** All code change proposals in compliance with these procedures shall be prepared in a standard manner by the Secretariat and be assigned separate, distinct and consecutive numbers. The Secretariat shall coordinate related proposals submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.2 to facilitate the hearing process.
- 4.8 Code Change Agenda:** All code change proposals shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to the Committee Action Hearing on those proposals and shall constitute the agenda for the Committee Action Hearing. Any errata to the Code Change Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website as soon as possible. Code change proposals which have not been published in the original posting or subsequent errata shall not be considered.

5.0 Committee Action Hearing

- 5.1 Intent:** The intent of the Committee Action Hearing is to permit interested parties to present their views including the cost and benefits on the code change proposals on the published agenda. The code development committee will consider such comments as may be presented in the development of their action on the disposition of such code change proposals. At the conclusion of the code development committee deliberations, the committee action on each code change proposal shall be placed before the hearing assembly for consideration in accordance with Section 5.7.
- 5.2 Committee:** The Codes and Standards Council shall review all applications and make committee appointment recommendations to the ICC Board. The Code Development Committees shall be appointed by the ICC Board.
- 5.2.1 Chairman/Moderator:** The Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be appointed by the Codes and Standards Council from the appointed members of the committee. The ICC President shall appoint one or more Moderators who shall act as presiding officer for the Committee Action_Hearing.
- 5.2.2 Conflict of Interest:** A committee member shall withdraw from and take no part in those matters with which the committee member has an undisclosed financial, business or property interest. The committee member shall not participate in any committee discussion or any committee vote on the matter in which they have an undisclosed interest. A committee member who is a proponent of a code change proposal shall not participate in any committee discussion on the matter or any committee vote. Such committee member shall be permitted to participate in the floor discussion in accordance with Section 5.5 by stepping down from the dais.
- 5.2.3 Representation of Interest:** Committee members shall not represent themselves as official or unofficial representatives of the ICC except at regularly convened meetings of the committee.
- 5.2.4 Committee Composition:** The committee may consist of representation from multiple interests. A minimum of thirty-three and one-third percent (33.3%) of the committee members shall be regulators.
- 5.3 Date and Location:** The date and location of the Committee Action Hearing shall be announced not less than 60 days prior to the date of the hearing.
- 5.4 General Procedures:** *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct of the Committee Action Hearing except as a specific provision of these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the voting members of the committee.
- 5.4.1 Chair Voting:** The Chairman of the committee shall vote only when the vote cast will break a tie vote of the committee.
- 5.4.2 Open Hearing:** The Committee Action Hearing is an open hearing. Any interested person may attend and participate in the floor discussion and assembly consideration portions of the hearing. Only code development committee members may participate in the committee action portion of the hearings (see Section 5.6). Participants shall not advocate a position on specific code change proposals with committee members other than through the methods provided in this policy.
- 5.4.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Hearing:** Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations and modifications submitted in accordance with Section 5.5.2. Each individual presenting information at the hearing shall state their name and affiliation, and shall identify any entities or individuals they are representing in connection with their testimony. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.5.3 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room and shall not be distributed to the code development

committee at the public hearing.

- 5.4.4 Agenda Order:** The Secretariat shall publish a Code Change Agenda for the Committee Action Hearing, placing individual code change proposals in a logical order to facilitate the hearing. Any public hearing attendee may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another code change proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together, and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.
- 5.4.5 Reconsideration:** There shall be no reconsideration of a code change proposal after it has been voted on by the committee in accordance with Section 5.6.
- 5.4.6 Time Limits:** Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all code change proposals at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a code change proposal shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.
- 5.4.6.1 Time Keeping:** Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.
- 5.4.6.2 Proponent Testimony:** The Proponent is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where the code change proposal is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to be allotted additional time for rebuttal.
- 5.4.7 Points of Order:** Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator or the Chairman. A majority vote of ICC Members in attendance shall determine the decision.
- 5.5 Floor Discussion:** The Moderator shall place each code change proposal before the hearing for discussion by identifying the proposal and by regulating discussion as follows:
- 5.5.1 Discussion Order:**
1. Proponents. The Moderator shall begin by asking the proponent and then others in support of the code change proposal for their comments.
 2. Opponents. After discussion by those in support of a code change proposal, those opposed hereto, if any, shall have the opportunity to present their views.
 3. Rebuttal in support. Proponents shall then have the opportunity to rebut points raised by the opponents.
 4. Re-rebuttal in opposition. Opponents shall then have the opportunity to respond to the proponent's rebuttal.
- 5.5.2 Modifications:** Modifications to code change proposals may be suggested from the floor by any person participating in the public hearing. The person proposing the modification is deemed to be the proponent of the modification.
- 5.5.2.1 Submission.** All modifications shall be submitted electronically to the ICC Secretariat in a format determined by ICC unless determined by the Chairman to be either editorial or minor in nature. The modification will be forwarded electronically to the members of the code development committee during the hearing and will be projected on the screen in the hearing room.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Approve the code change proposal As Submitted (AS) or
2. Approve the code change proposal As Modified with specific modifications (AM), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

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

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

The code development committee shall maintain a record of its proceedings including the action on each code change proposal.

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

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

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

5.7.2 Assembly Floor Motion Consideration: On receipt of a second to the floor motion, the Moderator shall accept the motion and the second and notify the attendees that the motion will be considered in an online ballot following the hearing in accordance with

Section 5.7.3. No additional testimony shall be permitted.

5.7.3 Online Assembly Floor Motion Ballot: Following the Committee Action Hearing, all assembly floor motions which received a second shall be compiled into an online ballot. The ballot will include:

1. The code change proposal as published.
2. The committee action and reason from the Committee Action Hearing.
3. The floor motion, including modifications which are part of the floor motion.
4. Access to the audio and video of the Committee Action Hearing proceedings.
5. Identification of the ballot period for which the online balloting will be open.

5.7.4 Eligible Online Assembly Motion Voters: All members of ICC shall be eligible to vote on online assembly floor motions. Each member is entitled to one vote, except that each Governmental Member Voting Representative may vote on behalf of its Governmental Member. Individuals who represent more than one Governmental Member shall be limited to a single vote. Application, whether new or updated, for ICC membership must be received by the Code Council 30 days prior to the first day of the Committee Action Hearing. The ballot period will not be extended beyond the published period except as approved by the ICC Board.

5.7.5 Assembly Action: A successful assembly action shall be a majority vote of the votes cast by eligible voters (see Section 5.7.4). A successful assembly action results in an automatic public comment to be considered at the Public Comment Hearing (see Section 7.4).

5.8 Report of the Committee Action Hearing: The results of the Committee Action Hearing, including committee action and reason, online assembly floor motion vote results and the total vote count for each assembly floor motion shall be posted on the ICC website not less than 60 days prior to the Public Comment Hearing, except as approved by the ICC Board.

6.0 Public Comments

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

1. Consideration of items for which a public comment has been submitted; and
2. Consideration of items which received a successful assembly action.

6.2 Deadline: The deadline for receipt of a public comment to the results of the Committee Action Hearing shall be announced at the Committee Action Hearing but shall not be less than 30 days subsequent to the availability of the Report of the Committee Action Hearing (see Section 5.8).

6.3 Withdrawal of Public Comment: A public comment may be withdrawn by the public commenter at any time prior to public comment consideration of that comment. A withdrawn public comment shall not be subject to public comment consideration. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter prior to the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.4, the proposal shall be considered as part of the consent agenda. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter after the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.4, the proposal shall continue as part of the individual consideration agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.5, however the public comment shall not be subject to public comment consideration.

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

6.4.1 Public comment: Each public comment shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number and email address of the public commenter. Email addresses shall be published with the public comments unless the commenter otherwise requests on the submittal form.

If a group, organization, or committee submits a public comment, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated. If a public comment is submitted on behalf a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated. The scope of the public comment shall be consistent with the scope of the original code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action. Public comments which are determined as not within the scope of the code change proposal, committee action or successful assembly action shall be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. A copyright release in accordance with Section 3.3.5.5 shall be provided with the public comment.

6.4.2 Code Reference: Each public comment shall include the code change proposal number.

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

6.4.4 Desired Final Action: In order for a public comment to be considered, the public comment shall indicate the desired Final Action as one of the following:

1. Approve the code change proposal As Submitted (AS), or
2. Approve the code change proposal As Modified by the committee modification published in the Report of the Committee Action Hearing (AM) or published in a public comment in the Public Comment Agenda (AMPC), or
3. Disapprove the code change proposal (D)

6.4.5 Supporting Information: The public comment shall include a statement containing a reason and justification for the desired Final Action on the code change proposal. Reasons and justification which are reviewed in accordance with Section 6.5 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change proposal or committee action may be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The public commenter shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. A bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with a public comment shall be published with the public comment and the substantiating material shall be made available at the Public Comment_Hearing. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.

6.4.6 Online submittal: Each public comment and substantiating information shall be submitted online at the website designated by ICC. Additional copies may be requested when determined necessary by the Secretariat.

6.4.7 Submittal Deadline: ICC shall establish and post the submittal deadline for each cycle. The posting of the deadline shall occur no later than 120 days prior to the public comment deadline. Each public comment shall be submitted online at the website designated by ICC by the posted deadline. The submitter of a public comment is responsible for the proper and timely receipt of all pertinent materials by the Secretariat.

6.5 Review: The Secretariat shall be responsible for reviewing all submitted public comments from an editorial and technical viewpoint similar to the review of code change proposals (see Section

4.2).

6.5.1 Incomplete Public Comment: When a public comment is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the public comment shall not be processed. The Secretariat shall notify the public commenter of the specific deficiencies and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, or the public comment shall be returned to the public commenter with instructions to correct the deficiencies with a final date set for receipt of the corrected public comment.

6.5.2 Duplications: On receipt of duplicate or parallel public comments, the Secretariat may consolidate such public comments for public comment consideration. Each public commenter shall be notified of this action when it occurs.

6.5.3 Deadline: Public comments received by the Secretariat after the deadline set for receipt shall not be published and shall not be considered as part of the public comment consideration. This deadline shall not apply to public comments submitted by the Code Correlation Committee. In order to correlate submitted public comments with action taken at the Committee Action Hearing on code change proposals that did receive a public comment, the Code Correlation Committee, in conjunction with staff processing of public comments, shall review the submitted public comments and submit the necessary public comments in order to facilitate the coordination of code change proposals. Such review and submittal shall not delay the posting of the Public Comment Agenda as required in Section 6.6.

6.6 Public Comment Agenda: The Committee Action Hearing results on code change proposals that have not received a public comment and code change proposals which received public comments or successful assembly actions shall constitute the Public Comment Agenda. The Public Comment Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior the Public Comment Hearing. Any errata to the Public Comment Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website as soon as possible. Code change proposals and public comments which have not been published in the original posting or subsequent errata shall not be considered.

7.0 Public Comment Hearing

7.1 Intent: The Public Comment Hearing is the first of two steps to make a final determination on all code change proposals which have been considered in a code development cycle by a vote cast by eligible voters (see Section 9.0). The second step, which follows the Public Comment Hearing, is the Online Governmental Consensus Vote that is conducted in accordance with Section 8.0.

7.2 Date and Location: The date and location of the Public Comment Hearing shall be announced not less than 60 days prior to the date of the hearing.

7.3 Moderator: The ICC President shall appoint one or more Moderators who shall act as presiding officer for the Public Comment Hearing.

7.4 Public Comment Agenda: The Public Comment Consent Agenda shall be comprised of code change proposals which have neither a successful assembly action nor public comment. The agenda for public testimony and individual consideration shall be comprised of proposals which have a successful assembly action or public comment (see Section 6.1).

7.5 Procedure: *The Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the formal procedure for the conduct of the Public Comment Hearing except as these Rules of Procedure may otherwise dictate.

7.5.1 Open Hearing: The Public Comment Hearing is an open hearing. Any interested person may attend and participate in the floor discussion.

7.5.2 Agenda Order: The Secretariat shall publish a Public Comment Agenda for the Public Comment Hearing, placing individual code change proposals and public comments in a logical order to facilitate the hearing. The proponents or opponents of any code change proposal or public comment may move to revise the agenda order as the first order of business at the public hearing, or at any time during the hearing except while another

proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position. A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present and voting.

- 7.5.3 Presentation of Material at the Public Comment Hearing:** Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations. Each individual presenting information at the hearing shall state their name and affiliation, and shall identify any entities or individuals they are representing in connection with their testimony. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 6.4.5 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal or public comment shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room.
- 7.5.4 Public Comment Consent Agenda:** The Public Comment Consent Agenda (see Section 7.4) shall be placed before the assembly with a single motion for Final Action in accordance with the results of the Committee Action Hearing. When the motion has been seconded, the vote shall be taken with no testimony being allowed. A simple majority (50% plus one) based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall decide the motion. This action shall not be subject to the Online Governmental Consensus Vote following the Public Comment Hearing (see Section 8.0).
- 7.5.5 Public Comment Individual Consideration Agenda:** Upon completion of the Public Comment Consent Agenda vote, all code change proposals not on the Public Comment Consent Agenda shall be placed before the assembly for individual consideration of each item (see Section 7.4).
- 7.5.6 Reconsideration:** There shall be no reconsideration of a code change proposal after it has been voted on in accordance with Section 7.5.8.
- 7.5.7 Time Limits:** Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all code change proposals at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a code change proposal shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.
- 7.5.7.1 Time Keeping:** Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.
- 7.5.8 Discussion and Voting:** Discussion and voting on code change proposals being individually considered shall be in accordance with the following procedures and the voting majorities in Section 7.6:
- 7.5.8.1 Proponent testimony:** The Proponent of a public comment is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent of the public comment shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where a public comment is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to waive an initial statement.
- 7.5.8.2 Points of Order:** Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator. A majority vote of ICC Members in attendance shall determine the decision.
- 7.5.8.3 Eligible voters:** Voting shall be limited to eligible voters in accordance with Section 9.0.
- 7.5.8.4 Allowable Final Action Motions:** The only allowable motions for Final Action are Approval as Submitted (AS), Approval as Modified by the committee (AM) or by one or more modifications published in the Public

Comment Agenda (AMPC), and Disapproval (D).

- 7.5.8.5 Initial Motion:** The code development committee action shall be the initial motion considered.
- 7.5.8.6 Motions for Modifications:** Whenever a motion under consideration is for Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified, a subsequent motion and second for a modification published in the Public Comment Agenda may be made (see Section 6.4.4). Each subsequent motion for modification, if any, shall be individually discussed and voted before returning to the main motion. A two-thirds majority based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall be required for a successful motion on all modifications.
- 7.5.8.7 Voting:** After dispensing with all motions for modifications, if any, and upon completion of discussion on the main motion, the Moderator shall then ask for the vote on the main motion. The vote on the main motion shall be taken electronically with the vote recorded and each vote assigned to the eligible voting member. In the event the electronic voting system is determined not to be used by ICC, a hand/standing count will be taken by the Moderator. If the motion fails to receive the majority required in Section 7.6, the Moderator shall ask for a new motion.
- 7.5.8.8 Subsequent Motion:** If the initial motion is unsuccessful, a motion for either Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified by one or more published modifications is in order. A motion for Disapproval is not in order. The vote on the main motion shall be taken electronically with the vote recorded and each vote assigned to the eligible voting member. In the event the electronic voting system is determined not to be used by ICC, a hand/standing count will be taken by the Moderator. If a successful vote is not achieved, Section 7.5.8.9 shall apply.
- 7.5.8.9 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote at the Public Comment Hearing.** In the event that a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities in Section 7.6, the results of the Public Comment Hearing for the code change proposal in question shall be Disapproval. The vote count that will be reported as the Public Comment Hearing result will be the vote count on the main motion in accordance with Section 7.5.8.7.
- 7.5.8.10 Public Comment Hearing Results:** The result and vote count on each code change proposal considered at the Public Comment Hearing shall be announced at the hearing. The results shall be posted and included in the Online Governmental Consensus Ballot (see Section 8.2).

7.6 Majorities for Final Action: The required voting majority for code change proposals individually considered shall be based on the number of votes cast of eligible voters at the Public Comment Hearing shall be in accordance with the following table:

Committee Action	Desired Final Action		
	AS	AM/AMPC	D
AS	Simple Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority
AM	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority to sustain the Committee Action or; 2/3 Majority on each additional modification and 2/3 Majority on entire code change proposal for AMPC	Simple Majority
D	2/3 Majority	2/3 Majority	Simple Majority

8.0 Online Governmental Consensus Vote

8.1 Public Comment Hearing Results: The results from the Individual Consideration Agenda at the Public Comment Hearing (see Sections 7.5.5 and 7.5.8.10) shall be the basis for the Online

Governmental Consensus Vote. The ballot shall include the voting options in accordance with the following table:

Committee Action	Public Comment Hearing result and Voting Majority	Online Governmental Consensus Ballot and Voting Majority	
AS	AS: Simple Majority	AS: Simple Majority	D: Simple Majority
	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority
	D: Simple Majority	AS: Simple Majority	D: Simple Majority
AM	AS: 2/3 Majority	AS: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority
	AM: Simple Majority	AM: Simple Majority	D: Simple Majority
	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority
	D: Simple Majority	AM: Simple Majority	D: Simple Majority
D	AS: 2/3 Majority	AS: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority
	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	AMPC: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority
	D: Simple Majority	AS: 2/3 Majority	D: Simple Majority

8.2 Online Governmental Consensus Ballot: The ballot for each code change proposal considered at the Public Comment Hearing will include:

1. The Public Comment Hearing result and vote count.
2. The allowable Online Governmental Consensus Vote actions in accordance with Section 8.1.
3. Where the Public Comment Hearing result is As Submitted (AS) or Disapproval (D), the original code change proposal will be presented.
4. Where the Public Comment Hearing result is As Modified by the committee (AM) or As Modified by one or more Public Comments (AMPC), the original code change and approved modification(s) will be presented.
5. The committee action taken at the Committee Action Hearing.
6. ICC staff identification of correlation issues.
7. For those who voted at the Public Comment Hearing, the ballot will indicate how they voted.
8. An optional comment box to provide comments.
9. Access to the Public Comment Agenda which includes: the original code change, the report of the committee action and the submitted public comments.
10. Access to the audio and video of the Committee Action and Public Comment Hearing proceedings.
11. Identification of the ballot period for which the online balloting will be open.

8.3 Voting process: Voting shall be limited to eligible voters in accordance with Section 9.0. Eligible voters are authorized to vote during the Public Comment Hearing and during the Online Governmental Consensus Vote; however, only the last vote cast will be included in the final vote tabulation. The ballot period will not be extended beyond the published period except as approved by the ICC Board.

9.0 Eligible Final Action Voters

9.1 Eligible Final Action Voters: Eligible Final Action voters include ICC Governmental Member Voting Representatives and Honorary Members in good standing who have been confirmed by ICC in accordance with the Electronic Voter Validation System. Such confirmations are required to be revalidated annually. Eligible Final Action voters in attendance at the Public Comment Hearing and those participating in the Online Governmental Consensus Vote shall have one vote per eligible voter on all Codes. Individuals who represent more than one Governmental Member shall be limited to a single vote.

9.2 Applications: Applications for Governmental Membership must be received by the ICC at least 30 days prior to the Committee Action Hearing in order for its designated representatives to be eligible to vote at the Public Comment Hearing or Online Governmental Consensus Vote. Applications, whether new or updated, for Governmental Member Voting Representative status must be received by the Code Council 30 days prior to the commencement of the first day of the Public Comment Hearing in order for any designated representative to be eligible to vote. An individual designated as a Governmental Member Voting Representative shall provide sufficient information to establish eligibility as defined in the ICC Bylaws. The Executive Committee of the

ICC Board, in its discretion, shall have the authority to address questions related to eligibility.

10.0 Tabulation, certification and posting of results

- 10.1 Tabulation and Validation:** Following the closing of the online ballot period, the votes received will be combined with the vote tally at the Public Comment Hearing to determine the final vote on the code change proposal. If a hand/standing count is utilized per Subsection 7.5.8.7 or 7.5.8.8, those votes of the Public Comment Hearing will not be combined with the online ballot. ICC shall retain a record of the votes cast and the results shall be certified by a validation committee appointed by the ICC Board. The validation committee shall report the results to the ICC Board, either confirming a valid voting process and result or citing irregularities in accordance with Section 10.2.
- 10.2 Voting Irregularities:** Where voting irregularities or other concerns with the Online Governmental Consensus Voting process which are material to the outcome or the disposition of a code change proposal(s) are identified by the validation committee, such irregularities or concerns shall be immediately brought to the attention of the ICC Board. The ICC Board shall take whatever action necessary to ensure a fair and impartial Final Action vote on all code change proposals, including but not limited to:
1. Set aside the results of the Online Governmental Consensus Vote and have the vote taken again.
 2. Set aside the results of the Online Governmental Consensus Vote and declare the Final Action on all code change proposals to be in accordance with the results of the Public Comment Hearing.
 3. Other actions as determined by the ICC Board.
- 10.3 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote:** In the event a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities for Final Action in Section 8.0, Final Action on the code change proposal in question shall be Disapproval.
- 10.4 Final Action Results:** The Final Action on all code change proposals shall be published as soon as practicable after certification of the results. The results shall include the Final Action taken, including the vote tallies from both the Public Comment Hearing and Online Governmental Consensus Vote, as well the required majority in accordance with Section 8.0. ICC shall maintain a record of individual votes for auditing purposes, however, the record shall not be made public. The exact wording of any resulting text modifications shall be made available to any interested party.

11.0 Code Publication

- 11.1 Next Edition of the Codes:** The Final Action results on code change proposals shall be the basis for the subsequent edition of the respective Code.
- 11.2 Code Correlation:** The Code Correlation Committee is authorized to resolve technical or editorial inconsistencies resulting from actions taken during the code development process by making appropriate changes to the text of the affected code. Any such changes to a Code shall require a 2/3 vote of the Code Correlation Committee. Technical or editorial inconsistencies not resolved by the Code Correlation Committee shall be forwarded to the ICC Board for resolution.

12.0 Appeals

- 12.1 Right to Appeal:** Any person may appeal an action or inaction in accordance with Council Policy 1 Appeals. Any appeal made regarding voter eligibility, voter fraud, voter misrepresentation or breach of ethical conduct must be supported by credible evidence and must be material to the outcome of the final disposition of a code change proposal(s).

The following actions are not appealable:

1. Variations of the results of the Public Comment Hearing compared to the Final Action result in accordance with Section 10.4.

2. Denied requests to extend the voter balloting period in accordance with Sections 5.7.4 or 8.3.
3. Lack of access to the internet based online collaboration and voting platform to submit a code change proposal, to submit a public comment or to vote.
4. Code Correlation Committee changes made in accordance with Section 11.2.

13.0 Violations

- 13.1 ICC Board Action on Violations:** Violations of the policies and procedures contained in this Council Policy shall be brought to the immediate attention of the ICC Board for response and resolution. Additionally, the ICC Board may take any actions it deems necessary to maintain the integrity of the code development process.

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING RESULTS ON THE 2016 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODES – GROUP B

June 1, 2016 (Following online vote results)

This is a summary of the actions taken on the 2016 Proposed Changes to the ICC International Codes at the **April 17 – 27, 2016** Committee Action Hearings held in Louisville, KY and the subsequent Online Assembly Motion vote.

These action lists include the proposed code change number, the committee action and the assembly motion, if any. Example: S19-16 indicates “D/ASF”. This means that the IBC Structural Committee voted for Disapproval of code change proposal S19-16. Following the action by the committee, there was a motion from the floor by the assembly for Approval as Submitted (ASF). The motion for ASF was successful in the Online CAH Assembly Floor Motion Vote.

The comprehensive report of CAH actions follows in this report.

Committee Action Hearing Results
April 17 – 27, 2016

Public Comments Due: July 22, 2016

LEGEND:

- AS** **Approved as Submitted**
- AM** **Approved as Modified**
- D** **Disapproved**
- ASF** **Successful Motion for Approval as Submitted by the Floor**
- AMF** **Successful Motion for Approval as Modified by the Floor**
- DF** **Successful Motion for Disapproval by the Floor**
- WP** **Withdrawn by Proponent**
- NU** **Number Not Used**

**INTERNATIONAL
ADMINISTRATIVE
PROVISIONS CODE**

ADM1-16 Part I	AS	ADM15-16 Part II	AS	ADM40-16	D
ADM1-16 Part II	AS	ADM16-16 Part I	AS	ADM41-16 Part I	D
ADM1-16 Part III	AS	ADM16-16 Part II	AS	ADM41-16 Part II	D
ADM1-16 Part IV	AS	ADM16-16 Part III	AS	ADM42-16 Part I	D
ADM2-16 Part I	AS	ADM16-16 Part IV	AS	ADM42-16 Part II	AS/DF
ADM2-16 Part II	AS	ADM17-16 Part I	AS	ADM43-16 Part I	D
ADM2-16 Part III	AS	ADM17-16 Part II	AS	ADM43-16 Part II	D
ADM2-16 Part IV	D	ADM18-16	AS	ADM44-16	D
ADM3-16	AS	ADM19-16 Part I	AS	ADM45-16 Part I	D
ADM4-16 Part I	D	ADM19-16 Part II	D	ADM45-16 Part II	AS/DF
ADM4-16 Part II	AS	ADM20-16	AS	ADM46-16 Part I	D
ADM4-16 Part III	AS	ADM21-16	AS	ADM46-16 Part II	AS/DF
ADM5-16 Part I	D	ADM22-16 Part I	D	ADM47-16 Part I	WP
ADM5-16 Part II	AS	ADM22-16 Part II	WP	ADM47-16 Part II	D
ADM6-16 Part I	D	ADM22-16 Part III	WP	ADM48-16	AS
ADM6-16 Part II	AM	ADM23-16	AS	ADM49-16	AM
ADM6-16 Part III	AM	ADM24-16	AS	ADM50-16	AS
ADM6-16 Part IV	AM	ADM25-16	AS	ADM51-16 Part I	D
ADM7-16 Part I	D	ADM26-16 Part I	D	ADM51-16 Part II	D
ADM7-16 Part II	AM	ADM26-16 Part II	D	ADM52-16	D
ADM8-16 Part I	AM	ADM26-16 Part III	D	ADM53-16	D
ADM8-16 Part II	AS	ADM26 -16 Part IV	AM	ADM54-16 Part I	D
ADM9-16 Part I	AM	ADM27-16 Part I	D	ADM54-16 Part II	D
ADM9-16 Part II	D	ADM27-16 Part II	AS	ADM55-16 Part I	AS
ADM9-16 Part III	AS	ADM28-16	AS	ADM55-16 Part II	D
ADM9-16 Part IV	D	ADM29-16 Part I	D	ADM56-16 Part I	AM
ADM10-16 Part I	D	ADM29-16 Part II	D	ADM56-16 Part II	D
ADM10-16 Part II	D	ADM30-16	AS	ADM57-16 Part I	D
ADM11-16 Part I	AM	ADM31 -16	AS	ADM57-16 Part II	D
ADM11-16 Part II	D	ADM32-16	AS	ADM58-16 Part I	AS
ADM12-16 Part I	D	ADM33-16	D	ADM58-16 Part II	AS
ADM12-16 Part II	AS	ADM34-16 Part I	D	ADM58-16 Part III	AM
ADM13-16 Part I	D	ADM34-16 Part II	D	ADM58-16 Part IV	D
ADM13-16 Part II	D	ADM35-16 Part I	D	ADM59-16 Part I	D
ADM14-16 Part I	AS	ADM35-16 Part II	D	ADM59-16 Part II	D
ADM14-16 Part II	AS	ADM35-16 Part III	AS/DF	ADM59-16 Part III	D
ADM15-16 Part I	AS	ADM35-16 Part IV	D	ADM59-16 Part IV	D
		ADM36-16	AS	ADM60-16 Part I	D
		ADM37-16	D	ADM60-16 Part II	D
		ADM38-16	D	ADM60-16 Part III	D
		ADM39-16	D	ADM60-16 Part IV	D

ADM61-16 Part I D
 ADM61-16 Part II D
 ADM61-16 Part III D
 ADM61-16 Part IV D
 ADM62-16 Part I D
 ADM62-16 Part II D
 ADM62-16 Part III D
 ADM62-16 Part IV D
 ADM63-16 Part I D
 ADM63-16 Part II D
 ADM64-16 Part I D
 ADM64-16 Part II D
 ADM65-16 Part I D
 ADM65-16 Part II D
 ADM66-16 Part I D
 ADM66-16 Part II D
 ADM67-16 Part I D
 ADM67-16 Part II D
 ADM68-16 D
 ADM69-16 Part I D
 ADM69-16 Part II D
 ADM70-16 AS
 ADM71-16 AS
 ADM72-16 AS
 ADM73-16 Part I D
 ADM73-16 Part II AS
 ADM74-16 D
 ADM75-16 WP
 ADM76-16 D
 ADM77-16 AS
 ADM78-16 Part I D
 ADM78-16 Part II D
 ADM79-16 D
 ADM80-16 Part I D
 ADM80-16 Part II D
 ADM80-16 Part III D
 ADM80-16 Part IV D
 ADM81-16 D
 ADM82-16 Part I AM
 ADM82-16 Part II AM
 ADM82-16 Part III AM
 ADM83-16 D
 ADM84-16 Part I D
 ADM84-16 Part II D
 ADM84-16 Part III D
 ADM85-16 Part I D
 ADM85-16 Part II D
 ADM86-16 D
 ADM87-16 AS
 ADM88-16 Part I D
 ADM88-16 Part II AS
 ADM89-16 D
 ADM90-16 Part I D
 ADM90-16 Part II D
 ADM91-16 Part I D
 ADM91-16 Part II D
 ADM92-16 D
 ADM93-16 Part I D

ADM93-16 Part II D
 ADM93-16 Part III D
 ADM93-16 Part IV D
 ADM93 -16 Part V D
 ADM93 -16 Part VI D
 ADM93 -16 Part VII D
 ADM93 -16 Part VIII D
 ADM93 -16 Part IX D
 ADM93 -16 Part X D
 ADM93 -16 Part XI D
 ADM93 -16 Part XII D
 ADM93 -16 Part XIII D
 ADM93 -16 Part XIV D
 ADM93 -16 Part XV D
 ADM94-16 AM/AMF

**INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING CODE –
EGRESS**

E1-16 D
 E2-16 D

**INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING CODE – FIRE
SAFETY**

FS1-16 AM
 FS2-16 D
 FS3-16 D
 FS4-16 WP
 FS5-16 D
 FS6-16 AS
 FS7-16 AS
 FS8-16 AS
 FS9-16 AS

**INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING CODE –
GENERAL**

G1-16 D
 G2-16 Part I AM
 G2-16 Part II AM
 G3-16 D
 G4-16 D
 G5-16 D
 G6-16 Part I D
 G6-16 Part II D
 G7-16 AS
 G9-16 Part I AS
 G9-16 Part II AS
 G10-16 Part I AS
 G10-16 Part II AS
 G10-16 Part III D
 G10-16 Part IV AS

G11-16 D
 G12-16 AS
 G13-16 D
 G14-16 Part I AM
 G14-16 Part II D
 G14-16 Part III AM
 G14-16 Part IV AM
 G15-16 D
 G16-16 D
 G17-16 Part I D
 G17-16 Part II AS
 G18-16 WP
 G19-16 Part I AM
 G19-16 Part II D
 G20-16 AS
 G21-16 AS
 G22-16 AS
 G23-16 AS
 G24-16 AS
 G25-16 D
 G26-16 D
 G27-16 AS
 G28-16 AM
 G29-16 D
 G30-16 AS
 G31-16 AS
 G32-16 D
 G33-16 D
 G34-16 D
 G35-16 D
 G36-16 AS
 G37-16 AS
 G38-16 D
 G39-16 D
 G40-16 AM

**INTERNATIONAL
BUILDING CODE –
STRUCTURAL**

S1-16 AM
 S2-16 AS
 S3-16 WP
 S4-16 D
 S5-16 Part I D
 S5-16 Part II D
 S6-16 D
 S7-16 D
 S8-1 Part I AS
 S8-16 Part II AS
 S9-16 AM
 S10-16 D
 S11-16 AM
 S12-16 D
 S13-16 D
 S14-16 AS
 S15-16 D
 S16-16 D

S17-16.....	D	S67-16.....	AS	S124-16.....	AM
S18-16.....	AS	S68-16.....	D	S125-16.....	D
S19-16.....	D	S69-16.....	AM	S126-16.....	AS
S20-16.....	D	S70-16.....	AS	S127-16.....	D
S21-16.....	AS	S71-16.....	D	S128-16.....	D
S22-16.....	D	S72-16.....	AS	S129-16.....	D
S23-16.....	D	S73-16.....	D	S130-16.....	D
S24-16.....	D	S74-16.....	D	S131-16.....	AM
S25-16 Part I.....	D	S75-16.....	AS	S132-16.....	D
S25-16 Part II.....	D	S76-16.....	AS	S133-16.....	AM
S25-16 Part III.....	D	S77-16.....	AS	S134-16.....	D
S26-16.....	D	S78-16.....	AM	S135-16.....	AS
S27-16.....	AM	S79-16.....	D	S136-16.....	D
S28-16.....	AS	S80-16.....	D	S137-16.....	D
S29-16 Part I.....	D	S81-16.....	D	S138-16.....	AS
S29-16 Part II.....	AM	S82-16.....	WP	S139-16.....	D
S30-16.....	AS	S83-16.....	D	S140-16.....	D
S31-16.....	AS	S84-16.....	D	S141-16.....	D
S32-16.....	AS	S85-16.....	AS	S142-16.....	D
S33-16 Part I.....	D	S86-16.....	D	S143-16.....	D
S33-16 Part II.....	D	S87-16.....	AS	S144-16.....	D
S34-16 Part I.....	D	S88-16.....	AM	S145-16.....	AM
S34-16 Part II.....	AS	S89-16.....	AS	S146-16.....	AM
S36-16.....	WP	S90-16 Part I.....	D	S147-16.....	AS
S37-16.....	D	S90-16 Part II.....	D	S148-16.....	D
S38-16.....	D	S91-16.....	D	S149-16.....	D
S39-16.....	AS	S92-16.....	D	S150-16.....	AM
S40-16.....	AS	S93-16.....	AS	S151-16.....	D
S41-16 Part I.....	D	S94-16.....	D	S152-16.....	D
S41-16 Part II.....	AS	S95-16.....	AM	S153-16.....	D
S42-16 Part I.....	D	S96-16.....	D	S154-16.....	D
S42-16 Part II.....	AS	S97-16.....	D	S155-16.....	D
S43-16 Part I.....	AS	S98-16.....	AM	S156-16.....	D
S43-16 Part II.....	AS	S99-16.....	D	S157-16.....	D
S44-16.....	AS	S100-16.....	D	S158-16.....	D
S45-16.....	WP	S101-16.....	D	S159-16.....	D
S46-16.....	D	S102-16.....	D	S160-16.....	D
S47-16.....	AS	S103-16.....	AS	S161-16.....	D
S48-16.....	AM	S104-16.....	AM	S162-16.....	D
S49-16.....	AS	S105-16.....	D	S163-16.....	D
S50-16.....	D	S106-16.....	D	S164-16.....	D
S51-16 Part I.....	AM	S107-16.....	D	S165-16.....	D
S51-16 Part II.....	AM	S108-16.....	AS	S166-16.....	AS
S52-16.....	D	S109-16.....	AS	S167-16.....	AS
S53-16.....	AS	S110-16.....	AS	S168-16.....	D
S54-16.....	D	S111-16.....	D	S169-16.....	D
S55-16.....	AM	S112-16.....	D	S170-16.....	D
S56-16.....	AM	S113-16.....	D	S171-16.....	D
S57-16.....	AM	S114-16.....	AM	S172-16.....	D
S58-16.....	AS	S115-16.....	D	S173-16.....	D
S59-16.....	WP	S116-16.....	D	S174-16.....	AM
S60-16.....	D	S117-16.....	D	S175-16.....	D
S61-16.....	D	S118-16.....	D	S176-16.....	D
S62-16.....	AM	S119-16.....	AM	S177-16.....	D
S63-16.....	AM	S120-16.....	D	S178-16.....	D
S64-16.....	AM	S121-16.....	D	S179-16.....	D
S65-16.....	AS	S122-16.....	D	S180-16.....	D
S66-16.....	AS	S123-16.....	D	S181-16.....	D

CE14-16 Part I	D	CE57-16.....	D	CE109-16	AS
CE14-16 Part II	D	CE58-16.....	D	CE110-16	D
CE15-16	AS	CE59-16.....	D	CE111-16	D
CE16-16	AS	CE60-16 Part I.....	AS	CE112-16	D
CE17-16	WP	CE60-16 Part II.....	D	CE113-16	AS
CE18-16 Part I	D	CE61-16.....	AS	CE114-16 Part I	AS
CE18-16 Part II	D	CE62-16.....	AS	CE114-16 Part II	D
CE19-16	D	CE63-16.....	D	CE115-16 Part I	D
CE20-16	AS	CE64-16.....	D	CE115-16 Part II	D
CE21-16 Part I	D	CE65-16 Part I.....	AS	CE116-16	AS
CE21-16 Part II	D	CE65-16 Part II.....	AS	CE117-16	D
CE22-16 Part I	D	CE66-16.....	D	CE118-16	D
CE22-16 Part II	D	CE67-16.....	D	CE119-16	AS
CE23-16 Part I	D	CE68-16.....	AS	CE120-16	D
CE23-16 Part II	D	CE69-16.....	AS	CE121-16	D
CE24-16 Part I	D	CE70-16.....	D	CE122-16	AS
CE24-16 Part II	D	CE71-16.....	D	CE123-16	D
CE25-16 Part I	D	CE72-16.....	AS	CE124-16	D
CE25-16 Part II	AS	CE73-16.....	D	CE125-16	D
CE26-16 Part I	AS	CE74-16.....	AS	CE126-16	AM
CE26-16 Part II	AS	CE75-16.....	D	CE127-16	AM
CE27-16 Part I	AM	CE76-16.....	D	CE128-16	AS
CE27-16 Part II	D	CE77-16.....	D	CE129-16	D
CE28-16 Part I	D	CE78-16.....	AM	CE130-16	AS
CE28-16 Part II	AS/DF	CE79-16.....	D	CE131-16	AS
CE29-16 Part I	AM	CE80-16.....	D	CE132-16	AS
CE29-16 Part II	D	CE81-16.....	AS	CE133-16	D
CE30-16 Part I	AS	CE82-16.....	AS	CE134-16 Part I	D
CE30-16 Part II	AS	CE83-16.....	AM	CE134-16 Part II	AS
CE31-16 Part I	D	CE84-16 Part I.....	AS	CE135-16 Part I	D
CE31-16 Part II	D	CE84-16 Part II.....	AS	CE135-16 Part II	D
CE32-16	D	CE85-16.....	D	CE136-16	AS
CE33-16 Part I	D	CE86-16 Part I.....	D	CE137-16 Part I	AS
CE33-16 Part II	D	CE86-16 Part II.....	D	CE137-16 Part II	D
CE34-16	AM	CE87-16 Part I.....	AM	CE138-16	AM
CE35-16	WP	CE87-16 Part II.....	D	CE139-16	AS
CE36-16	AS	CE88-16.....	D	CE140-16	D
CE37-16	D	CE89-16.....	AS	CE141-16	AS
CE38-16 Part I	AS	CE90-16.....	WP	CE142-16	D
CE38-16 Part II	D	CE91-16.....	D	CE143-16	AS
CE39-16	D	CE92-16.....	D	CE144-16	D
CE40-16	D	CE93-16.....	D	CE145-16	D
CE41-16	D	CE94-16.....	AS	CE146-16	D
CE42-16	D	CE95-16.....	D	CE147-16 Part I	D
CE43-16	D	CE96-16.....	D	CE147-16 Part II	D
CE44-16	WP	CE97-16.....	AS	CE148-16	WP
CE45-16	D	CE98-16.....	AM	CE149-16	AS
CE46-16	D	CE99-16.....	D	CE150-16	AS
CE47-16	D	CE100-16.....	D	CE151-16	AS
CE48-16	AS	CE101-16.....	D	CE152-16	AM
CE49-16	D	CE102-16.....	AM	CE153-16	AS
CE50-16	D	CE103-16.....	D	CE154-16	AS
CE51-16	D	CE104-16.....	D	CE155-16	AS
CE52-16	D	CE105-16.....	AS	CE156-16	AS
CE53-16	D	CE106-16 Part I	D	CE157-16 Part I	AS
CE54-16	D	CE106-16 Part II.....	D	CE157-16 Part II	AS
CE55-16	D	CE107-16.....	AS	CE158-16	AS
CE56-16	D	CE108-16.....	AM	CE159-16	D

RE22-16.....	AS	RE80-16.....	D	RE138-16.....	D
RE23-16.....	D	RE81-16.....	D	RE139-16.....	D
RE24-16.....	D	RE82-16.....	D	RE140-16.....	AS
RE25-16.....	D	RE83-16.....	AM	RE141-16.....	D
RE26-16.....	D	RE84-16.....	AS	RE142-16.....	AS
RE27-16.....	D	RE85-16.....	D	RE143-16.....	AS
RE28-16.....	D	RE86-16.....	D	RE144-16.....	D
RE29-16.....	D	RE87-16.....	D	RE145-16.....	D
RE30-16.....	AM	RE88-16.....	NU	RE146-16.....	AS
RE31-16.....	AS	RE89-16.....	D	RE147-16.....	D
RE32-16.....	D	RE90-16.....	AS	RE148-16.....	D
RE33-16.....	D	RE91-16.....	D	RE149-16.....	AS
RE34-16.....	D	RE92-16.....	AS/DF	RE150-16.....	WP
RE35-16.....	D	RE93-16.....	NU	RE151-16.....	D
RE36-16.....	D	RE94-16.....	D	RE152-16.....	AS
RE37-16.....	D	RE95-16.....	D	RE153-16.....	D
RE38-16.....	D	RE96-16.....	D	RE154-16.....	D
RE39-16.....	D	RE97-16.....	D	RE155-16.....	WP
RE40-16.....	AM	RE98-16.....	D	RE156-16.....	AM/DF
RE41-16.....	D	RE99-16.....	AM	RE157-16.....	D
RE42-16.....	D	RE100-16.....	AM	RE158-16.....	D
RE43-16.....	D	RE101-16.....	D	RE159-16.....	D
RE44-16.....	D	RE102-16.....	AS	RE160-16.....	D
RE45-16.....	D	RE103-16.....	D	RE161-16.....	D
RE46-16.....	D	RE104-16.....	D	RE162-16.....	D
RE47-16.....	D	RE105-16.....	AS	RE163-16.....	D
RE48-16.....	D	RE106-16.....	D	RE164-16.....	D
RE49-16.....	D	RE107-16.....	D	RE165-16.....	D
RE50-16.....	AS	RE108-16.....	D	RE166-16.....	AS
RE51-16.....	D	RE109-16.....	D	RE167-16.....	D
RE52-16.....	AS	RE110-16.....	AM	RE168-16.....	D
RE53-16.....	AS	RE111-16.....	D	RE169-16.....	D
RE54-16.....	D	RE112-16.....	D	RE170-16.....	D
RE55-16.....	D	RE113-16.....	D	RE171-16.....	WP
RE56-16.....	D	RE114-16.....	D	RE172-16.....	D
RE57-16.....	WP	RE115-16.....	D	RE173-16.....	AS
RE58-16.....	AS	RE116-16.....	D	RE174-16.....	D
RE59-16.....	D	RE117-16.....	D	RE175-16.....	D
RE60-16.....	D	RE118-16.....	D	RE176-16.....	WP
RE61-16.....	D	RE119-16.....	WP	RE177-16.....	D
RE62-16.....	NU	RE120-16.....	D	RE178-16.....	D
RE63-16.....	D	RE121-16.....	AS	RE179-16.....	D
RE64-16.....	AS	RE122-16.....	D	RE180-16.....	D
RE65-16.....	AS	RE123-16.....	D	RE181-16.....	D
RE66-16.....	WP	RE124-16.....	D	RE182-16.....	D
RE67-16.....	WP	RE125-16.....	D	RE183-16.....	AS
RE68-16.....	D	RE126-16.....	AS	RE184-16.....	AS
RE69-16.....	D	RE127-16.....	AS	RE185-16.....	D
RE70-16.....	D	RE128-16.....	D	RE186-16.....	D
RE71-16.....	AS	RE129-16.....	D	RE187-16.....	AS
RE72-16.....	D	RE130-16.....	AS	RE188-16.....	AS
RE73-16.....	D	RE131-16.....	D	RE189-16 Part I.....	D
RE74-16.....	D	RE132-16.....	AS	RE189-16 Part II.....	D
RE75-16.....	D	RE133-16.....	D	RE190-16.....	D
RE76-16.....	D	RE134-16.....	AM/DF	RE191-16.....	D
RE77-16.....	D	RE135-16.....	D		
RE78-16.....	D	RE136-16.....	D		
RE79-16.....	D	RE137-16.....	D		

**INTERNATIONAL
EXISTING BUILDING
CODE**

EB1-16 AM
 EB2-16 D
 EB3-16 AS
 EB4-16 AM
 EB5-16 D
 EB6-16 AS
 EB7-16 AS
 EB8-16 AS
 EB9-16 AM
 EB10-16 D
 EB11-16 D
 EB12-16 AM
 EB13-16 AS
 EB14-16 AS
 EB15-16 AS
 EB16-16 AS
 EB17-16 AS
 EB18-16 AM
 EB19-16 D
 EB20-16 AS
 EB21-16 AM
 EB22-16 AS
 EB23-16 AS
 EB24-16 D
 EB25-16 D
 EB26-16 AS
 EB27-16 AS
 EB28-16 AS
 EB29-16 AS
 EB30-16 D
 EB31-16 AS
 EB32-16 D
 EB33-16 AS
 EB34-16 D
 EB35-16 D
 EB36-16 AS
 EB37-16 AS
 EB38-16 AS
 EB39-16 D
 EB40-16 D
 EB41-16 AS
 EB42-16 AM
 EB43-16 AS
 EB44-16 AS
 EB45-16 D
 EB46-16 AS
 EB47-16 D
 EB48-16 AS
 EB49-16 AS
 EB50-16 AS
 EB51-16 AS
 EB52-16 AS
 EB53-16 AS
 EB54-16 AS

EB55-16 D
 EB56-16 D
 EB57-16 D
 EB58-16 AM
 EB59-16 D
 EB60-16 AS
 EB61-16 AM

**INTERNATIONAL FIRE
CODE**

F1-16 D
 F2-16 AS
 F3-16 Part I AS
 F3-16 Part II AS
 F4-16 AS
 F5-16 D
 F6-16 AS
 F7-16 AM
 F8-16 AS
 F9-16 D
 F10-16 D
 F11-16 D
 F12-16 D
 F13-16 AM
 F14-16 AS
 F15-16 WP
 F16-16 AS
 F17-16 AS
 F18-16 AM
 F19-16 AM
 F20-16 D
 F21-16 D
 F22-16 D
 F23-16 AS
 F24-16 D
 F25-16 D
 F26-16 D
 F27-16 D
 F28-16 D
 F29-16 D
 F30-16 AS
 F31-16 AS
 F32-16 D
 F33-16 AS
 F34-16 AM
 F35-16 WP
 F36-16 D
 F37-16 D
 F38-16 D
 F39-16 D
 F40-16 D
 F41-16 D
 F42-16 D
 F43-16 D
 F44-16 D
 F45-16 D
 F46-16 D

F47-16 AS
 F48-16 D
 F49-16 D
 F50-16 D
 F51-16 AM
 F52-16 D
 F53-16 AM
 F54-16 AS
 F55-16 AS
 F56-16 AS
 F57-16 AS
 F58-16 AS
 F59-16 AS
 F60-16 AS
 F61-16 AS
 F62-16 D
 F63-16 AM
 F64-16 AS
 F65-16 AS
 F66-16 D
 F67-16 AS
 F68-16 WP
 F69-16 D
 F70-16 AM
 F71-16 D
 F72-16 AM
 F73-16 AS
 F74-16 D
 F75-16 AS
 F76-16 AM
 F77-16 AS
 F78-16 D
 F79-16 D
 F80-16 D
 F81-16 D
 F82-16 AS
 F83-16 AS
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 F84-16 Part II D
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 F87-16 Part II AM
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 F89-16 Part I AS
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 F90-16 AS
 F91-16 D
 F92-16 AS
 F93-16 AM
 F94-16 D
 F95-16 AM
 F96-16 D
 F97-16 WP
 F98-16 D

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F100-16.....	WP	F158-16	D/ASF	F215-16	AS
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F102-16.....	D	F160-16	D	F217-16 Part I	AS
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F104-16.....	D	F162-16	D	F218-16	AS
F105-16.....	WP	F163-16	AS	F219-16	D
F106-16.....	WP	F164-16	D	F220-16	D
F107-16.....	AS	F165-16	AS	F221-16	D
F108-16.....	AS	F166-16	D	F222-16	D
F109-16.....	D	F167-16	D	F223-16	D
F110-16.....	AS	F168-16	D	F224-16	AS
F111-16.....	D	F169-16	D	F225-16	AS
F112-16.....	D	F170-16	D	F226-16	AS
F113-16.....	D	F171-16	D	F227-16	D
F114-16.....	D	F172-16	AM	F228-16	D/ASF
F115-16.....	D	F173-16	AS	F229-16	AS
F116-16.....	D	F174-16	AS	F230-16	AS
F117-16.....	D	F175-16	AS	F231-16	D
F118-16.....	D	F176-16	AS	F232-16	AS
F119-16.....	D	F177-16	AS	F233-16	D
F120-16.....	AM	F178-16	AS	F234-16	D
F121-16.....	AS	F179-16	AS	F235-16	AS
F122-16.....	AS	F180-16	AS	F236-16	AS
F123-16.....	AS	F181-16	WP	F237-16	D
F124-16.....	AS	F182-16	D	F238-16	AS
F125-16.....	AS	F183-16	AM	F239-16	AS
F126-16.....	AS	F184-16	AM	F240-16	AS
F127-16.....	AM	F185-16	AS	F241-16	D
F128-16.....	D	F186-16	D	F242-16	AS
F129-16.....	NU	F187-16	AM	F243-16	AM
F130-16.....	AS	F188-16	AS	F244-16	AM
F131-16.....	D	F189-16	D	F245-16	AM
F132-16.....	AM	F190-16	AS	F246-16	AM
F133-16.....	AS	F191-16 Part I.....	D	F247-16	D
F134-16.....	D	F191-16 Part II.....	D	F248-16	AS
F135-16.....	AM	F192-16	AM	F249-16	AS
F136-16.....	D	F193-16	D	F250-16	D
F137-16.....	AM	F194-16	AS	F251-16	D
F138-16.....	AM	F195-16	WP	F252-16	AM
F139-16.....	D	F196-16	D	F253-16	AS
F140-16.....	AS	F197-16	D	F254-16	AS
F141-16.....	AM	F198-16	D	F255-16	AS
F142-16.....	D	F199-16	D	F256-16	AM
F143-16.....	D	F200-16	D	F257-16	D
F144-16.....	WP	F201-16	AS	F258-16	AS
F145-16.....	AM	F202-16	D	F259-16	D
F146-16.....	D	F203-16	AM	F260-16	D
F147-16.....	D	F204-16	AS	F261-16	AS
F148-16.....	WP	F205-16	D	F262-16	AS
F149-16.....	AS	F206-16	AS	F263-16	D
F150-16.....	D	F207-16	D	F264-16	AM
F151-16.....	D	F208-16	WP	F265-16	D
F152-16.....	AS	F209-16	D	F266-16	D
F153-16.....	AM	F210-16	D	F267-16	AS
F154-16.....	D	F211-16	D	F268-16	WP
F155-16.....	D	F212-16	AS	F269-16	D
F156-16.....	D	F213-16	AM	F270-16	AS

RB5-16.....	D	RB63-16.....	D	RB121-16.....	D
RB6-16.....	AS	RB64-16.....	D	RB122-16.....	D
RB7-16.....	D	RB65-16.....	D	RB123-16.....	D
RB8-16.....	D	RB66-16.....	D	RB124-16.....	D
RB9-16.....	D	RB67-16.....	D	RB125-16.....	D
RB10-16.....	D	RB68-16.....	AM	RB126-16.....	D
RB11-16.....	D	RB69-16.....	D	RB127-16.....	D
RB12-16.....	D	RB70-16.....	D	RB128-16.....	D
RB13-16.....	AS	RB71-16.....	D	RB129-16.....	D
RB14-16.....	D	RB72-16.....	D	RB130-16.....	D
RB15-16.....	D	RB73-16.....	D	RB131-16.....	AS
RB16-16.....	NU	RB74-16.....	D	RB132-16.....	AS
RB17-16.....	AS	RB75-16.....	D	RB133-16.....	D
RB18-16.....	D	RB76-16.....	D	RB134-16.....	D
RB19-16.....	D	RB77-16.....	D	RB135-16.....	D
RB20-16.....	D	RB78-16.....	D	RB136-16.....	D
RB21-16.....	AS	RB79-16.....	AS	RB137-16.....	D
RB22-16.....	D	RB80-16.....	D	RB138-16.....	D
RB23-16.....	AM	RB81-16.....	AS	RB139-16.....	AS
RB24-16.....	AM	RB82-16.....	AM	RB140-16.....	D
RB25-16.....	AM	RB83-16.....	D	RB141-16.....	D
RB26-16.....	D	RB84-16.....	D	RB142-16.....	D
RB27-16.....	D	RB85-16.....	D	RB143-16.....	D
RB28-16.....	D	RB86-16.....	D	RB144-16.....	AS
RB29-16.....	AM	RB87-16.....	D	RB145-16.....	D
RB30-16.....	AM	RB88-16.....	D	RB146-16.....	AS
RB31-16.....	D	RB89-16.....	AS	RB147-16.....	D
RB32-16.....	AM	RB90-16.....	D	RB148-16.....	D
RB33-16.....	AS	RB91-16.....	D	RB149-16.....	D
RB34-16.....	D	RB92-16.....	D	RB150-16.....	AS
RB35-16.....	D	RB93-16.....	D	RB151-16.....	D
RB36-16.....	D	RB94-16.....	D	RB152-16.....	D
RB37-16.....	AS	RB95-16.....	D	RB153-16.....	D
RB38-16.....	D	RB96-16.....	AS	RB154-16.....	AS
RB39-16.....	D	RB97-16.....	D	RB155-16.....	D
RB40-16.....	D	RB98-16.....	D	RB156-16.....	D
RB41-16.....	D	RB99-16.....	D	RB157-16.....	D
RB42-16.....	WP	RB100-16.....	D	RB158-16.....	D
RB43-16.....	D	RB101-16.....	AS	RB159-16.....	D
RB44-16.....	AM	RB102-16.....	D	RB160-16.....	D
RB45-16.....	AS	RB103-16.....	AM	RB161-16.....	AM
RB46-16.....	D	RB104-16.....	AS	RB162-16.....	AS
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RB49-16.....	D	RB107-16.....	AS	RB165-16.....	AS
RB50-16.....	D	RB108-16.....	AM	RB166-16.....	AS
RB51-16.....	D	RB109-16.....	D	RB167-16.....	AS
RB52-16.....	D	RB110-16.....	AS	RB168-16.....	D
RB53-16.....	D	RB111-16.....	D	RB169-16.....	D
RB54-16.....	AS	RB112-16.....	AS	RB170-16.....	D
RB55-16.....	D	RB113-16.....	D	RB171-16.....	AM
RB56-16.....	D	RB114-16.....	D	RB172-16.....	AS
RB57-16.....	D	RB115-16.....	D	RB173-16.....	AS
RB58-16.....	AM	RB116-16.....	D	RB174-16.....	D
RB59-16.....	D	RB117-16.....	AS	RB175-16.....	D
RB60-16.....	D	RB118-16.....	D	RB176-16.....	AS
RB61-16.....	D	RB119-16.....	D	RB177-16.....	AS
RB62-16.....	AS	RB120-16.....	D	RB178-16.....	AS

RB179-16.....	AS	RB237-16.....	AS	RB294-16.....	D
RB180-16.....	WP	RB238-16.....	D	RB295-16.....	AM
RB181-16.....	AM	RB239-16.....	AS	RB296-16.....	AS
RB182-16.....	D	RB240-16.....	AS	RB297-16.....	D
RB183-16.....	D	RB241-16.....	AM	RB298-16.....	D
RB184-16.....	AS	RB242-16.....	D	RB299-16.....	D
RB185-16.....	D	RB243-16.....	AS	RB300-16.....	D
RB186-16.....	D	RB244-16.....	AS	RB301-16.....	D
RB187-16.....	AS	RB245-16.....	AS	RB302-16.....	AS
RB188-16.....	D	RB246-16.....	D	RB303-16.....	D
RB189-16.....	AS	RB247-16.....	D	RB304-16.....	D
RB190-16.....	D	RB248-16.....	AS	RB305-16.....	AM
RB191-16.....	D	RB249-16.....	AS	RB306-16.....	D
RB192-16.....	AM	RB250-16.....	D	RB307-16.....	AM
RB193-16.....	D	RB251-16.....	D	RB308-16.....	AS
RB194-16.....	D	RB252-16.....	D	RB309-16.....	AS
RB195-16.....	AS	RB253-16.....	D	RB310-16.....	AM
RB196-16.....	D	RB254-16.....	AM	RB311-16.....	D
RB197-16.....	D	RB255-16.....	D	RB312-16.....	D
RB198-16.....	AS	RB256-16.....	D	RB313-16.....	D
RB199-16.....	D	RB257-16.....	D	RB314-16.....	AS
RB200-16.....	D	RB258-16.....	D	RB315-16.....	AS
RB201-16.....	D	RB259-16.....	AS	RB316-16.....	D
RB202-16.....	AM	RB260-16.....	AS	RB317-16.....	D
RB203-16.....	AS	RB261-16.....	AS	RB318-16.....	D
RB204-16.....	D	RB262-16.....	D	RB319-16.....	AS
RB205-16.....	AM	RB263-16.....	D	RB320-16.....	D
RB206-16.....	AS	RB264-16.....	AS	RB321-16.....	AS
RB207-16.....	AS	RB265-16.....	AS	RB322-16.....	D
RB208-16.....	AS	RB266-16.....	AM	RB323-16.....	AS
RB209-16.....	AS	RB267-16.....	D	RB324-16.....	AS
RB210-16.....	AS	RB268-16.....	D	RB325-16.....	AS
RB211-16.....	D	RB269-16.....	D	RB326-16.....	AS
RB212-16.....	AS	RB270-16.....	D	RB327-16.....	AS
RB213-16.....	AS	RB271-16 Part I.....	D	RB328-16.....	D
RB214-16.....	AS	RB271-16 Part II.....	D	RB329-16.....	D
RB215-16.....	D	RB272-16.....	D	RB330-16.....	D
RB216-16.....	D	RB273-16.....	D	RB331-16.....	D
RB217-16.....	AM	RB274-16.....	D	RB332-16.....	D
RB218-16.....	AM	RB275-16.....	D	RB333-16.....	D
RB219-16.....	AS	RB276-16.....	AS	RB334-16.....	D
RB220-16.....	AS	RB277-16.....	D	RB335-16.....	D
RB221-16.....	AM	RB278-16.....	D	RB336-16.....	D
RB222-16.....	D	RB279-16.....	D	RB337-16.....	D
RB223-16.....	D	RB280-16.....	AS	RB338-16.....	D
RB224-16.....	D	RB281-16.....	D	RB339-16.....	AM
RB225-16.....	D	RB282-16.....	AM	RB340-16.....	D
RB226-16.....	AS	RB283-16.....	AS	RB341-16.....	AM
RB227-16.....	AS	RB284-16.....	AS	RB342-16.....	D
RB228-16.....	AS	RB285-16.....	D	RB343-16.....	AM
RB229-16.....	AS	RB286-16.....	D	RB344-16.....	WP
RB230-16.....	AM	RB287-16.....	D	RB345-16.....	AS
RB231-16.....	AS	RB288-16.....	WP	RB346-16.....	D
RB232-16.....	D	RB289-16.....	D	RB347-16.....	D
RB233-16.....	AS	RB290-16.....	D	RB348-16.....	D
RB234-16.....	AM	RB291-16.....	D	RB349-16.....	D
RB235-16.....	AS	RB292-16.....	D	RB350-16.....	D
RB236-16.....	D	RB293-16.....	D	RB351-16.....	AM

RB352-16 AS
 RB353-16 D
 RB354-16 AM
 RB355-16 D
 RB356-16 D
 RB357-16 D
 RB358-16 D
 RB359-16 AS
 RB360-16 AS
 RB361-16 D
 RB362-16 D
 RB363-16 D
 RB364-16 D
 RB365-16 AS
 RB366-16 AS
 RB367-16 AS
 RB368-16 AS
 RB369-16 AS
 RB370-16 AS
 RB371-16 AS
 RB372-16 D
 RB373-16 D
 RB374-16 WP
 RB375-16 D
 RB376-16 AS

**INTERNATIONAL
 WILDLAND URBAN
 INTERFACE CODE**

WUIC1-16 WP
 WUIC2-16 AM
 WUIC3-16 D
 WUIC4-16 D
 WUIC5-16 D
 WUIC6-16 D
 WUIC7-16 D
 WUIC8-16 AS
 WUIC9-16 D

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2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS CODE

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2016 Group B - REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING RESULTS

ADM1-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Adding an increase in the "number of stories" to the defined term for "addition" clarifies the scope of the term. This would also coordinate the definition in the IBC with the IEBC.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

Part IV

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies what an addition is in the context of the codes and gives consistency between the codes to a defined term.

Assembly Action: None

ADM2-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Striking "that requires a permit" from the defined term "alteration" is appropriate since construction that is exempted from permits still has to meet minimum code requirements. For example, a new pool lining may not require a building permit, but it still would be required to meet code requirements. This would also make the ISPSC consistent with the IBC, IFC, IMC, IEC and IFGC.

Note: The BCAC is listed in the reason statement but this committee did not appear in the proponent line.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement. A permit has nothing to do with explanation of an alteration.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Deleting "that which requires a permit" and adding "any" creates a statement that is too broad.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM3-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: In the IEBC there are three options for compliance. The phrase "Alterations classified as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3." is only referring to one of the three options. It is appropriate to make this definition applicable to all three options in the IEBC. Also, this is technical information that should not be in a definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM4-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Small jurisdictions do not always have a code official. Someone other than the code official may be approving parts of the construction, such as a flood plain manager or a historic building committee. Therefore, the phrase "or authority having jurisdiction" should remain in the definition. The definition in the IBC, IFC and IMC should be revised to coordinate with the IEBC and ISPSC rather than the other way around.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM5-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definition of 'approved' was addressed in ADM4. The phrase "authority having jurisdiction" may be appropriate to remain the other locations identified because there are other authorities that enforce items in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal creates consistency between the International Residential Code and the International Building Code and clarifies the authorities of the building official.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM6-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The last sentence in the proposal is a requirement and should not be in the definition. Not all products that have "research reports" are also "certified". Some companies that perform special inspections may not be "nationally recognized". How would you determine if a company was "nationally recognized"? There are many ways to evaluate agencies. The proposed language appears to have conflicts and would limit code official options. An accreditation mandate may be a cost increase.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or, furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification ~~research reports~~, where such agency has been approved by the code official. ~~Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.~~

Committee Reason: This allows options for a certifying agency as opposed to only inspection and testing agencies. The Modification deletes "research reports" because they are not necessarily part of certifications, and the Modification deletes non-standard terminology "accreditation body."

Assembly Action:

None

Part III

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests ~~or~~, furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification ~~research reports~~, where such agency has been approved by the code official. ~~Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.~~

Committee Reason: The modification to strike the last sentence was made because with with that language, there is the potential for cost increase (noting that the cost impact for the proposal indicated "will not" increase the cost of construction.)

The proposal as-modified was approved because it gives the control of the approved agency in the hands of the code official.

Assembly Action:

None

Part IV

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[RB] APPROVED AGENCY. An established and recognized agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests or, furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification ~~research reports~~, where such agency has been approved by the building official. ~~Such agencies shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body for testing, inspections or product certification.~~

Committee Reason: The modification appropriately got rid of research reports and the requirement for national accreditation when there are regional accreditation agencies.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM7-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was confusion over the phrase "governing professional engineering law". Does this mean licensure laws? Is the effect to require certified engineers for all building permits? If so, this is a technical requirement in a definition - so this is in the wrong place. Licensure may be under a state statute rather than a law. This appears to take away flexibility from the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

SECTION R202

DEFINITIONS

APPROVED SOURCE. An independent person, firm or corporation, approved by the building official, who is competent and experienced in the application of engineering principles to materials, methods or systems analyses ~~in accordance with governing professional engineering laws.~~

Committee Reason: The modification eliminates problematic language. There is a need for a definition of "approved source" and this proposal, as modified, does it right.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM8-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] BUILDING. Any structure ~~used~~ utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any ~~use~~ or occupancy.

2015 International Fire Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] BUILDING. Any structure ~~used~~ utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any ~~use~~ or occupancy.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] BUILDING. Any structure ~~used~~ utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any ~~use~~ or occupancy.

2015 International Zoning Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[A] BUILDING. Any structure ~~used~~ utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any ~~use~~ or occupancy.

Committee Reason: Floor modification Thomas 1 was successful. The modification makes the definition of 'building' in the IBC, IFC, IWUIC and IZC consistent with the revised language in original proposal.

The definition for 'building' should be in the IEBC for consistency between all the codes. The term "utilized" is a better descriptor than "occupied." Changing this in the IEBC, IPC and IMC, along with the modification, will improve consistency in the codes.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal describes the types of structures that are unique to the IRC as opposed to any use or occupancy that would be in other codes. It also eliminates "or design" which is unnecessary terminology for the definition.

Assembly Action: None

ADM9-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

**2015 International Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

~~[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.~~
[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification change in application of the requirements of this code.

**2015 International Existing Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

~~[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.~~
[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification change in application of the requirements of this code.

**2015 International Fire Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS**

~~202 [A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in a change of occupancy classification, a change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification, or any change in use within a group for a specific occupancy classification.~~

Committee Reason: Floor modification Hirschler 2 was approved.

The modification deleted the definition for change of occupancy from the IFC. The term is not used in the IFC. The change of "specific occupancy classification" to "change in application" is a clarification on when a facility is undergoing a change in occupancy. A change in use where requirements did not change would not be a change of occupancy.

The original proposal coordinates the defined term for "change of occupancy" in the IBC and IEBC, picking the best of both.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no ambiguity in the code now regarding change of use and change of occupancy.

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This definition needs to be consistent across all of the I-codes.

Assembly Action: None

Part IV

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The IRC does not contain "occupancies." The proponent requested disapproval so that they can improve the proposal in the public comment period.

Assembly Action: None

ADM10-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the option for the definition for "change of occupancy" offered in ADM9. The phrase "change in use" is preferred to "change in purpose" for coordination across the IBC and IEBC.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: In the IRC there may be changes in the use of an area of a building, not in the occupancy of the whole building.

Assembly Action: None

ADM11-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

Note: The modification removed the revisions for the definition for Change of Occupancy in the IBC from this code change proposal.

Committee Reason: The floor modification Traxler 1 was approved.

The modification took the change to the definition for "change of occupancy" out of the proposal because this was addressed across codes in ADM9 and AMD10.

The proposed revision used a defined term in IBC Section 111.1 and IEBC Section 110.1. Using a defined term, where appropriate, improves understanding of the codes.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal does not make any necessary changes. The proponent requested disapproval so that she can improve the proposal in the public comment period.

Assembly Action: None

ADM12-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not like the addition of the phrase "or a duly authorized representative." The term already allows for other designated authorities, which would allow for a code official to designate a representative when appropriate, so this phrase is not needed. Is the intent of this phrase to require some type of deputization? It would be better to come back in the public comment phase with deletion of this phrase in the definition for 'code/building official' in the IBC, IFC, IPC, IMC, IWUIC and IECC.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Many times a building official will have an authorized representative do his work and this proposal allows that to happen.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM13-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was a concern that by the definition for "existing building" including the phrase "building permit has been issued", someone could use that as a loophole to say once they had a building permit they could use the IEBC for compliance instead of the IBC. It was suggested that the term should also include some language about a certificate of occupancy also occurring before a new building could be considered an existing building. Consistency across codes is important for the terms "existing building" and "existing structure", so this is an issue that needs to be addressed. The definitions being the same for "existing structure" and "existing building" may be more confusing. It was suggested that perhaps only one term should be used across codes.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This doesn't belong in a model code. Flood plain administrators and state and local jurisdictions should be making this decision, not the code. A structure is not a structure until it has been issued a Certificate of Occupancy. You can give it a permit, but it is still not a structure until it is completed has a Certificate of Occupancy. Provisions for flood hazard are good in the code, but we need a different definition of "flood hazard" for existing buildings. The language "appropriate code" is confusing.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM14-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Coordination of the definition for 'historic buildings' across the codes will improve options and understanding. The will allow for recognition of historic building by both local and national authorities. The numbering provides good and clear organization of the definition. This will coordinate with the definitions in the IBC and IFC with the IEBC, IPMC and IECC.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the provisions of the code and adds flexibility.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM15-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The change to the definition for 'jurisdiction' will improve coordination with the IBC, IFC, ISPS and IZC. In addition, not all code adoptions are through a legislative process, so this revision allows for other options.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal addresses the issue that it may not be by legislative authority that the jurisdiction has adopted the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM16-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The coordination of the definition of 'labeled' across the codes improves consistency. Using the defined 'approved' is more descriptive than the undefined 'inspection.'

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for approval based upon the proponent's reason statement. These requirements are already in the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM17-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Deleting the definition for "load bearing element" eliminates a definition of a term that is not used in the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The term defined is not used in the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM18-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revision to the defined term 'lot' will coordinate the IZC with the IBC, IRC and IFC. The revision will allow for parcels to be considered together when making a decision for items such as zoning or requirements related to separation or associated parking.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM19-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Correlation of the defined term 'owner' in the ISPSC with the IBC, IFC and IPMC is important for consistency across codes. The definition will allow the code official alternatives rather than having to find the official legal owner of a property.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed definition is too complex and contains unnecessary and confusing language that could create major problems.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM20-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the defined term 'person' in the IZC with the IBC, IRC and IFC. The current language in the IZC uses the phrase "a natural person" which is unclear.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM21-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The coordination of the defined term 'public way' between the IPMC and IZC with the IBC, IRC and IFC improves consistency across codes. The added verbiage adds clarity for what is considered a public way.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM22-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: ADM22 was disapproved because the coordination in ADM23 was preferred. There was concern for the added the words "as limited" since it could possibly put the code official in a battle with the engineer about what they can or cannot do.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

ADM23-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The coordination of the defined term for 'registered design professional' in the IPC and IZC with the IBC, IRC, IMC, IPSCD, IFGC and IECC is important for consistent application and understanding in the codes. The added phrase "their respective design profession" clarifies that the professional must be providing information based on their respective expertise.

Assembly Action: None

ADM24-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Coordination of the defined term 'registered design professional in responsible charge' across the IEBC and IBC increases correlation and understanding of the code requirements where this term is used. This will aid code officials in enforcement.

Assembly Action: None

ADM25-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The coordination of the defined term 'repair' between the ISPSC and the IBC, IRC, IEBC and IECC is important for consistent application of requirements across codes. In addition, the current language in ISPSC, "good and sound condition", is vague.

Assembly Action: None

ADM26-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term 'maintenance' should stay in the definition of 'repair' because without this a repair would be the same as an alteration, and then you could use the repair criteria for an alteration. Adding 'replacement' is too broad. Replacement could be allowed to comply with the code enforced at the time of construction, or it could be required to comply with new construction, depending on the application. Disapproval of this proposal would also be consistent with the committee disapproval on ADM27 and the coordination between codes approved in ADM25 for the definition of 'repair'.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Repair and maintenance should be addressed separately in the code. Replacement of a component is not the same as repair of a component. Disapproval is consistent with the action of other committees.

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term "replacement" is used elsewhere in the code. Including "replacement" in this definition completely changes the intent of this definition.

Assembly Action:

None

Part IV

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION R202

DEFINITIONS

[RB] REPAIR. The reconstruction, replacement, or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage. For definition applicable in Chapter 11, see Section N1101.6.

Committee Reason: The modification adds back in "for the purpose of its maintenance," which is an important component of the language in this section. The proposal improves the language in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM27-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term 'maintenance' should stay in the definition of 'repair' because without this a repair would be the same as an alteration, and then you could use the repair criteria for an alteration. This limits repairs to those repairs needed due to damage, where repairs could be also due to age or use. Disapproval of this proposal would also be consistent with the committee disapproval on ADM26 and the coordination between codes approved in ADM25.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 31.38% (134) Oppose: 68.62% (293)

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: These revisions to the term "roof repair" in the IBC and the IEBC are consistent with action on Group A code change, all of which clarify the distinctions between repair and maintenance. It is more correct to state that repairs are to correct damage.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM28-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The coordination of the defined term 'structure' in the IPC, IPMC, IWUIC and IZC with the IBC and IRC will improve consistent application across codes. The words proposed to be struck do not improve the understanding, scope or clarity of the definition.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM29-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a problem with using 'property line' as a requirement, since this is a legal issue and may or may not be present in a renting situation. There is a conflict between the requirements for 2 and 3 units in the same sentence. Changing 'open space' to 'yard or public way' in the IBC and IFC definition is a clarification that does seem appropriate and would coordinate with the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: "Real property lines" are not defined.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM30-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a cleanup of the Performance code that uses language and defined terms currently in the other I-codes. This will improve understanding and allow for consistent application. In order to remain consistent, the defined terms 'registered design professional' and 'registered design professional in responsible charge' should be consistent with the committee decisions for these terms in ADM23 and ADM24.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM31-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This exception in the IEBC would allow for a designer the option to address alterations and repairs in a single family home or townhouse using the IRC. The IEBC does not specifically address one- and two-family homes. This will allow for items such as additions, alterations and repair to use the IRC for compliance. Not mixing codes on the same building will make compliance easier. It was suggested that adding the definition of 'townhouse' to the IEBC might be appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM32-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The words proposed to be struck are in the definition for 'townhouse', so they do not need to be repeated here. This is a good clean up. The committee noted that this same phrase appears in Section 2308.1 in regard to options for light frame construction and asked that possible correlation be sent to the Code Correlation Committee.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM33-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The additional words are not needed. As an exception, this is already an option instead of complying with the main text.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM34-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The current language is coordinated between detached dwellings and the definition for townhouse. Removing the word 'detached' would overlap the defined term 'townhouse' and thus cause confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: ADM34-16 Part II was disapproved to coordinate with prior action on ADM34-16 Part I.

Assembly Action: None

ADM35-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: In order to allow for 4 story townhouses to be covered in the IRC there needs to be a much broader approach. Supporting documentation to show a complete investigation of fire safety and structural implications would need to be provided.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The text is incorrect with respect to IRC Section R310. The proposal conflicts with ASHRAE 90.1 and conflicts with the code sections that go with the definitions.

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revised definition fits well for townhouses as grade plane can easily vary from one unit of the townhouse group to the next unit. It doesn't make sense to force one or two units of a townhouse group to fall under the IECC-Commercial Provisions just because of a slight variation in grade plane elevation of the building.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove
Online Vote Results: Successful

Support: 65.55% (215) Oppose: 34.45% (113)

Assembly Action: Disapproved

Part IV

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved ADM25-16 Part II based on prior action to disapprove ADM25-16 Part I by the Admin Committee. Other changes to the IRC would need to be made to coordinate properly with other story/height related requirements in the code.

Assembly Action: None

ADM36-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides clarification as to what is permitted to be constructed under the code and makes a connection between the IBC and the IRC that is now missing.

Assembly Action: None

ADM37-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent expressed the willingness to make a public comment to ADM36 to address the issues in ADM37.

ADM36 would not conflict with the IRC because the IRC says that sprinklers are required.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM38-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The "owner occupied" language should remain in the code. This language came from industry and reflect the conditions of operation.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM39-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is in the wrong location. It belongs in Chapter 4 with the low energy building provisions. The exemption should be limited to the thermal envelope.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM40-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The phrase "built environment" is important to the IBC. IFC addresses maintenance of requirements for a building so that should be different. The proposed words are unclear.

Note: The first sentence of the reason statement should be deleted.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM41-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The phrase "emergency responders" currently in the code would include "building safety personnel". The proposal adds confusion on what is intended. The phrase "emergency operations" is important to maintain to understand that this would include during emergencies and not just normal building operations.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no need to specifically list department of building safety personnel.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM42-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Gross energy use is also important. This proposal reduces the intended scope of the code. This conflicts with the performance path provisions. The code does not regulate net energy now. We don't want to encourage the use of renewables as trade-offs for energy efficient building provisions. Solar PV can be viewed as temporary, compared to the building served, especially where the PV system is leased. Energy conservation is not just about fossil fuels and the grid; it is about conserving all energy, regardless of its source.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change is a step in the right direction towards evaluating a building for its net energy use.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove
Online Vote Results: Successful

Support: 57.58% (190) Oppose: 42.42% (140)

Assembly Action: Disapproved

ADM43-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code regulates the use of energy and limits the amount of energy a building can consume, without regard for the source of such energy.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Production of energy is not appropriate to be in the code.

Assembly Action: None

ADM44-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is too vague. It could be read to require both active and passive systems, which could be interpreted to disallow sprinkler trade offs permitted in the codes. It could not be uniformly enforced with words such as diverse, redundant and extent practical. Section 101.3 is directional, while the proposed Section 101.3.1 has technical criteria. Technical criteria belongs in other chapters of the code.

Assembly Action: None

ADM45-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal could have unintended consequences regarding the philosophical direction of the code. The AHJ looks at the cost analysis to determine if a code provision should be implemented. Components that have longevity carry more weight than short-lived components. The code is concerned with the life of the building, not just for today.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted
Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 44.1% (142) Oppose: 55.9% (180)

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as submitted based on the published reason statement.

Assembly Motion:
Online Vote Results:
Support: 53.9% (152) Oppose: 46.1% (130)
Assembly Action:

Disapprove
Successful

Disapproved

ADM46-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Above code programs contain minimum requirements, therefore it is not appropriate to eliminate the mandatory requirements of the code. The code has mandatory requirements for HVAC, air leakage, service water heating, lighting , etc. and there should not be an across-the- board deletion of such requirements. The current text provides a base to build upon and if the program does not include the mandatory requirements, there is nothing that the AHJ can require.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The code official decides that a building exceeds the chosen alternative energy-efficiency program. The last sentence of the section is unnecessary as the alternative energy-efficiency program will have everything that is needed.

Assembly Motion: **Disapprove**
Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 56.86% (174) Oppose: 43.14% (132)

Assembly Action: **Disapproved**

ADM47-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is not technical enough. There are too many programs that are not credible and that would be problematic.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM48-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: With the deletion of Chapter 34 in the IBC, the reference to the IEBC is appropriate in the IFGC, IMC and IPC for existing building requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM49-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Fire Code

[A] 102.3 Change of use or occupancy. A change in occupancy shall not be made unless the use or occupancy is made to comply with the requirements of this code and the *International Existing Building Code*.

Exception: Where approved by the fire code official, a change of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with all of the requirements of this code and the *International Existing Building Code*, provided the new or proposed use or occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use or occupancy.

Committee Reason: The Hirshler 1 modification to add "all" is a clarification that all of the requirements are applicable. The committee modification to change the IBC reference to IEBC is an appropriate reference given the deletion of Chapter 34 from the IBC.

The changes to the language and structure of this section is a good clarification for understanding a change of occupancy and coordinates the IFC with the other codes that deal with change of occupancy.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM50-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The IRC is a stand alone code. The only place that the IFC is applicable to the IRC is when the IRC references the IFC directly. This new language will help clarify that intent.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM51-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The building code official's jurisdiction and expertise is relied on, especially after a natural disaster or other issues that may effect public health and safety. The phrase proposed to be deleted is necessary for flexibility.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: We should leave the discretion to the building official. There are circumstances where the building official needs to make an immediate decision and should have the authority to do so.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM52-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IRC is intended to be and should remain a stand-alone code as much as possible. If you need to get guidance from other codes, you are provided that opportunity through the IRC already.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM53-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The replacement window would need to be a smaller size in an existing opening. This proposal would allow the replacement window to meet lesser standards than the existing window had.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM54-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revised text is inconsistent with the exception and inconsistent with state license laws.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: "and other supporting data" covers anything that the code official might require. The code doesn't need a laundry list. The code official figures out what is needed.

Assembly Action: None

ADM55-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Putting information in writing is already done as best practice. This provides vital information for the contractor and provides transparency and protection for the process. The phrase "in written format" would allow for electronic formats. This is not intended to prohibit direct communication between the code official and the contractor during an inspections. Adding this new sentence and the other modification across all the codes improves consistency in application.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: If we have to keep a policy for all of these items it would create much paperwork that we do not necessarily need. This should be to the owner, not the building official.

Assembly Action: None

ADM56-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Committee Reason: This provides appropriate language and cleanup for this code and correlates with the ICC base codes. The Modification corrects an error made by omitting the word "not."

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is much too detailed for a code official's purposes.

ADM57-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The various inspection sections should not be removed because such sections indicate that these inspections need to be performed. Focusing only on energy could cause inspection problem for things such as footings. The current text has not caused enforcement problems.

Assembly Motion: As Modified
Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 42.56% (103) Oppose: 57.44% (139)

Assembly Action: None

Online Floor Modification:

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with prior action on ADM56 Part II. The proposed requirements are much too detailed for a code official's purposes.

Assembly Motion: As Modified
Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 38.79% (83) Oppose: 61.21% (131)

Assembly Action: None

Online Floor Modification:

Revise as follows:

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or his or her designated agent, or approved agency, and such construction or work shall remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

ADM58-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: It is important to be consistent across codes for what is meant with regards to alternative materials, design and methods. This is a good coordination effort.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R102.1 General. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Compliance with the specific performance-based performance based provisions of the International Codes shall be an alternative to the specific requirements of this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Committee Reason: The modification was made because without a standard in place, quality is nebulous to define.

The proposal as modified was approval because this is a good list of things that could be thought about during review of an alternative.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is redundant with information already contained in the code and, therefore, is unnecessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM59-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The phrase "innovative approach" is not needed. This is already covered by "alternative means."

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken by the IECC Residential and the ADM committees. "Innovation" could be interpreted as just an idea as opposed to a real methodology. "Innovative" implies new and could have the effect of disallowing traditional approaches.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Alternative methods are typically innovative. The term is simply not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed definition is unnecessary. The code covers "innovative" practices through its alternative materials, design and methods provisions in Chapter 1.

ADM60-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the additional words were not needed. That the code official determines equivalency for alternative means is clear in the current text.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definition of "approved" already covers what this proposal attempts.

Assembly Action:

None

Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The additional language adds no value to the section.

Assembly Action:

None

Part IV

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The laundry list provided means that some things could be left out. Some things in the list are fine. But the proposal should be based on what the code allows instead of a list. ADM58 has a similar concept but does a better job.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM61-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The added sentence is in direct conflict with the allowances for alternative materials. The proposed language could be read to not allow for alternative means because specific requirements in the code were not being followed.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would require compliance with the alternative in addition to the requirement to which the alternative was granted.

Assembly Action:

None

Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a confusing concept. Alternate approve something and then not waive and requirement of the code doesn't make sense.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on prior action of the Administration Committee. This is already addressed in the administrative chapter.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM62-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The additional sentence is not needed. Details are already addressed in Section 104.11.1 and 104.11.2. Recording what alternative means are approved a best practice that is already being done. The reason says that this is so similar buildings can be approved - alternative means must be evaluated on a case by case basis. This could be read to require drawings in situations where approval could be granted with a certification or evaluation report instead.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is ambiguous and unnecessary. Records are already being retained. Disapproval is consistent with the action of other committees.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The construction documents will have the information (details). There is no need for this language.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is redundant with the paperwork that is already being approved as part of the building permit process. This proposal begins to micromanage the building department.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM63-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The change in Item 1 would conflict with Chapter 3. Item 7 proposes to include gypsum board. There are some situations where gypsum board is part of a fire-resistant assembly or a wind or seismic resistance system, so this exclusion could be a safety issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal takes detached structures and allows for 2 story or more and takes out the 200 square foot limit on decks. The gypsumboard installation and how that could impact high wind or seismic zones is significant.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM64-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There could be an issue with the proposed language when the ground level was sloped parallel to the retaining wall. The proposed language is difficult to understand.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The RB Committee disapproved this proposal based on prior action of the ADM Committee to disapprove ADM64-16 Part I. The proposal does not add anything that was not already addressed by the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM65-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed amendment for swimming pools is too broad. This proposed text would literally exempt a pool of any size from requiring a building permit. The current limitation is reasonable.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would completely exempt all pools from permit requirements, including in-ground pools. That is too broad an exemption.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM66-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The change to no permits required to 'outdoor' swings could be read to require a building permit to install a porch swing. That is unreasonable.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: As in the IBC provisions the hazards that are trying to be addressed are primarily related to the flammability of plastics in indoor play structures, which we do not get in IRC buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM67-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent said the intent was to exempt just the permit for installation, not electrical inspections, however, as written this could be read to exempt photovoltaic panels from all permits and inspections. The testimony talked about an expedited permit process for installation of these systems. A jurisdiction could choose to do that without this exception. There are concerns about installation of these systems and changes to the loading on roofs by both the system and drift loading. How would someone assess and show compliance with the items listed so that they did not have to ask for a permit?

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Exempting this, other than electrical, from permits, is a mistake. There are numerous problems that need to be inspected, such as distance from ridges, eaves, wind, fire department access and egress. There are many items that a code official should inspect. These provisions do not belong in the same location as painting, papering and tiling, which are exempt from permit requirements. If you are allowed 1,000 square feet on a 2 story house, that could be a 4,000 square foot house, which is quite substantial. That should require a permit.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM68-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is ambiguous and subject to local interpretations without a definition for "garage." A shed must meet the requirements of the code even if a permit is not required. You could have the same risks in a shed that you would in a garage.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM69-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINSTRATIVE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved because it was felt that the existing language is needed for guidance on repairs.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Not all repairs are created equal. Some should require permits.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM70-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision is a coordination with EB26-16. In addition, there is no clear distinction between 'ordinary repairs' and 'repairs', so the deletion is appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM71-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: With the removal of Chapter 34, Existing Buildings, from the IBC, it is logical to remove this section on repairs from the IBC. The language in the IEBC is strictly a clarification of requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM72-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the requirements for repair and restoration.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM73-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal could be read for permits to be revoked if a projects was not completed in 180 days rather than as currently written where work has stopped for more than 180 days. Projects that are active for more than 180 days are common. Even in an active project, this would tie the code official to inspections at least every 180 days, even if there is nothing to look at. When an inspection would be productive needs to be worked out between the code official and the contractor. This would also conflict with IFC operational permits.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: 180 days is difficult for the building official. The burden should go on the builder if a permit is not acquired within 180 days.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM74-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent asked for disapproval so that they could improve the proposal during the public comment period. As written, there are some things missing from the proposal, such as protection of structure.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM75-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM76-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not clear on how much information would be required in the drawings to show the fire stops. There could be hundreds of different penetrations - is this every conduit and wire or just each type? What would be used for the fire stop system may not be decided until after the project has started construction. This is already addressed in Chapter 7 of the code with more specific requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM77-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: With the number of failures occurring on balconies due to water infiltration and failure, this area warrants careful consideration. The construction in this area involves multiple materials and trades, so clear information is necessary. By saying 'construction documents', this could be information in the specifications, not necessarily the drawings. See also the related change in ADM87.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM78-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The requirements in this proposal are outside the scope of code enforcement. The code official should not be asked to enforce federal requirements in 40 CFR Part 745. If the states and EPA are enforcing this, why add this onto the code office? The code office staff would have to learn the program to see if documentation was needed or not. How and where to apply this standard appropriately is not within the expected knowledge base for a code official. How would a code official verify the first built date for existing buildings? There appears to be a conflict between the proposal and the trigger language in the federal law. The proposed language does not require enforcement, just certification, but the code official has no controls over contractor certification. Therefore, this is adding a layer of bureaucracy with no gain to safety in the building. The exception is unclear as to what types of dwellings would not have to comply with the base requirement. Perhaps it would be better to provide an exception that stated single room occupancies and housing for the elderly as explained in the testimony. There was a question as to if there was viable and easily available testing for existing sites. There is a related change, ADM85.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 17.31% (58) Oppose: 82.69% (277)

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standard referenced does not meet the requirements of CP #28 and these requirements should not be covered under code enforcement.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM79-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the code already addresses occupant count and this requirement would be difficult to enforce.

Assembly Action:

None

ADM80-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The correlation of the requirements for the Fee sections across the codes has merit. The jurisdiction should be able to set and change fees between cycles, so taking the permit schedule out of the code would allow for local control and changes between adoptions of the codes. In the IFC, proposed Section 106.3 deals with construction permit evaluations, but does not address operational permits.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: What the proposal addresses can be handled at the local level, so there is no need for this to be in the code at a national level.

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: In Section R107.1, the additional language does not seem to be an improvement. The existing section language doesn't need to be changed.

Assembly Action: None

Part IV

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Local jurisdictions need to determine how they want to set their own fees.

Assembly Action: None

ADM81-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: We already have testing standards referenced in the code. This proposal does not specifically tell us what standards should be used or what we are testing.

Assembly Action: None

ADM82-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

[A] 110.1 General. Construction or work for which a *permit* is required shall be subject to inspection by the *building official* and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the *owner* or the owner's authorized agent to cause the work to remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the *building official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Existing Building Code

[A] 109.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official*, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until approved. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fire Code

[A] 106.3 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed visible and provided with~~

~~access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Where any installation subject to inspection prior to use is covered or concealed without having first been inspected, the *fire code official* shall have the authority to require that such work be ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection. Neither the *fire code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Fuel Gas Code

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Mechanical Code

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

2015 International Plumbing Code

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to conduct such inspections as are deemed necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this code. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

[A] 107.1.1 Concealed work. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

[A] 106.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

2015 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

[A] 109.1.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required by this code shall be subject to inspection by the code official and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved* by the code official.

It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the code official nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection.

Approval as a result of an inspection shall not be construed to be an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Inspections presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Where required by the code official, a survey of the lot shall be provided to verify that the mitigation features are provided and the building or structure is located in accordance with the *approved* plans.

Committee Reason: The floor modification, Hirschler 1, changed 'exposed' to 'visible'. There was a concern that some items being exposed would be a safety issue. There was also the concern that something could be exposed, but an inspector still could not see the item. Therefore, 'visible' is a clearer indication of the end result desired.

The committee added the modification to change "provided with access" to "able to be accessed". The concern was that the proposed language could be read to require the contractor to provide ladders to allow for an inspector to be able to inspect items in the ceiling or on the roof. The revised language would allow for the contractor and inspector to work together.

The revised proposal will eliminate "accessible", which could be interpreted to require access for persons with disabilities. Since this section deals with inspections rather than building accessibility, this deletion is appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the *code official* or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed~~visible and ~~provided with access able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects improper terminology in the code section. The Modification to substitute "visible" is an improvement.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R104.1 General. Construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the code official or his or her designated agent, and such construction or work shall remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access-able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes until *approved*. It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain ~~exposed visible and provided with access-able to be accessed~~ for inspection purposes. Neither the *code official* nor the jurisdiction shall be liable for expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material, product, system or building component required to allow inspection to validate compliance with this code.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to make it clear about what type of access is needed.
The proposal as modified was approved because use of the term accessible is unclear.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM83-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The revisions in ADM82-16 addresses the same issue regarding the confusion with the term 'accessibility' and is preferred with the approved floor and committee amendments.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM84-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: For full inspection items must be both exposed and accessible. Only allowing for one, which 'or' would do, is not acceptable.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on ADM82-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term "exposed" is necessary so the details of constructed are not blocked from view for inspection.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM85-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved for consistency with ADM78. The requirements for records to be kept are too much. Installation instructions are used by the contractor, but not kept by the owner. Item 1 could be read to require the owner to keep copies of old code books and state laws. That information is kept by the building official. The terminology seems to be inconsistent on referring to the person responsible as the owner, representative and applicant.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The referenced standard does not meet the requirements of CP #28. "Upon reasonable request" is ambiguous and subjective language.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM86-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Whether a sprinkler system is required or not should be indicated in the Certificate of Occupancy.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM87-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This would address inspection of the requirements referenced in what was passed in ADM77. With the number of failures occurring on balconies due to water infiltration and failure, this area warrants careful consideration. The construction in this area involves multiple materials and trades, so inspections would reduce the hazard. The proposed language would allow for special inspections.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM88-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Requiring everything in writing would delay inspections dramatically. In most situations, the code official should be able just to talk to the contractor, and not have to put everything in writing. Reports and significant decisions are already put into writing as best practice in most jurisdictions.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal improves communication by having violations described in writing. It is often difficult for builders to know what to address without proper description and, specifically, what section of the code is being violated.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM89-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The jurisdiction needs to have policy on disconnects. It should not be the responsibility of the building official, and it should especially not be the responsibility of the building official to notify the owner of a disconnect. When electrical service to a building is being disconnected and putting a building at risk there are ways to reach the owner and it is imperative that that be done.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM90-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current language regarding connection of utilities is needed. The current language allows for the code official to stop illegal connections of utilities and provides legal cover for code officials where there is illegal connections.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This takes away oversight of the building official using this as a tool. If you have a connection to utilities without a permit and approval there could be some type of risk or danger.

Assembly Action: None

ADM91-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The allowance for temporary connections of utilities is important for stabilization of many building materials. It is necessary for a code official to be able to allow this during certain phases of construction. This is not an identified safety issue. There was no substantiation provided for removal of this allowance.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The idea of a temporary connection and having the authority to make such a connection should lie with the building official or someone in that capacity. When you have temporary service the utility company must be aware and it is imperative that the installation be inspected by the building inspector. While the proposal uses the term temporary connection, the proponents reason statement uses the term authorize, just as the existing language does.

Assembly Action: None

ADM92-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept of coordination of the section on Unsafe Buildings and Equipment across codes has merit. In the Section on Notice, there were two concerns. In the IFC, should the responsibility be the building official, code official or fire official? The phrase "person in control" (currently in the IBC) may need to be retained in addition to "owner or owner's authorized agent".

Assembly Action: None

ADM93-16

THIS IS A MULTI-PART PART CODE CHANGE. ALL PARTS OTHER THAN PARTS 2, 3 AND 4 WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Most AHJ's use these provisions in the code. No one is served by relocating such text to an appendix. Relocation to an appendix could be done at the local level without the need to do the same to the model code.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The enforcement provisions need to be in the code to be consistent with the other I-codes.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Some jurisdictions cannot afford to buy eleven different hats when they have only one building official.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part V

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part VI

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part VII

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part VIII

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IX

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part X

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part XI

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part XII

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part XIII

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part XIV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part XV

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving part of the Chapter 1 administrative provisions to an appendix would be confusing. If there is an concern with jurisdictions are significantly modifying or replacing Chapter 1 provisions, splitting the chapter or even moving the entire chapter to an appendix would not change that.

Assembly Action: **None**

ADM94-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association							
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):						
AAMA 711- 13 16	Voluntary Specification for Self Adhering Flashing Used for Installation of Exterior Wall Fenestration Products	IRC						
AAMA 506- 41 16	Voluntary Specifications for Impact and Cycle Testing of Fenestration Products	IRC						
AAMA/NSA/NPEA 2100- 41 12	Specifications for Sunrooms	IRC						
AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440- 46 17	North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights	IBC	IRC	IECC				
ASTM	ASTM							
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):						
D1929- 44 16	<u>Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics</u>	IBC						
D2843- 10 16	<u>Standard Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning of Decomposition of Plastics</u>	IBC						
D2859- 06(2011) 15	Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials	IBC	IFC					
E84- 2013A <u>2015B</u>		IBC	IRC	IFC	IMC	IEBC		

	<u>Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</u>							
E119 - 2012a 2016	Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials	IBC	IRC	IMC	IWUIC			
E136 - 12 16	Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C	IBC	IRC	IMC	IWUIC	IFGC		
E814- 2013 2013A	<u>Standard Test Method of Fire Tests of Penetration FirestopSystems</u>	IBC	IRC	IMC				
E970- 2010 2014	<u>Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Exposed Attic Floor Insulation Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source</u>	IBC	IRC					
E1354 - 2013 2016	Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Colorimeter	IBC	IFC					
E1529- 2013 14a	<u>Standard Test Method for Determining Effects of Large Hydrocarbon Pool Fires on Structural Members and Assemblies</u>	IFC						
E1537 - 2013 2015	Standard Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture	IFC						
E1966- 2012A 2015	<u>Standard Test Method for Fire resistant Joint Systems</u>	IBC	IFC					
E2336 - 04(2013) 2016	Standard Test Methods <u>for</u> Fire Resistive Grease Duct Enclosure Systems	IMC						
E2404- 13 E115a		IBC	IFC					

	<u>Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Polymeric (Including Vinyl) and Wood Wall or Ceiling Coverings, Facing and Veneers to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics</u>						
E2599 - 44 15	<u>Standard Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Reflective Insulation Radiant Barrier and Vinyl Stretch Ceiling Materials for Building Applications to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics</u>	IBC					
AWPA	American Wood Protection Association						
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):					
M4- 44 16	Standard for the Care of Preservative-Treated Wood Products	IBC	IRC				
U1 - 44 16	USE CATEGORY SYSTEM: User Specification for Treated Wood except , Commodity Specification H	IBC	IRC				
CGA	Compressed Gas Association						
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):					
S-1.2 (2005)(2009)	Pressure Relief Device Standards - Part 2 - Cargo and Portable Tanks for Compressed Gases	IFC	IFGC				
ICC	International Code Council						
	Title	Referenced in Code(s):					

Standard Reference Number							
ICC A117.1- 2016 <u>2009</u>	Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities	IBC	IEBC	IFC	IPC	IRC	IZC
SPRI	Single-Ply Roofing Institute						
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):					
ANSI/SPRI/FM4435-ES-1- 11 <u>17</u>	Wind Test Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing	IBC					
ANSI/SPRI VF1- 10 <u>17</u>	External Fire Design Standard for Vegetative Roofs	IBC					

Committee Reason: Hansen19, Hansen 22 and Hansen 24 added updated references for AAMA standards. Hirschler 25 adds updates references for ASTM standards. Hirscher 25 included two standards that are not in the 2015 edition, E648 and E2579, therefore, they are not part of this update. Wangel 14 adds updates for AWP standards. These references are updates that should have been part of the original proposal.

McLaughlin 20 requests not to updated reference for a CGA standard to a 2016 edition. The proponent explained that this is an incorrect reference.

Wilen 10 requests not to update references for two SPRI standards to the 2017 edition. The proponent explained that these standards are not ready for review at this time.

Orlowski 13 requests the ICC A117.1 to not be updated and remain as a reference to the 2009 edition. This standard has significant revisions that are not finalized at the time of this hearing. There should be the opportunity to address scoping and references in the codes and the implications to buildings with these new requirements. There was testimony that the new requirements will no longer be coordinated with the 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design. The committee noted that there was no opposition testimony to leaving this standard on the current edition.

The remainder of the standards references are part of the automatic update of currently referenced standards. This is part of CDP28 allowances for updates and should be approved.

Assembly Motion:

Online Vote Results:

Support: 69% (256) Oppose: 31% (115)

Assembly Action:

As Modified

Successful

Approved as Modified

Online Floor Modification:

ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers						
Standard Reference Number	Title	Referenced in Code(s):					
7-16 <u>7-10</u>	Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures <u>with Supplement No. 1</u>	IBC	IRC	IEBC			

The floor motion is to approve all modifications approved by the committee as well as adding this further modification to keep ASCE 7 on the 2010 edition.

E1-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved in favor of the rewrite to the lockdown requirements in Chapter 4 found in code change proposal F33-16. As written this proposal would be restrictive during security events and such issues are better addressed by Chapter 4. In addition, this language would be difficult to enforce.

Assembly Action:

None

E2-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the existing terminology is clearer than the proposed updates to the IBC sections on glass handrails, balusters, infill panels and guards. There would be confusion created by reintroducing the term "guardrail" and the committee is opposed to doing so because referring to top rails and intermediate rails is clearer. The proposed revision to Section 1607.6.1.2 may result in a load that is not right for guards. In addition one suggestion offered for defining baluster is "a series of elements that preclude the passage of a sphere of the maximum size as specified elsewhere in this code", since the criteria vary depending on the application.

Assembly Action:

None

FS1-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

806.3 Occupancy-based requirements. Occupancy-based requirements for combustible decorative materials, other than decorative vegetation, not complying with Section 806.4 shall comply with Sections 807.5.1 through 807.5.6 of the *International Fire Code*.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The committee stated that the proposal with the modification brings clarity and additional criteria for approval to the section.

Assembly Action:

None

FS2-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that requirement is already in the referenced standards and they had issues with the grammar and the proposed location within the code.

Assembly Action:

None

FS3-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed definition for "nailable substrate" is confusing and including "or other materials" means that it may be too broad. Also it is unclear whether the fastener penetration requirement of "1-1/4 inches into nailable substrate" achieves equivalency with required penetration into framing. There was also concern with limiting wind pressures to the alternate all heights method of Section 1609.6.3 rather than a more general reference for wind pressure determination.

Assembly Action:

None

FS4-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

FS5-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action taken on FS6-16 addressed this issue.

Assembly Action:

None

FS6-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee believes that wind loading is not sensitive to the type of construction. It is not a limitation that is structural-based.

Assembly Action:

None

FS7-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: In addition to making some editorial corrections relative to cold-formed steel framing, this code change updates the AISI referenced standard for cold-formed steel framing to the latest edition.

Assembly Action:

None

FS8-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal increases the precision of the tables added in the last cycle for fastening requirements over foam sheathing. In addition the values for 18 psf cladding weight that have been added will accomodate application of adhered veneers.

Assembly Action:

None

FS9-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds provisions for cladding over foam sheathing connected to wood framing. Doing so coordinates the IBC with similar IRC provisions and fills an information gap for attachment of cladding over foam sheathing to wood framing.

Assembly Action:

None

G1-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not believe the proposed change to the definition of "aggregate" is needed. It is also wrong to define a term by listing what is not included.

Assembly Action:

None

G2-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

CONVENTIONAL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. ~~A method of construction~~ Construction whose primary structural elements are formed by a system of repetitive wood-framing members. See Section 2308 for conventional light-frame construction provisions.

LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. ~~A method of construction~~ Construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily formed by a system of repetitive wood or cold-formed steel framing members.

Committee Reason: The proposal removes references to "type of construction" that is a source of confusion in the definitions for "light frame construction". The modification further simplifies and clarifies the definitions by removing unnecessary wording.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS**

LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. ~~A method of construction~~ Construction whose vertical and horizontal structural elements are primarily a system of repetitive wood or cold-formed steel framing members.

Committee Reason: The modification deleted "A method of" which was ambiguous and unnecessary language.

Assembly Action:

None

G3-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is not convinced there is a problem that the proposed definition would address. There are concerns that the proposed definition is too broad and the use of "external" is a poor choice of words. There proposed modification was an improvement and it was also suggested that the proponent look at the use of curtain wall in Chapter 18 to assure that there are no conflicts.

Assembly Action:

None

G4-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with the intent of the proposal, but there are concerns that the proposed clarification of "service loads" is in conflict with ASCE 7 and would therefore create confusion. While the current definition relies on the judgement of the code official, adding the term "imminent" to the definition appears to add more discretion for the code official. The committee prefers to see the wording "tightened up".

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 39.08% (111) Oppose: 60.92% (173)

Assembly Action: **None**

G5-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed revision to the definition of "deep foundation" creates a gap which would result in some foundations not being considered deep or shallow which in turn would create confusion when applying the foundation provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

G6-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee does not see any instance where adding the proposed definition to the IBC provides any benefit and it may actually create confusion. The definition is in the referenced standard, DOC PS 20, so it is available.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The definition of design value refers to published data and should reference DOC PS 20. The proponents should bring this back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

G7-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the revision adds clarity to the definition of "drilled shaft."

Assembly Action: **None**

G9-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee believes the revisions to the definition of fenestration will make it clearer instead of referring to a "laundry list".

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is consistent with the International Building Code.

Assembly Action: **None**

G10-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal improves the definition of "skylights and sloped glazing" and its approval is consistent with action taken by the IRC-B committee.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: This code change proposal was initially placed on the ballot for an assembly motion. Upon further review, it was discovered that there was no motion made. Therefore the code change was removed from the assembly motion ballot.

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It is necessary to have a laundry list for where skylights could be installed.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part IV

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal cleans up and expands the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

G11-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes the proposed revision to the definition of "joint" is not appropriate. The proposal attempts to address joint systems as they affect fire-resistance requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

G12-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Committee's approval is based on this change to the definition of "lowest floor" providing consistency with requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Assembly Action: **None**

G13-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Deleting the definition of "porcelain tile" would also remove reference to a standard that is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

G14-16

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[BS] ROOF ASSEMBLY (For application to Chapter 15 only). A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A roof assembly ~~includes the roof deck can also include, an~~ underlayment, ~~and roof covering and can also include~~ a thermal barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder, ~~based on design specifications.~~

Committee Reason: The revision to the definition of "roof assembly" removes duplicative wording and clarifies which items are in all roof assemblies. The modification removes some of the proposed wording that was not needed and clarifies that underlayment can be included in the roof assembly but it not a requirement of all roof assemblies.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The number of Modifications offered is an indication that this proposal is not ready to be approved.

Assembly Action:

None

Part III

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

Revise as follows:

ROOF ASSEMBLY.

A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system consists of a roof covering and roof deck or a single component serving as both the roof covering and the roof deck. A roof assembly includes the roof covering, underlayment, and roof deck, and can also include a thermal barrier, ignition barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder, ~~based on design specifications.~~

Committee Reason: The modification to remove "based on design specifications" was made because it doesn't add anything to the definition. The modification to add thermal barrier was made because the fire resistance performance is also an important aspect of a roof assembly. The As Modified proposal was approved because the thermal performance of a roof assembly is an important attribute to include.

Assembly Action:

None

Part IV

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION R202
DEFINITIONS

[RB] ROOF ASSEMBLY. A system designed to provide weather protection and resistance to design loads. The system assembly includes the roof deck, underlayment, and roof covering and can also include a thermal barrier, insulation or a vapor retarder, ~~based on design specifications.~~

Committee Reason: The modification removes unnecessary language. The updates to the language improve the code.

Assembly Action:

None

G15-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revision to the definition of "shallow foundation" would create more ambiguity. Phrases like "relatively shallow" and "not necessarily" are too vague.

Assembly Action:

None

G16-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that there was insufficient justification for an additional definition and the reason statement did not list the locations where the term currently occurs. In addition, it does not address if it applies to vertical locations and contains the ambiguous text of "and/or."

Assembly Action:

None

G17-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee found the proposal to be confusing and noted that conflicting testimony was heard.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal brings a consensus ICC standard into the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

G18-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

G19-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[BS] UNDERLAYMENT. One or more layers of a durable, water resistive material (e.g. felt, sheathing paper, nonbituminous saturated felt, or self-adhered membrane) that provides applied to a degree of protection against water intrusion based on the roof slope and anticipated environmental exposure, over which steep slope a roof covering is applied deck under the roof covering that resists liquid water that penetrates the roof covering.

Committee Reason: This change to the definition of "underlayment" reduces it to a basic explanation of what underlayment is. The modification removed extraneous wording in order to clarify this revision.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are a number of small teaks that need to be made. For example, the language "degree of protection" is unclear and problematic.

Assembly Action:

None

G20-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Adding an item dealing with snow to the definition of "substantial structural damage" addresses a real issue in areas that have significant snow loads. In spite of possible shrt-comings, the committee felt it was important to have this provision added and it could be worked on later. While there is agreement that replacement members should conform to current IBC for new members, there was some concern of possible trickle down effects throughout the building leading to larger upgrade requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

G21-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal removes an IBC definition that was associated with Chapter 34 and should have been deleted previously.

Assembly Action:

None

G22-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the definition of "substantial structural damage" by replacing "supports" with "tributary area". This corrects a problem by substituting terminology that engineers have little trouble applying.

Assembly Action:

None

G23-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal to revise the defined term to "vapor permeable" is appropriate, since the definition is about the property, not the material.

Assembly Action:

None

G24-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal revises the definition of "vegetative roof" so that it correlates with ASTM D1079.

Assembly Action:

None

G25-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revision to the definition of "parapet wall" would include requirements that should be in Chapter 15. In addition, the proposed wording leaves some wondering what is a wall that does not meet the definition.

Assembly Action:

None

G26-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal although trying to address a current problem with the code needs more work. In particular the exception to Section 5004.3.1 would only apply where the MAQs have been exceeded. Therefore if the liquids are simply considered as Group S-1 or F-1 the exception would never apply. Also the exception to 307.1.1 only addresses storage.

Assembly Action:

None

G27-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The concept of moving power and lighting for the fire command center to emergency power load versus standby power load was seen as necessary and appropriate. The fire command center needs to be available for emergency operations with minimal delays.

Assembly Action:

None

G28-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

[F] 405.8.2 Emergency power loads. The following loads are classified as emergency power loads:

1. *Emergency voice/alarm communications systems*
2. *Fire alarm systems.*
3. Automatic fire detection systems.
4. Elevator car lighting.
5. Means of egress and exit sign illumination as required by Chapter 10
6. ~~Electrically powered~~ Fire pumps.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that fire pumps should be located within emergency power loads versus standby power loads as they should be immediately available in underground buildings. One concern was the specification of "electrically powered fire pumps" although there are pumps that are not electrically powered there are elements that are key to the operation of the pump that may require power. A modification was made to remove the terms "electrically powered" to address this concern.

Assembly Action:

None

G29-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed exception which would lower vehicle barrier heights was not sufficiently explained. There is concern about a vehicle jumping the barrier. Some thought should be put into that and if it is not a concern then provide the reason for that. Also some concern over why such a specific case should be offered a special exception.

Assembly Action:

None

G30-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it clarifies how the occupancy classification requirements are to apply to these hangers and removes contradictions created in the current language with regard MAQs and spray finishing. Currently the IBC does not require spray finishing operations to apply MAQs and Group H occupancy classification requirements. This correlates this section with that concept.

Assembly Action:

None

G31-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

G32-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While there is support for the concept of clarifying the assignment of risk category to shelters, the proposed wording was felt to be confusing. The proposal would introduce undefined terms into the IBC, designating people to do things who are not under the control of the building official. The new wording proposed in Section 423.1 is problematic, naming an emergency management official and suggesting that only such buildings comply with Table 1604.5 when, in fact, all buildings need to comply. With respect to the building code the actual chain of command for emergency management in any locale is not known.

Assembly Action:

None

G33-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was insufficient justification for the proposed exception to limits on joint widths joint widths in storm shelters. The committee felt that making a modification to the standard in this was was not the right way to go about it.

Assembly Action: **None**

G34-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes the proposed change to Section 2303.2.9 is not needed. If something is not prohibited, then it is allowed. Furthermore, this entire section could be deleted.

Assembly Action: **None**

G35-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal based upon a concern that the requirements may be too restrictive for existing buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

G36-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the necessary link in Chapter 27 of the IBC and Section 604 of the IFC for standby power for multistory common exhaust systems as required by the IMC and IFGC.

Assembly Action: **None**

G37-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides correlation with the IBC for these types of doors that had been missed in the 2015 edition as it relates to standby power.

Assembly Action: **None**

G38-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept of addressing this allowance for A2L refrigerants was acceptable but more work is necessary on the format of the language. Also, correlation is needed with code change proposal F93-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

G39-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed revision to Table 3306.3 does not clarify the table. The proponent should better explain in the reason what the proposal is addressing.

Assembly Action: **None**

G40-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

3306.2 Walkways. A walkway shall be provided for pedestrian travel in front of every construction and demolition site unless the applicable governing authority authorizes the sidewalk to be fenced or closed. A walkway shall be provided for pedestrian travel that leads from a building

~~entrance or exit of an occupied structure to a public way. Walkways shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the pedestrian traffic, but in no case shall they be less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in width. Walkways shall be provided with a durable walking surface. Walkways shall be accessible in accordance with Chapter 11 and shall be designed to support all imposed loads and in no case shall the design live load be less than 150 pounds per square foot (psf) (7.2 kN/m²). Walkways that lead to a building entrance of an occupied structure where the general public is at risk due to falling construction debris shall be protected from such debris.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects an oversight in the provision for walkways at construction sites. The modification further clarifies the intent and uses wording that is more in line with the current text.

Assembly Action:

None

2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – STRUCTURAL

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Senior Staff Engineer
Code and Standards
International Code Council

S1-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

1501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the design, materials, construction and quality of roof assemblies, and rooftop structures, ~~and balconies where the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier.~~

Committee Reason: Since all balcony provisions were previously moved from Chapter 14 to Chapter 7, the revision to the scope of Chapter 14 is a good catch. The modification does away with the proposed change to the scope of Chapter 15, retaining only the current wording.

Assembly Action:

None

S2-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that this code change clarifies this provision, noting that it moves the word "approved" to a better place..

Assembly Action:

None

S3-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

S4-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal fails to address the requirements for fire-resistant construction in parapets and would allow combustible materials to go up over the parapet in violation of that construction. It proposes to add a requirement that is more related to fire-resistance into a provision that is structural and it's not the appropriate place to make this change. The argument that this is how it is "done in the field" is not justification for making this change.

Assembly Action:

None

S5-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PARTS I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on Part II of this code change. The terminology such as "ventilation openings" versus "attic and rafter ventilation" need to be made more consistent to avoid confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal provides no exception for roof recover and no recognition of existing roof vents.

Assembly Action:

None

S6-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt there are multiple problems with this proposal. There is a concern with creating a conflict near

property lines where you're required to have enclosed construction. These requirements probably belong in Section 1203 and should only be applicable to wood construction - there is no need to impact other materials. This requirement could already be covered in Section 1203.2 which requires rafter spaces to be vented.

Assembly Action: **None**

S7-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee understands there is a problem that needs to be addressed, but believes the proposed requirement should only apply to wood and possibly light-gage steel. The fire-rating issues need to be correlated, probably in one big change, so that they allow these openings if they are small so that the inspections can be made and ventilation can be provided. As written this would be creating a conflict in the code. The committee would like to see more specificity on the inspection portals, giving some guidance to building officials. There is a concern that this is not the right location for this provision since most people would not think of walking surfaces as part of roofing. In addition it is not completely clear whether the problem that is being addressed is code-related versus something that was a construction defect.

Assembly Action: **None**

S8-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change makes an editorial change that will clarify the labeling requirements for asphalt shingles.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This clarifies the labeling requirements

Assembly Action: **None**

S9-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1504.2.1.1 Overturning resistance. Concrete and clay roof tiles shall be tested to determine their resistance to overturning due to wind in accordance with Chapter 15 and either SBCCI SSTD 11 or ASTM C 1568, and Chapter 15.

Committee Reason: The proposal adds an alternative referenced standard for determining the overturning resistance of clay and concrete roof tiles. The modification clarifies that you still have to comply with Chapter 15 as well as one of the referenced standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

S10-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recognizes that the effect of wind on a roof covering is not necessarily a life safety issue, but keeping the roof covering in place is not the same kind of serviceability issue as is covered elsewhere in the code, such as under deflection limits. There is disagreement with the proponent's methodology - reducing the wind load by 0.6W is one thing, but then because there is a higher factor of safety on the material, arguing for a further reduction to 0.5W. There is a separation between the load factor on one side versus the material side and don't think you can take the factor of safety (on the material side) and bring it over to the other side.

Assembly Action: **None**

S11-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1504.3 Wind resistance of nonballasted roofs. Roof coverings installed on roofs in accordance with Section 1507 that are mechanically attached or adhered to the roof deck shall be designed to resist the design wind load pressures for components and cladding in accordance with Section 1609.5.2. The wind load on the roof covering shall be permitted to be determined using allowable stress design.

Committee Reason: The committee recognizes there is some confusion and stating that allowable stress design is permitted to be used for roof coverings will help clarify this. Doing so will assist architects, building officials and the roofing industry. The modification provides the clarification that allowable stress design is permitted and that it is an option, not mandatory.

Assembly Action: **None**

S12-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed reference standard is merely a design guide and does not provide prescriptive requirements and details. It would only be a reference document. The proposed wording could even lead to invalidating or ignoring the manufacturer's instructions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S13-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed referenced standard is written as a design guide, rather than providing prescriptive requirements. As written, this change would allow the referenced standard to be used as a way around the manufacturers instructions. Also the proposal is referring to roof gardens and landscaped roofs, rather than vegetative roofs.

Assembly Action: **None**

S14-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Now that the referenced standard has been updated to include metal roof shingles, the requirements need to be added to the code. These are now consistent with other roofing products in the way they are being tested and the requirements for labeling. There is a question on the correct location for the new section as it will be confusing to locate these requirements with non-ballasted roofs.

Assembly Action: **None**

S15-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there was not sufficient justification to lower the threshold on where the edge securement requirements apply. Rather than limiting to hurricane prone regions, there is more interest in establishing the threshold at 115 mph.

Assembly Action: **None**

S16-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action on S24-16. The proposal lacks prescriptive requirements for field fabrication of gutters. There are concerns with the language with the draft of the proposed referenced standard - it should require that they "resist" or "withstand" the wind loads. Also gutters are already required to resist these loads, even without this change.

Assembly Action: **None**

S17-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposed language could be applied in many ways, thus the intent of this proposal is unclear. How are the procedures "adapted" from the proposed referenced standard? Perhaps a public comment is in order that could clarify that. Adaptation could be anything and the scope of the referenced standard is critical. It is also not clear why the FM 4470 referenced standard is removed.

Assembly Action: None

S18-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes a referenced standard that has been withdrawn.

Assembly Action: None

S19-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee felt this proposal is headed in the right direction, the amount of conflicting testimony indicates that work is needed on these requirements, a revised version should be submitted in the public comment phase. Questions were raised on how the research results have been turned into code provisions. As formatted with options for wind speed, exposure and roof heights the table is complex and a more simplified, straightforward table that is not so exhaustive would be preferable even if it is more conservative. Due to the difficulty reading the column with ASTM gradation, it could be preferable to split this into two tables. There is also a concern over whether the reference to a specific product type is appropriate.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 33.46% (91) Oppose: 66.54% (181)

Assembly Action: None

S20-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The wording of the proposed exception for aggregate on roofs has problems with enforceability. There is a question on what is meant by "controlling" aggregate blow-off and no prescriptive requirements are provided to make this clear. Another concern was raised over the use of the term "parapet systems".

Assembly Motion: As Modified

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 20.3% (55) Oppose: 79.7% (216)

Assembly Action: None

Online Floor Modification:

1504.8 Aggregate. Loose-laid aggregate used as surfacing for roof coverings and aggregate, gravel or stone used as ballast shall not be used on the roof of a building located in a hurricane-prone region as defined in Section 202, or on any other building with a mean roof height exceeding that permitted by Table 1504.8 based on the exposure category and basic wind speed at the site.

Exception. Aggregate shall be permitted on roofs located outside of the windborne debris region using *approved* parapet design to control aggregate blow-off, when the parapet systems have been designed by *aregistered design professional*.

S21-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This propoosal rewords Section 1504.8, providing a clarification of the current requirements.

Assembly Action: None

S22-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee beleives it does not make sense to restrict aggregate on roofs, using wind speed criteria that has not been used used in the design of the building.

Assembly Action: None

S23-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change does not provide definition or direction on how the hail exposure is determined. The proposed wording

is questionable and there is no instruction to designer on how to apply it.

Assembly Action: **None**

S24-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The evidence is all about hurricane prone regions and high wind regions, but the proposal would apply across the country. This proposal would make it necessary for the building official to get out to check the security of all gutters and downspouts. Not sure that these requirements are needed since anything attached to a building should be designed to resist the loads that are applied to it.

Assembly Action: **None**

S25-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with the committee's action of F186-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the concern that the structural requirements need to drive this issue and they have not yet met to discuss the other related changes. In addition, there was some concern that small rooftop gardens may be included in the terminology vegetative roof based upon the way in which the sections were being revised.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part III

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE88-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S26-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent will be working on the wording of the proposal in a public comment. As written the committee questions the intont of "approved instruction" - by whom? How?

Assembly Action: **None**

S27-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1507.1.1 Underlayment. Underlayment for asphalt shingles, clay and concrete tile, metal roof shingles, mineral surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles, wood shingles, wood shakes and metal roof panels shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this chapter. Underlayment materials required to comply with ASTM D 226, D 1970, D 4869 and D 6757 shall bear a label indicating compliance to the standard designation and, if applicable, type classification indicated in Table 1507.1.1(1). Underlayment shall be applied in accordance with Table 1507.1.1(2). Underlayment shall be attached in accordance with Table 1507.1.1(3).

Exceptions:

1. As an alternative, self-adhering polymer modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation configuration and climate exposure for the roof

- covering to be installed, shall be permitted.
2. As an alternative, a minimum 4-inch wide strip of self-adhering polymer modified bitumen membrane complying with ASTM D 1970 installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions for the deck material shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An approved underlayment for the applicable roof covering for design wind speeds less than 120 mph shall be applied over the 4-inch wide membrane strips.
 3. As an alternative, two layers of underlayment complying with ASTM D 226 Type II or ASTM D 4869 Type IV shall be permitted to be installed as follows: Apply a 19-inch strip of underlayment parallel with the eave. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide strips of underlayment felt, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches. The underlayment shall be attached with corrosion-resistant fasteners in a grid pattern of 12 inches between side laps with a 6-inch spacing at side and end laps. End laps shall be 4 inches and shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm). Underlayment shall be attached using metal or plastic cap nails with a nominal cap diameter of not less than 1 inch. Metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 32-gage sheet metal. Power-driven metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 0.010 inch. Thickness of the outside edge of plastic caps shall be not less than 0.035 inch. The cap nail shank shall be not less than 0.083 inch for ring shank cap nails and 0.091 inch for smooth shank cap nails. Cap nail shank shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than 3/4 inch into the roof sheathing.
 4. Structural metal panels that do not require a substrate or underlayment.

Committee Reason: This proposal reorganizes the provisions for underlayment, making them more user-friendly. The modification clarifies that metal panels do not require underlayment.

Assembly Action: **None**

S28-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change levels the playing field for underlayment by clarifying the requirement for labeling.

Assembly Action: **None**

S29-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with the committee's disapproval of S26-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

SECTION 202- DEFINITIONS

-MANUFACTURER'S APPROVED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Published instructions included with *listed or labeled* materials or products as part of the conditions of their *listing and labeling*.

Committee Reason: The committee agrees where the building official requires installation in accordance with the label then it is approved installation instructions.

The modification adds the definition that makes it clear that the building official is approving the installation instruction published with the listing and labeling.

Assembly Action: **None**

S30-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes the reference to an ASTM standard that has been withdrawn.

Assembly Action: **None**

S31-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds requirements for cap nails and provides specificity on how they are to be used.

Assembly Action: **None**

S32-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change allows the use of ring shank cap nails and provides specificity on how they are to be used.

Assembly Action: **None**

S33-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proponent recognizes need to work further with roofing industry on the updates to ice barrier requirements. The committee would like to see justification for the temperature trigger and elaboration on requirement for the building official to determine the possibility of ice forming.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the lack of supporting data. This proposal may require a barrier in some parts of the country where it is not needed..This will increase cost if required where it is not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S34-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with actions on S26-16 and S29-16, Part I. The proponent will be working on defining terminology in the public comment phase.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and previous action on S29-16, Part II.

Assembly Action: **None**

S36-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S37-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes there needs to be a definition of coastal as it defines the areas affected by the proposed provisions. As written, 15 miles inland is very far and it will impact areas where there are no problems. Recognizing that corrosion is an issue, it is recommended that the proposal be reworked in the form of a public comment. It will need to reduce the area that would be covered by these provisions.

Assembly Action:

None

S38-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee suggests working with the proponent of S37-16 which would retain and update the table on wood shingles and shakes, making sure everything is aligned. There are requirements in the table that do not appear in the code text. Specifically, the table sets standards for fasteners - i.e. "hot-dipped galvanized". The table format may actually be preferred by those wrking in the field.

Assembly Action:

None

S39-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee feels that requiring labels on bundles of wood shakes and shingles makes sense.

Assembly Action:

None

S40-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with proponent's reason which indicates that the proposal is making needed updates to outdated AWPA section references.

Assembly Action:

None

S41-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent recognizes the need to further work on the proposal through the public comment phaase, particularly on use of "approved". Disapproval is consistent with prior actions on this series of proposals.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and prior action on S29-16, Part II.

Assembly Action:

None

S42-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Same as S42-16, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and prior action on S29-16, Part II.

Assembly Action: **None**

S43-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Per the proponenet's reason which indicates that this change intorduces terminology that is more consistant with industry. The committee also suggests a public comment to replace "shall be permitted".

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates terminology and underlayment standards for modified bitumen roofing.

Assembly Action: **None**

S44-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides an additional option for spray-applied polyurethane foam insulation by adding a referenced standard which coordinates this section with the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

S45-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S46-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with actions on other proposals that dealt with manufacturers installation instructions. There is some question whether the proposed text is necessary and the reason really does not indicate why.

Assembly Action: **None**

S47-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal establishes a suitable minimum pitch for installing photovoltaic shingles. There is a some concern with the wording "shall be installed".

Assembly Action:

None

S48-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1507.18.3 Underlayment. ~~Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment~~

~~Underlayment shall conform to comply with~~ ASTM D226, ASTM D4869 or ASTM D6757.

1507.18.4.1 High wind attachment. Underlayment applied in areas subject to high winds [V_{asd} greater than 110 mph (49 m/s) as determined in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Fasteners shall be applied along the overlap at not more than 36 inches (914 mm) on center. Underlayment installed where V_{asd} is not less than 120 mph (54 m/s) shall comply with ASTM D226, Type III, ASTM D4869, Type IV or ASTM D6757. The underlayment shall be attached in a grid pattern of 12 inches (305 mm) between side laps with a 6-inch (152 mm) spacing at the side laps. ~~The underlayment shall be applied in accordance with Section 1507.2.8 except all laps shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm).~~ Underlayment shall be attached using cap nails or cap staples. ~~Caps shall be metal or plastic cap nails with a nominal head diameter of not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) with.~~ Metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 0.010 inch (0.25 mm). Power driven metal caps shall have a thickness of not less than 32-gage [0.01340.010 inch (0.340.25 mm)] sheet metal. The cap Thickness of the outside edge of plastic caps shall be not less than 0.035 inch (0.89 mm). Cap nail shank shall be a minimum of 12 gage [0.105 inch (2.67 mm)] with. Staple gage shall be not less than 21 gage [0.032 inch (0.81 mm)]. Cap nail shank and cap staple legs shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or a minimum of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) into the roof sheathing.

Exception: As an alternative, adhered underlayment complying with ASTM D1970 shall be permitted.

Committee Reason: This code change adds necessary requirements for installing building-integrated photovoltaic roof panels. The modification coordinates these provisions with the updates made in code change S30-16

Assembly Action:

None

S49-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes a code provision that is in conflict with the referenced load standard, ASCE 7. There is no reason for deviating.

Assembly Action:

None

S50-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee has a concern with removing reroofing provisions from the IBC, since jurisdiction that don't adopt the IEBC would have no guidance. It also appears that the proposal did not bring all provisions over. Committee recognizes that they eventually need to brought over into IEBC.

Assembly Action:

None

S51-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

ROOF COATING. A fluid-applied ~~and fully~~ adhered coating used for roof maintenance, *roof repair*, or as a component of a *roof covering system* or *roof assembly*.

2015 International Existing Building Code

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

ROOF COATING. A fluid-applied ~~and fully~~ adhered coating used for roof maintenance, *roof repair*, or as a component of a *roof covering system* or *roof assembly*

Committee Reason: This proposal updates reroofing requirements for consistency with industry practice for commonly used materials. The new definitions provide needed consistency between the IBC and the IEBC. The modification makes necessary corrections to address

industry concerns. The committee had some concern over the introduction of a laundry list in the new wording as well as the lack of a direct tie to the material standards in Chapter 15.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

ROOF COATING. A fluid-applied and fully adhered coating used for roof maintenance, *roof repair*, or as a component of a *roof covering system or roof assembly*

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and it defines roof coating. The modification corrects an error in the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

S52-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed new section would create a conflict in the code. Specifically with Section 1613.6 which gives requirement for ballasted systems and talks about the coefficient of friction to resist sliding. Now you would be required to securely connect it, creating a conflict in the code. The proposed wording is unclear. The intent is to prevent movement between the PV system and the roof, but they don't clarify that and there needs to be some additional text. Don't like the use of the word "eliminate" and prefer that it talk about resistance to the loads. When giving examples of problems, there needs to be a better explanation of their applicability so we know there really is a problem -i.e. how was it installed? was it designed for the wind loads? There is also a concern with the exclusion of design options.

Assembly Action: **None**

S53-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates IBC notation listed in Chapter 16 with the latest edition of the referenced load standard, ASCE 7, updated in ADM94-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S54-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee updated the IBC wind maps in S56-16 and this disapproval is consistent with that action. Keeping the the wind maps in the code is preferred at this time.

Assembly Action: **None**

S55-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

~~1602.1 Definitions. The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

~~L_r = Fire wall horizontal live load.~~

1605.2 Load combinations using strength design or load and resistance factor design. Where strength design or load and resistance factor design is used, buildings and other structures, and portions thereof, shall be designed to resist the most critical effects resulting from the following combinations of factored loads:

$1.4(D + F)$	(Equation 16-1)
$1.2(D + F) + 1.6(L + H) + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-2)

$1.2(D + F) + 1.6(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) + 1.6H + (f_1L \text{ or } 0.5W)$	(Equation 16-3)
$1.2(D + F) + 1.0W + f_1L + 1.6H + 0.5(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-4)
$1.2(D + F) + 1.0E + f_1L + 1.6H + f_2S$	(Equation 16-5)
$0.9D + 1.0W + 1.6H$	(Equation 16-6)
$0.9(D + F) + 1.0E + 1.6H$	(Equation 16-7)
$0.9D + 1.6L_f + 1.6H$	(Equation 16-8)
-	-

where:

f_1	=	1 for places of public assembly live loads in excess of 100 pounds per square foot (4.79 kN/m ²), and parking garages; and 0.5 for other live loads.
f_2	=	0.7 for roof configurations (such as saw tooth) that do not shed snow off the structure, and 0.2 for other roof configurations.

Exceptions:

1. Where other factored load combinations are specifically required by other provisions of this code, such combinations shall take precedence.
2. Where the effect of H resists the primary variable load effect, a load factor of 0.9 shall be included with H where H is permanent and H shall be set to zero for all other conditions.

1605.3.1 Basic load combinations. Where *allowable stress design* (working stress design), as permitted by this code, is used, structures and portions thereof shall resist the most critical effects resulting from the following combinations of loads:

$D + F$	(Equation 16-8)
$D + H + F + L$	(Equation 16-9)
$D + H + F + (L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-10)
$D + H + F + 0.75(L) + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-11)
$D + H + F + (0.6W \text{ or } 0.7E)$	(Equation 16-12)
$D + H + F + 0.75(0.6W) + 0.75L + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	(Equation 16-13)
$D + H + F + 0.75(0.7E) + 0.75L + 0.75S$	(Equation 16-14)
$0.6D + 0.6W + H$	(Equation 16-15)
$0.6(D + F) + 0.7E + H$	(Equation 16-16)

$0.6D + L_f + H$	(Equation 16-18)
-	-

Exceptions:

1. Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live load or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind load.
2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²), 20 percent shall be combined with seismic loads.
3. Where the effect of *H* resists the primary variable load effect, a load factor of 0.6 shall be included with *H* where *H* is permanent and *H* shall be set to zero for all other conditions.
4. In Equation 16-15, the wind load, *W*, is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Exception 2 of Section 2.4.1 of ASCE 7.
5. In Equation 16-16, 0.6 *D* is permitted to be increased to 0.9 *D* for the design of special reinforced masonry shear walls complying with Chapter 21.

1607.14.2 Fire walls. In order to meet the structural stability requirements of section 706.2 where the structure on either side of the wall has collapsed, fire walls and their supports shall be designed to withstand a minimum horizontal allowable stress load, L_r , of 5 psf (0.240 kN/m²).

Committee Reason: This proposal will give designers and plan checkers guidance on how to comply with requirements for fire walls. The modification removes all portions of the original proposal except for new section 1607.14.2 where a clarification is made to indicate the load is an allowable stress design load..

Assembly Action:

None

S56-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

[BS] WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REGION. Areas within hurricane-prone regions located:

1. Within 1 mile (1.61 km) of the coastal mean high water line where the ultimatebasic design wind speed, V_{ult} , is 130 mph (58 m/s) or greater; or
2. In areas where the ultimatebasic design wind speed is 140 mph (63.6 m/s) or greater.

For *Risk Category* II buildings and structures and *Risk Category* III buildings and structures, except health care facilities, the wind-borne 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).

[BS] WIND SPEED, V_{ult} . ~~Ultimate~~

Basic design wind speeds.

[BS] WIND SPEED, V_{asd} . ~~Nominal~~

Allowable stress design wind speeds.

SECTION 2308 CONVENTIONAL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION

2308.2.4 ~~UltimateBasic~~ wind speed. V_{ult} shall not exceed 130 miles per hour (57 m/s) (3-second gust).

Exceptions:

1. V_{ult} shall not exceed 140 mph (61.6 m/s) (3-second gust) for buildings in Exposure Category B that are not located in a *hurricane-prone region*.
2. Where V_{ult} exceeds 130 mph (3-second gust), the provisions of either AWC WFCM or ICC 600 are permitted to be used.

CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING

SECTION 2404 WIND, SNOW, SEISMIC AND DEAD LOADS ON GLASS

2404.1 Vertical glass. Glass sloped 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or less from vertical in windows, curtain and window walls, doors and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the wind loads due to ultimatebasic design wind speed, V_{ult} , in Section 1609 for components and cladding. Glass in glazed curtain walls, glazed storefronts and glazed partitions shall meet the seismic requirements of ASCE 7, Section 13.5.9. The load resistance of glass under uniform load shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E 1300.

The design of vertical glazing shall be based on Equation 24-1.

$0.6 F_{gw} \leq F_{ga}$	(Equation 24-1)
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where:

F_{gw}	=	Wind load on the glass due to <u>ultimatebasic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} , computed in accordance with Section 1609.
F_{ga}	=	Short duration load on the glass as determined in accordance with ASTM E 1300.

2404.2 Sloped glass. Glass sloped more than 15 degrees (0.26 rad) from vertical in skylights, sunrooms, sloped roofs and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the most critical combinations of loads determined by Equations 24-2, 24-3 and 24-4.

$F_g = 0.6 W_o - D$	(Equation 24-2)
$F_g = 0.6 W_i + D + 0.5 S$	(Equation 24-3)
$F_g = 0.3 W_i + D + S$	(Equation 24-4)

where:

D	=	Glass dead load psf (kN/m ²).
		For glass sloped 30 degrees (0.52 rad) or less from horizontal,
	=	13 t_g (For SI: 0.0245 t_g).
		For glass sloped more than 30 degrees (0.52 rad) from horizontal,
	=	13 $t_g \cos$ (For SI: 0.0245 $t_g \cos$).
F_g	=	Total load, psf (kN/m ²) on glass.
S	=	Snow load, psf (kN/m ²) as determined in Section 1608.
t_g	=	Total glass thickness, inches (mm) of glass panes and plies.
W_i	=	Inward wind force, psf (kN/m ²) due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, $V_{\#}$, as calculated in Section 1609.
W_o	=	Outward wind force, psf (kN/m ²) due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, $V_{\#}$, as calculated in Section 1609.
	=	Angle of slope from horizontal.
\equiv	<u>Angle of slope from horizontal.</u>	

Exception: The performance grade rating of unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices shall be determined in accordance with Section 2405.5.

The design of sloped glazing shall be based on Equation 24-5.

	(Equation 24-5)
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$F_g \leq F_{ga}$	
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where:

F_g	=	Total load on the glass as determined by Equations 24-2, 24-3 and 24-4.
F_{ga}	=	Short duration load resistance of the glass as determined in accordance with ASTM E 1300 for Equations 24-2 and 24-3; or the long duration load resistance of the glass as determined in accordance with ASTM E 1300 for Equation 24-4.

2404.3 Wired, patterned and sandblasted glass.

2404.3.1 Vertical wired glass. Wired glass sloped 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or less from vertical in windows, curtain and window walls, doors and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the wind loads in Section 1609 for components and cladding according to the following equation:

$0.6 F_{gw} < 0.5 F_{ge}$	(Equation 24-6)
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where:

F_{gw}	=	Wind load on the glass due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} , computed in accordance with Section 1609.
F_{ge}	=	Nonfactored load from ASTM E 1300 using a thickness designation for monolithic glass that is not greater than the thickness of wired glass.

2404.3.3 Vertical patterned glass. Patterned glass sloped 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or less from vertical in windows, curtain and window walls, doors and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the wind loads in Section 1609 for components and cladding according to Equation 24-9.

$F_{gw} < 1.0 F_{ge}$	(Equation 24-9)
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where:

F_{gw}	=	Wind load on the glass due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} , computed in accordance with Section 1609.
F_{ge}	=	Nonfactored load in accordance with ASTM E 1300. The value for patterned glass shall be based on the thinnest part of the glass. Interpolation between nonfactored load charts in ASTM E 1300 shall be permitted.

2404.3.5 Vertical sandblasted glass. Sandblasted glass sloped 15 degrees (0.26 rad) or less from vertical in windows, curtain and window walls, doors, and other exterior applications shall be designed to resist the wind loads in Section 1609 for components and cladding according to Equation 24-12.

$0.6 F_{gw} < 0.5 F_{ge}$	(Equation 24-12)
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where:

F_g	=	Wind load on the glass due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} , computed in accordance with Section 1609.
F_{ge}	=	Nonfactored load in accordance with ASTM E 1300. The value for sandblasted glass is for moderate levels of sandblasting.

2405.5.2 Skylights rated for separate performance grades for positive and negative design pressure. The design of skylights rated for performance grade for both positive and negative design pressures shall be based on Equations 24-14 and 24-15.

$F_{gj} \leq PG_{Po}$	(Equation 24-14)
$F_{go} \leq PG_{Ne}$	(Equation 24-15)

where:

PG_{Pos}	=	Performance grade rating of the skylight under positive design pressure;
PG_{Neg}	=	Performance grade rating of the skylight under negative design pressure; and

F_{gj} and F_{go} are determined in accordance with the following:

For $0.6W_o \geq D$,

where:

W_o	=	Outward wind force, psf (kN/m^2) due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} , as calculated in Section 1609.
D	=	The dead weight of the glazing, psf (kN/m^2) as determined in Section 2404.2 for glass, or by the weight of the plastic, psf (kN/m^2) for plastic glazing.
F_{gj}	=	Maximum load on the skylight determined from Equations 24-3 and 24-4 in Section 2404.2.
F_{go}	=	Maximum load on the skylight determined from Equation 24-2.

For $0.6W_o < D$,

where:

W_o	=	The outward wind force, psf (kN/m^2) due to ultimate <u>basic</u> design wind speed, V_{ult} . as calculated in Section 1609.
D	=	The dead weight of the glazing, psf (kN/m^2) as determined in Section 2404.2 for glass, or by the weight of the plastic for plastic glazing.
F_{gj}	=	Maximum load on the skylight determined from Equations 24-2 through 24-4 in Section 2404.2.
F_{go}	=	0.

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the IBC wind load provisions for coordination with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7 which was updated in ADM94-16. These terminology updates are very important to capture in the IBC. The modification picks up additional coordination with IBC wind requirements that were not in the original proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S57-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1603.1.9 Roof rain load data. The following roof rain load parameters shall be shown regardless of whether the rain loads govern the design:

1. Rain Load, R (psf) (kN/m^2)
1. Rain Intensity, i (in/hr) (cm/hr)

Committee Reason: In addition to coordinating notations with the referenced standard, ASCE 7, this code change adds rain load data to the information required on construction documents. The modification only requires that the rain intensity be indicated.

Assembly Action: **None**

S58-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee concurs that in order to use the tables for conventional light-frame construction provisions, the dead load is needed. This should be indicated on the construction documents for the building official to review.

Assembly Action: **None**

S59-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S60-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that listing the design base shear is not necessary under ind data and it would possibly be confusing. There are grammatical issues with the wording proposed for partition loads. Also it was suggested that the revisions to geotechnical information should refer to "bearing" capacity.

Assembly Action: **None**

S61-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed terminology changes under earthquake design data would create a conflict with the referenced load standard, ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S62-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1603.1.8 Special loads. Special loads that are applicable to the design of the building, structure or portions thereof, including but not limited to the loads of machinery or equipment, which are of greater magnitude than the loads defined in the specified floor and roof loads shall be specified in the construction drawings by their descriptions and locations

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that including equipment loading, etc. in the construction documents is desirable. The modification makes this information required in the construction documents, rather than specifically on the drawings.

Assembly Action: **None**

S63-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code
TABLE 1604.3
DEFLECTION LIMITS^{a,b,c,h,i}

CONSTRUCTION	L or L_r	S or W^f	$D + (L$ or $L_r)^{d,g}$
Roof members: ^e			
Supporting plaster or stucco ceiling	//360	//360	//240
Supporting nonplaster ceiling	//240	//240	//180
Not supporting ceiling	//180	//180	//120
Floor members	//360	—	//240
Exterior walls:			
With plaster or stucco finishes	—	//360	—
With other brittle finishes	—	//240	—
With flexible finishes	—	//120	—
Interior partitions: ^b			
With plaster or stucco finishes	//360	—	—
With other brittle finishes	//240	—	—
With flexible finishes	//120	—	—
Farm buildings	—	—	//180
Greenhouses	—	—	//120

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. For structural roofing and siding made of formed metal sheets, the total load deflection shall not exceed $l/60$. For secondary roof structural members supporting formed metal roofing, the live load deflection shall not exceed $l/150$. For secondary wall members supporting formed metal siding, the design wind load deflection shall not exceed $l/90$. For roofs, this exception only applies when the metal sheets have no roof covering.

b. Flexible, folding and portable partitions are not governed by the provisions of this section. The deflection criterion for interior partitions is based on the horizontal load defined in Section 1607.14.

c. See Section 2403 for glass supports.
d. The deflection limit for the $D+L$ (or L_r) load combination only applies to the deflection due to the creep component of long-term dead load deflection plus the short-term live load deflection. For wood structural members that are dry at time of installation and used under dry conditions in accordance with the ANSI/AWC NDS, the creep component of the long-term deflection shall be permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from $0.5 D$. For wood structural members at all other moisture conditions, the creep component of the long-term deflection is permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from D . The value of $0.5 D$ shall not be used in combination with ANSI/AWC NDS provisions for long-term loading.
e. The above deflections do not ensure against ponding. Roofs that do not have sufficient slope or camber to ensure adequate drainage shall be investigated for ponding. See Chapter 8 of ASCE 7.
f. The wind load is permitted to be taken as 0.42 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein. Where members support glass in accordance with Section 2403 using the deflection limit therein, the wind load shall be no less than 0.6 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection.
g. For steel structural members, the dead load shall be taken as zero.
h. For aluminum structural members or aluminum panels used in skylights and sloped glazing framing, roofs or walls of sunroom additions or patio covers not supporting edge of glass or aluminum sandwich panels, the total load deflection shall not exceed $l/60$. For continuous aluminum structural members supporting edge of glass, the total load deflection shall not exceed $l/175$ for each glass lite or $l/60$ for the entire length of the member, whichever is more stringent. For aluminum sandwich panels used in roofs or walls of sunroom additions or patio covers, the total load deflection shall not exceed $l/120$.
i. For cantilever members, l shall be taken as twice the length of the cantilever.

1604.4 Analysis. *Load effects* on structural members and their connections shall be determined by methods of structural analysis that take into account equilibrium, general stability, geometric compatibility and both short- and long-term material properties.

Members that tend to accumulate residual deformations under repeated service loads shall have included in their analysis the effects of added deformations expected to occur during their service life.

Any system or method of construction to be used shall be based on a rational analysis in accordance with well-established principles of mechanics. Such analysis shall result in a system that provides a complete load path capable of transferring loads from their point of origin to the load-resisting elements.

The total lateral force shall be distributed to the various vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system in proportion to their rigidities, considering the rigidity of the horizontal bracing system or diaphragm. Rigid elements assumed not to be a part of the lateral force-resisting system are permitted to be incorporated into buildings provided their effect on the action of the system is considered and provided for in the design. A diaphragm is rigid for the purpose of distribution of story shear and torsional moment when the lateral deformation of the diaphragm is less than or equal to two times the average story drift. Where required by ASCE 7, provisions shall be made for the increased forces induced on resisting elements of the structural system resulting from torsion due to eccentricity between the center of application of the lateral forces and the center of rigidity of the lateral force-resisting system.

Every structure shall be designed to resist the ~~overturning~~ effects caused by the forces specified in this chapter, including overturning, uplift, and sliding.

Where sliding is used to isolate the elements, the effects of friction between sliding elements shall be included as a force.

1604.10 Wind and seismic detailing. Lateral force-resisting systems shall meet seismic detailing requirements and limitations prescribed in this code and ASCE 7 Chapters 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 18 as applicable, even when wind *load effects* are greater than seismic *load effects*.

Exception: References within ASCE 7 to Chapter 14 shall not apply, except as specifically required herein.

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates IBC provision with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7 which was updated in ADM94-16. The modification to Table 1604.3 makes a nomenclature correction. The modification to Section 1604.4 retains current wording that the committee believes is important.

Assembly Action:

None

S64-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

f. The wind load shall be permitted to be ~~approximated~~ taken as 0.42 times the "component and cladding" loads or directly calculated using the 10 year mean return interval wind speed for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein. Where members support glass in accordance with Section 2403 using the deflection limit therein, the wind load shall be no less than 0.6 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection

Committee Reason: This proposal provides an appropriate option for determining the wind load for checking deflections by allowing use of the ten year mean return interval wind speed. The modification retains a portion of the current wording which was preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S65-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change adds an appropriate nomenclature definition to the deflection limits table.

Assembly Action: **None**

S66-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the deflection limits easier to apply to steel members, thus eliminating questions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S67-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: this proposal updates the long term deflection estimation tools for wood products.

Assembly Action: **None**

S68-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: With the approval of S69-16 this code change is not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S69-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1604.3.7 Framing Supporting Glass The deflection of framing members supporting glass subjected to 0.6 times the "component and cladding" wind loads shall not exceed the following:

1. 1/175 of the length of span of the framing member, for framing members having a length not more than 13 foot 6 inches, or
2. 1/175240 of the length of span of the framing member + 1/4 inch, for framing members having a length greater than 13 foot 6 inches

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the allowable deflection of framing members supporting the glass on the basis of the framing member spans. It also fixes serviceability issues with respect to deflection limits, using more appropriate wind loads. The modification corrects the proposed deflection limit for longer spans. Some concern was stated with Section 2403 using length of the glass edge while this requirement is tied to the length of member, so some confusion could result.

Assembly Action: **None**

S70-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponenet's reason, which indicates the proposed new SJI referenced standard is a consolidation of three currently adopted standards and it represents a major simplification for specifiers.

Assembly Action: **None**

S71-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels the terminology, risk category, needs to be retained in the IBC. The proposal to remove this language would create a conflict between the code and the referenced load standard.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 24.28% (67) Oppose: 75.72% (209)

Assembly Action:

None

S72-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal to address tsunami loads is desperately needed. It only affects Risk Categories III & IV and it is not applicable to existing structures.

Assembly Action:

None

S73-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with prior action to retain "risk category".

Assembly Action:

None

S74-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the general provisions adequately address the risk category classification. No specific justification was provided for adding the proposed occupancy. To do so will encourage other industries to request similar exceptions.

Assembly Action:

None

S75-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the level of risk that pertains to various Group I-2 facilities.

Assembly Action:

None

S76-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with adding the exception, since it does not want to see an entire building classified as Risk Category IV just to put in a storm shelter,

Assembly Action:

None

S77-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change updates IBC provisions to coordinate with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16.

Assembly Action:

None

S78-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1605.1 General. Buildings and other structures and portions thereof shall be designed to resist the Strength Load Combinations specified in ASCE 7 Section 2.3, the Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations specified in ASCE 7 Section 2.4 or the Alternative Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations of Section 1605.2.

Exception: The modifications to the Load Combinations of ASCE 7 Section 2.3, ASCE 7 Section 2.4, and Section 1605.2 specified in ASCE 7 Chapter 18 and 19 shall apply.

Exception: When the allowable stress load combinations of ASCE 7 Section 2.4 are used, flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic load.

Committee Reason: The committee feels we don;t need parallel efforts and is concerned with the maintenance of the duplicate load combination provisions. ASCE has committed making such information available online. The load combination are not necessarily part of the core information that should be available for building officials in the code. The modification retains the exception relating to snow load.

Assembly Action: **None**

S79-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The commttee believes the reduction in the wind load is not justified. Disapproval is also consistent with the action taken on S10-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S80-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: See S79-16 reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

S81-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal contains a lot of information that is unclear. A suggested modification was too complex to understand what was or was not included in its scope. The committee encourages the proponent to continue to work with the ASCE committee through their consensus process.

Assembly Action: **None**

S82-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S83-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change contains numerous undefined terms. Some of the proposed live loads were large and did not see substantiation - it would be preferable to have these loads vetted through ASCE 7. Currently, the live load table specifies lab live load that could conflict with those that were proposed. Are the proposed loads appropriate for school class room labs such as high school or college? What is their basis? The referenced documentation agreed with those in the proposed loads, but did not provide substantiation. Regardless of whether or not ASCE 7 committee is involved, there needs to be better explanation of how the loads are justified. ALso noted that labs can be very specialized and probably a lot should be approached on a case-by-case basis.

Assembly Action: **None**

S84-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the code is already clear on concentrated live loads for passenger vehicle garages. The

proposed wording was not any better.

Assembly Action: **None**

S85-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change provides a necessary update to the live load table in order to coordinate with the latest edition of ASCE 7 which was updated in ADM94-16. The committee does not believe that IRC coordination is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

S86-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The action taken on S85-16 addressed this issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

S87-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposed changes to the live load table are editorial revisions that clarify when and where the live load reductions apply. They also will clarify which live loads can't be reduced and better align the IBC with requirements in ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S88-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1607.9.3 Elements supporting hoists for façade access and building maintenance equipment. In addition to any other applicable live loads, structural elements that support hoists for façade access and building maintenance equipment shall be designed for a live load ~~consisting of the larger of 2.5 times~~ the rated load of the hoist ~~times 2.5~~ or the stall load of the hoist, whichever is larger.

Committee Reason: Coordination with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7 which was updated in ADM94-16. The modification further updates the proposal for consistency with ASCE 7 due to public comments.

Assembly Action: **None**

S89-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this editorial revision will clarify the loading requirements applicable to handrails, guards, grab bars, etc.

Assembly Action: **None**

S90-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal would significantly reduce the current guard load requirement. It is possible that the upward and inward loads do not need to be as high. It was noted that this issue was not brought up to the ASCE 7 committee.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt there is not enough justification to reduce the current design loads for guards.

Assembly Action: None

S91-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was requested by proponent in recognition that further work is needed on the proposal. There was insufficient justification provided for the proposed loads on columns in parking areas.

Assembly Action: None

S92-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Because the committee deals with the model code provisions, this change is not appropriate. And if they are currently making these local modification they can continue to do so.

Assembly Action: None

S93-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a direct reference to the ASCE 7 load provision for landscaped and vegetative roofs. As the reason indicates this will clarify which components are considered dead load versus rain load for vegetative roof areas,

Assembly Action: None

S94-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would introduce terms that are undefined - sun control and shading devices. The proponent should consider addressing the question of whether some of these devices are vertically oriented and therefor not subject to the live loads of the table.

Assembly Action: None

S95-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1607.12.5.1 Roof live load. ~~Roof assemblies and supporting structures to be covered by solar that support photovoltaic panels or modules panel systems shall be designed for to resist each of the following conditions:~~

~~1. The uniform and concentrated roof live load, L_r , for loads with the load case where photovoltaic panel systems are not present, photovoltaic panel system dead loads.~~

~~**EXCEPTION:** The roof live load need not be applied to roof areas the area covered by photovoltaic panels photovoltaic panels where the clear vertical height space between the underside of the panels and the rooftop surface is 24 inches in. (610 mm) or less. Roof assemblies~~

~~2. The uniform and supporting structures not covered by photovoltaic panels shall be designed for the concentrated roof live load loads without the photovoltaic panel system present.~~

Committee Reason: This code change improves the current wording of roof live loads at photovoltaic panels. The modification incorporates some additional wording from the referenced standard, ASCE 7, that is preferred.

Assembly Action: None

S96-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee recognizes that in an attic space or where you have roof construction there are cross-members that become obstructions, but you don't have that under solar panels so the 42 inch height is not appropriate. With the current height of 24 inches, there is little question on the area being inaccessible, but there is disagreement that at 42 inches the area would still be considered inaccessible.

Assembly Action:

None

S97-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not support the clear space increase to 42 inches. This change lacks justification.

Assembly Action:

None

S98-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1607.12.5.2.1 Photovoltaic panels installed on open grid roof structures Structures with open grid framing and no roof deck or sheathing supporting photovoltaic panel systems shall be designed to support the uniform and concentrated roof live loads specified in Section ~~1607.12.3~~+1607.12.5.1, except that the uniform roof live load shall be permitted to be reduced to 12 psf (0.57kN/m²).

Committee Reason: This proposal adds roof load requirements for photovoltaic panels that are taken from the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16. The modification corrects a mistaken section reference.

Assembly Action:

None

S99-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a concern that the proposed text for open grid systems and no decks could be misapplied and result in larger loading where the exception is used. In addition the committee does not like the phrase "shall be considered".

Assembly Action:

None

S100-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Committees' action on S55-16 has addressed the fire wall design issue. Proponent can address additional concerns with fire wall design through a public comment. It was noted that proposed wording "under fire conditions: was not intended.

Assembly Action:

None

S101-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Committee's action on S55-16 accomplishes the primary intent for fire wall design. A public comment is suggested to add a pointer to the Chapter 16 design requirements in Section 706.2.

Assembly Action:

None

S102-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee supports updating these snow load provisions for consistency with ASCE 7, but these are considered a key piece of code requirements that code officials want to see in the IBC and should not be removed. There are concerns with how accessible the maps would be if removed as well as the availability of printed versions.

Assembly Action:

None

S103-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the IBC snow load provision for consistency with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16. The updates incorporate necessary local conditions.

Assembly Action:

None

S104-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1604.11 Loads on storm shelters ~~Loads and load combinations on storm shelters shall be determined in accordance with ICC 500.~~

1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads. Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 26 to 30 of ASCE 7 or provisions of the alternate all-heights method in Section 1609.6. The type of opening protection required, the ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} , and the exposure category for a site is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1609 or ASCE 7. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

Exceptions:

1. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, the provisions of ICC 600 shall be permitted for applicable Group R-2 and R-3 buildings.
2. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AWC WFCM.
3. Subject to the limitations of Section 1609.1.1.1, residential structures using the provisions of AISI S230.
4. Designs using NAAMM FP 1001.
5. Designs using TIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas, provided the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2 escarpments in Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222 shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.
6. Wind tunnel tests in accordance with ASCE 49 and Sections 31.4 and 31.5 of ASCE 7.
7. ~~Wind loads on storm shelters shall be determined in accordance with ICC 500.~~

The wind speeds in Figures 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2) and 1609.3(3) are ultimate design wind speeds, V_{ult} , and shall be converted in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 to nominal design wind speeds, V_{asd} , when the provisions of the standards referenced in Exceptions 4 and 5 are used.

Committee Reason: This code change adds a reference to ICC 500 for determination of loads on storm shelters, The modification moves the reference and clarifies that all loads on storm shelter may be determined using the referenced standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S105-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that wind load concerns need to be addressed in ASCE 7 committee. The contradictory testimony indicates the proponent should work on incorporating these suggestions in the public comment phase. There were concerns of significant economic impact from multiple industries and if there is such a jump in wind pressures, a gradual increase is warranted. Perhaps smoothing it out over three to six years may be warranted since it would give ASCE and industry a chance to fix the wind provisions or, if they are correct, this would turn out to be an incremental step. The concern is that such a cap not be tied to an older edition of the standard, but instead be a reduction to the pressure computed under ASCE 7-16. Another concern is that pressures increase significantly and they will also affect IEBC wind triggers which is not intended. It was also noted that the proposed exception is appropriately written as an option and a designer could still calculate wind pressures directly from ASCE 7-16. But in some locations there will be large increases in roof component and cladding pressures that is not accompanied by widespread field observation.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 28.45% (99) Oppose: 71.55% (249)

Assembly Action:

None

S106-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believe that increased wood structural panel thickness is not justified. The missile penetration through the panel just damages the window but has little effect on the interior. The weight of the 23/32 inch wood structural panel will be hard to handle for most homeowners.

Assembly Action:

None

S107-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: See S79-16 reason.

Assembly Action: None

S108-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with proponent's reason which indicates the Alternate all heights method in the IBC has not kept pace with the wind updates in the ASCE 7 referenced standard and therefore it does not provide the same level of protection.

Assembly Action: None

S109-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the IBC alternative all heights provisions for coordination with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM84-16

Assembly Action: None

S110-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change updates the IBC rain load criteria for consistency with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16.

Assembly Action: None

S111-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Same as committee reason stated under S102-16

Assembly Action: None

S112-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: S_s and S_1 are not shown as deleted so it be wrong to delete the parameters F_a and F_v as proposed.

Assembly Action: None

S113-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed deletion of the exception for detached one- and two-family dwellings was not substantiated.

Assembly Action: None

S114-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1613.1 Scope. Every structure, and portion thereof, including nonstructural components that are permanently attached to structures and their supports and attachments, shall be designed and constructed to resist the effects of earthquake motions in accordance with ASCE 7 Chapter 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 18, as applicable. The *seismic design category* for a structure is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1613 or ASCE 7.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings, assigned to *Seismic Design Category* A, B or C, or located where the mapped short-period spectral response acceleration, S_s , is less than 0.4 g.

2. The seismic force-resisting system of wood-frame buildings that conform to the provisions of Section 2308 are not required to be analyzed as specified in this section.
3. Agricultural storage structures intended only for incidental human occupancy.
4. Structures that require special consideration of their response characteristics and environment that are not addressed by this code or ASCE 7 and for which other regulations provide seismic criteria, such as vehicular bridges, electrical transmission towers, hydraulic structures, buried utility lines and their appurtenances and nuclear reactors.
5. References within ASCE 7 to Chapter 14 shall not apply, except as specifically required herein.

1613.6 Ballasted photovoltaic panel systems. Ballasted, roof-mounted photovoltaic panel systems need not be rigidly attached to the roof or supporting structure. Ballasted non-penetrating systems shall be designed and installed only on roofs with slopes not more than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal. Ballasted nonpenetrating systems shall be designed to resist sliding and uplift resulting from lateral and vertical forces as required by Section 1605, using a coefficient of friction determined by acceptable engineering principles. In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, ballasted nonpenetrating systems shall be designed to accommodate seismic displacement determined by nonlinear response-history analysis or shake-table testing, using input motions consistent with ASCE 7 lateral and vertical seismic forces for nonstructural components on roofs.

Committee Reason: This code change updates the IBC seismic load provisions for consistency with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16. The modification retains the prior exclusion of Chapter 14 in ASCE 7 and also retains the IBC requirements for ballasted photovoltaic panel since no evidence was given indicating that they are incorrect.

Assembly Action: **None**

S115-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee's disapproval is for the same reason that was stated for code change S102-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S116-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposed change would cause a disconnect between various sections of the IBC as well as create conflicts with the referenced standard, ASCE7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S117-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would substitute AASHTO ground motions maps that are based on 2002 hazard models. The committee felt these were the wrong probability and not suitable for use in building design.

Assembly Action: **None**

S118-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The earthquake maps that are proposed would put the IBC earthquake provisions in opposition to the ASCE 7 referenced standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S119-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

FIGURE 1613.3.1(1)-1 (1)

RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 0.2-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1(1)-2 (1)

RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE

~~CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 0.2-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1(2)-1 (2)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1(2)-222 (2)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1 (3)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR HAWAII OF 0.2- AND 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1 (4)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR ALASKA OF 0.2-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1 (6)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS OF 0.2- AND 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1 (7)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR GUAM AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OF 0.2- AND 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

FIGURE 1613.3.1(8) (8)
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR AMERICAN SAMOA OF 0.2- AND 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING), ~~SITE CLASS B~~

Committee Reason: This code change updates the IBC earthquake ground motion maps to provide consistency with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was update in ADM94-16. The modification corrects the map titles by deleting "site class B".

Assembly Action: **None**

S120-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would introduce undefined terms into the IBC. Furthermore, utilizing the UBC would put the iBC in conflict with the referenced standard, ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S121-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change would break the IBC earthquake provisions by removing a key provision and in addition would create a conflict with the referenced standard, ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S122-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed deletion of the seismic design category requirements would be inconsisten with utilization of the ASEC 7

earthquake load provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S123-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed wording would mandate that evaluation reports be accepted which will tie the hands of the building official. Merely having a report does not make it suitable in every case. It has not been demonstrated that there is a need for these provisions. Section 104.11 already allows you to do everything that is in this proposal. The requirement to "maintain on file" should be elaborated on to explain how long that should be.

Assembly Action: **None**

S124-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1613.6 Ballasted photovoltaic panel systems. Ballasted, roof-mounted *photovoltaic panel systems* need not be rigidly attached to the roof or supporting structure. Ballasted non-penetrating systems shall be designed and installed only on roofs with slopes not more than one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal. Ballasted nonpenetrating systems shall be designed to resist sliding and uplift resulting from lateral and vertical forces as required by Section 1605, using a coefficient of friction determined by acceptable engineering principles. In structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F*, ballasted nonpenetrating systems shall be designed to accommodate seismic displacement determined by nonlinear response-history or other approved analysis, or shake-table testing, using input motions consistent with ASCE 7 lateral and vertical seismic forces for nonstructural components on roofs.

Committee Reason: This proposal will add an option for "other approved analysis" methods. The modification retains the specific reference to "nonlinear response history" analysis.

Assembly Action: **None**

S125-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was not justified. Replacing risk categories in this section would create conflicts with other code sections.

Assembly Action: **None**

S126-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason, indicating that this editorial change clarifies the applicability of these provisions to bearing wall structures and frame structures.

Assembly Action: **None**

S127-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal introduces requirements for peer review that have worked for New York, but don't necessarily belong in the model code. The proponent has not demonstrated that the current code is inadequate. The proposed text contains too much unenforceable language.

Assembly Action: **None**

S128-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The action taken on S133-16 is preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

S129-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the committee's action prior action on S137-16. Replacing requirements for special inspections with a reference to a standard is not desirable.

Assembly Action:

None

S130-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The section proposed for revision deals with the need for a statement of special inspection whereas Section 1704.2 deals with required special inspections and tests.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 36.36% (96) Oppose: 63.64% (168)

Assembly Action:

None

S131-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

1704.2.5 Special inspection of fabricated items. Where fabrication of structural, load-bearing or lateral load-resisting members or assemblies is being conducted on the premises of a fabricator's shop, *special inspections* of the *fabricated items* shall be performed during fabrication, except where the fabricator has been approved by the building official to perform work without *special inspections* in accordance with 1704.2.5.1

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that this is an editorial proposal that simplifies the fabricator approval requirements. The modification removes unnecessary wording.

Assembly Action:

None

S132-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is unwilling to bet that the erector is performing work correctly based solely on paperwork of intermittent checks on different jobs. Special inspection by an independent third party assures that work is done right. There is also concern that the proposal could trigger special inspection of elements that are not intended by the proponent.

Assembly Action:

None

S133-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1704.6.1 Structural observations for structures. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures where one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The structure is classified as *Risk Category IV*.
2. The structure is a *high-rise building*.
3. ~~The structure has an occupant load of more than 1000.~~
3. When so designated by the *registered design professional* responsible for the structural design.
4. When such observation is specifically required by the *building official*.

1704.6.2 Structural observations for seismic resistance. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category D, E or F* where one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. The structure is classified as *Risk Category III or IV*.
 - 4.1. ~~The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the base as defined in ASCE 7.~~
2. The structure is assigned to *Seismic Design Category E*, is classified as *Risk Category I or II*, and is greater than two stories above the *grade plane*.

1704.6.3 Structural observations for wind resistance. *Structural observations shall be provided for those structures sited where V_{ult} is 130mph (58 m/sec) or greater, where one or more of the following conditions exist:*

- 4.1. The structure is classified as *Risk Category III or IV*.
- 4.2. ~~The height of the structure is greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the *grade plane*.~~

Committee Reason: The committee believes structural observation is important to design and construction and it is good for the design engineer to see and inspect the actual construction. These requirements should not create enforcement issues, but costs will be impacted. The modifications remove structural observation thresholds that are based on occupant load and the building height.

Assembly Action: **None**

S134-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The action taken on S133-16 addressed this issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

S135-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates this is a needed tightening of the exception to focus on the entire project rather than individual steel elements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S136-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee had a concern that, with the proposed changes to the concrete special inspections, some critical welds could be missed. It is suggested that a public comment be submitted to address this concern.

Assembly Action: **None**

S137-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There may be a place for special inspection in wood frame buildings. The code already contains required special inspections where high lateral loads are a concern. Other inspections could be done by the building official. The committee encourages those on both side of this issue to work on proposals that will have wider support.

Assembly Action: **None**

S138-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that because the temporary truss bracing is part of the structural design, it needs to be verified by special inspection.

Assembly Action: **None**

S139-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Because many times there is very specific language in the geotechnical report directing the structural engineer, that needs to be available. and specifically for the inspector. Section 1803.2 requires geotechnical investigations. The reports may not be included in construction documents, but they are part of submittals.

Assembly Action: **None**

S140-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee feels it is not appropriate to provide an exemption to special inspection of foundations for photovoltaic systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

S141-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language proposed in this code change is not consistent with the charging language in this code Section.

Assembly Action: None

S142-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal consists of a laundry list without enforceable language and would be confusing. No explanation was provided on why these inspection should be continuous.

Assembly Action: None

S143-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed section is little more than a laundry list that does not have enforceable language.

Assembly Action: None

S144-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: It was felt that the committee's prior actions have addressed the issue of wind trigger.

Assembly Action: None

S145-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1705.11.1 Structural wood. *Continuous special inspection* is required during field gluing operations of elements of the main windforce-resisting system. *Periodic special inspection* is required for nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of elements of the main windforce-resisting system, including wood shear walls, wood diaphragms, drag struts, braces and hold-downs.

Exception: *Special inspections* are not required for wood shear walls, shear panels and diaphragms, including nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening to other elements of the main windforce-resisting system, where the specified fastener spacing of the sheathing at panel edges is more than 4 inches (102 mm) on center ~~and fasteners are installed in a single row.~~

Committee Reason: By clarifying the exception, this code change helps determine where special inspection of the main windforce-resisting system is required. The modification substitutes more suitable wording to accomplish the intent of the code change.

Assembly Action: None

S146-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1705.12.1.2 Structural steel elements. *Special inspections of structural steel elements* in the seismic force-resisting systems of buildings and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F* other than those covered in Section 1705.12.1.1, including struts, collectors, chords and foundation elements, shall be performed in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category B or C*, *special inspections of structural steel elements* are not required for seismic force-resisting systems with a response modification coefficient, *R*, of 3 or less.
2. In buildings and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category D, E, or F*, *special inspections of structural steel elements* are not required for seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing other than AISC 341 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1. *Special inspection* shall be in accordance with the applicable reference standard listed in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.

1705.13.1.2 Structural steel elements. Nondestructive testing of *structural steel elements* in the seismic force-resisting systems of buildings

and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* B, C, D, E or F other than those covered in Section 1705.13.1.1, including struts, collectors, chords and foundation elements, shall be performed in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* B or C, nondestructive testing of *structural steel elements* is not required for seismic force-resisting systems with a response modification coefficient, R, of 3 or less.
2. In buildings and structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E, or F, nondestructive testing of *structural steel elements* is not required for seismic force-resisting systems ~~where~~ where design and detailing other than AISC 341 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1. Nondestructive testing of *structural steel elements* shall be in accordance with the applicable reference standard listed in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the special inspection of steel elements that resist seismic forces. The modification makes editorial corrections to the proposed wording.

Assembly Action: None

S147-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change will require special inspection for elements that are problems and are capable of taking out a building for many months if they fail.

Assembly Action: None

S148-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The problem that this proposal is proported to solve has yet to be established yet. The required retention of documents is onerous and there may be conflict with state or local laws. Also these shop drawings that must be retained are described as approved by the registered design professional, but that probably should be the building official. While these items are probably worthy of special inspection, this specific proposal has too many issues, including language and unenforceable provisions.

Assembly Action: None

S149-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change was disapproved because the wording proposed in item 3 of Section 1708.2.2 is unclear.

Assembly Action: None

S150-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1709.5 Exterior window and door assemblies. The design pressure rating of exterior windows and doors in buildings shall be determined in accordance with Section 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2. For exterior windows and doors tested in accordance with Sections 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2, required design wind pressures determined from ASCE 7 are shall be permitted to be multiplied converted to allowable stress design by multiplying by 0.6.

Exception: Structural wind load design pressures for window units smaller than the size tested in accordance with Section 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2 shall be permitted to be higher than the design value of the tested unit provided such higher pressures are determined by accepted engineering analysis. All components of the small unit shall be the same as the tested unit. Where such calculated design pressures are used, they shall be validated by an additional test of the window unit having the highest allowable design pressure.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies that you can use allowable stress design wind pressures and that will be helpful to the industry. The modifications are editorial corrections that further clarify that allowable stress wind loads are permitted.

Assembly Action: None

S151-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent needs to continue working with industry to get to a consensus on these labeling requirements.

Assembly Action: None

S152-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Some clarification for plastic glazing may be required, but the proposal is not correct. The proposed cross reference points to fire resistance requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

S153-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Incomplete explanation of why the proposed labeling should be required. The explanation does not address why the specific performance characteristics of the garage door need to be re-evaluated at a later date and how this will increase safety, considering there will be increased costs across the country but not everyone will benefit from it. Requiring installation instruction drawings is considered superfluous. Should address whether similar labeling may already be required elsewhere. The attempt to separate garage doors from other assemblies has merit.

Assembly Action:

None

S154-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is concerned that this code change would introduce confusion. The 0.6 multiplier is a problem because it could be interpreted as allowing the allowable stress design load to be further reduced. It also appears to be an unnecessary duplication of requirements of Chapter 16.

Assembly Action:

None

S155-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed cross reference is redundant because it is already covered by the current reference to Chapter 24.

Assembly Action:

None

S156-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is not needed because alternative systems are already permitted. The proposed text would introduce permissive language.

Assembly Action:

None

S157-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal contains somewhat unenforceable language and there's a concern that the ability of the building official to make requests and requirements of designers and investigators in this circumstance would be curtailed. The geotechnical study requirements were softened too much. While geotech community may prefer engineering studies, contractors and owners are more likely to prefer investigations. Terminology change may be desirable but the committee would need to see that as one single code change that reflects all the affected sections. Prefer that liquefaction and slope stability remain. Definition may not be necessary and in some cases the current language may be preferred. Proponent should consider a public comment adding enforceable language and removing wording that could be considered commentary. Also, with the number of changes proposed, it would be preferable to see a "roadmap" of what all the related changes would do as a whole.

Assembly Action:

None

S158-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers the current language and disapproval is consistent with the action taken on S157.

Assembly Action:

None

S159-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The qualified representative language is in need of some changes. It calls for investigation, procedure and apparatus to be in accordance with accepted engineering practice and this wording should be removed. However, the proposed language uses terminology that is more akin to contractual purposes and not appropriate for the code. Don't agree with introducing the term, "standard of care", but do support striking "fully" before qualified representative in last sentence.

Assembly Action:

None

S160-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believe the definitions proposed for collapsible soil and expansive soil are incorrect. There is not requirement that soils be under load to have these conditions. There a concern about the loss of parameters for expansive soils and the language for questionable soils makes it difficult for the building official to require geotechnical investigation. It is also puzzling why the rock information was included here instead of in the section relating to rock strata. Suggest a public comment for some of the proposed changes such as "geotechnical engineering study: over investigation.

Assembly Action:

None

S161-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Modification:

There is concern this proposal removes the to the waterproofing provision of Section 1805. It proposaes the vague language "available information confirms that ground water will not adversely affect" as opposed to using Section 1805. Also the same question from prior proposals of substituting the term "geotechnical study" was raised.

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

S162-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Modification:

The committee feels the the proposed text does not improve upon what is currently in the code. The text, "can be supported on .. rock", but it doesn't have to be supported on rock would be confusing. Just because the foundation is supported on rock, this change would require borings.

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed text does not improve upon what is currently in the code, Stating that a foundation "can be supported on rock", but it doesn't have to be supported on rock is confusing. It would require boring just because the foundation is supported on rock.

Assembly Action:

None

S163-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would require a "preconstruction" assessment, but that may be too limiting as sometimes it should be "pre-permit". Also sometimes you can't assess a foundation "preconstruction".

Assembly Action:

None

S164-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: For consistency with previous actions that took issue with substituting geotechnical engineering study.

Assembly Action:

None

S165-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: For consistency with prior committee actions that took issue with substituting the terminology, geotechnical engineering study.

Assembly Action:

None

S166-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change updates the Chapter 18 provisions for consistency with the latest edition of the standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16.

Assembly Action:

None

S167-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal make it clear that excavations must not reduce vertical support as well as lateral support.

Assembly Action:

None

S168-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not think it is appropriate to include registered design professional in all portions of Chapter 18. The concern with foundation support was addressed in action taken on S167-16. There is some concern with what is intended by "infrastructure element" while some members thought this would be worthy of pursuing in a public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

S169-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels that a public comment is in order on this proposal. There is some concern with referring to the underpinning as permanent and it was suggested that perhaps the wording should be along the lines of " ..permanent protection of adjacent structure". Another suggestion is to consider adding a definition of underpinning and require that it be designed in accordance with the provision of the code. The reference to Chapter 17 is either too broad or not necessary at all. Prefer that it refer to the specific portions of Chapter 17 that are applicable.

Assembly Action:

None

S170-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: See committee's reason given on S168-16.

Assembly Action:

None

S171-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels there is no need to add foundation wall to the provision. Also the term "treated soil" is unclear.

Assembly Action:

None

S172-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed monitoring of underpinning installation could be an important safety enhancement, but the requirements would be more appropriately placed in Chapter 17 with special inspection requirements. There is some concern that the requirement that installation procedures "shall be immediately modified" could be misapplied and suggest wording such as "...shall be modified prior to proceeding..." Monitoring is absolutely necessary in an urban environment and the proposed language may not go far enough - suggestion was made to include monitoring of any excavation next to an adjacent structure. Similarly the proposed monitoring is required only during installation of the underpinning rather than during the excavation which is the more critical time.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 29.51% (85) Oppose: 70.49% (203)

Assembly Action:

None

S173-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels there is no benefit from adding "foundation wall" to this provision.

Assembly Action:

None

S174-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1804.4 Site grading. The ground immediately adjacent to the foundation shall be sloped away from the building at a slope of not less than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope) for a minimum distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) measured perpendicular to the face of the wall. If physical obstructions or lot lines prohibit 10 feet (3048 mm) of horizontal distance, a 5-percent slope shall be provided to an *approved* alternative method of diverting water away from the foundation. Swales used for this purpose shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent where located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the building foundation. Impervious surfaces within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the building foundation shall be sloped a minimum of 2 percent away from the building, ~~except as otherwise permitted in Section 1010.1.5, 1012.3 or 1012.6.1.~~

Exceptions:

~~Exception 1.~~ Where climatic or soil conditions warrant, the slope of the ground away from the building foundation shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope).

~~2. Impervious surfaces shall be permitted to be less than a slope of 2 percent where the surface is a door landing or ramp required to comply with Section 1010.1.5, 1012.3 or 1012.6.1.~~

The procedure used to establish the final ground level adjacent to the foundation shall account for additional settlement of the backfill.

Committee Reason: This code change provides clarification on the question of site grading requirement versus maximum slopes permitted for accessibility. The modification place the new text in an exception, which is more appropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

S175-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Similar to prior actions, the term "registered design professional" is not needed here and it actually excludes the building official.

Assembly Action:

None

S176-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revision to the exception would conflict with Section 1803.5.8 as well as the charging language referring to fill supporting foundations.

Assembly Action:

None

S177-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Similar to committee actions on prior proposals which objected to the use of registered design professional.

Assembly Action: **None**

S178-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believe the proposal is overly restrictive since there are times where impacts on groundwater levels can be mitigated.

Assembly Action: **None**

S179-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes it is not appropriate to revise this to read "an approved method of analysis" when addressing presumptive load-bearing values. When looking at higher load-bearing values, the current text requires that documentation is submitted for approval and the building official would have the data needed to support those higher values.

Assembly Action: **None**

S180-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed cross reference is not necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

S181-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed revision appears redundant - there does not seem to be a problem with the current text.

Assembly Action: **None**

S182-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The did not agree with the proposed restrictions. Also it is not obvious when or where "heavy compaction loads" is applicable.

Assembly Action: **None**

S183-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is commentary and also don't need to requier a "registered design professional".

Assembly Action: **None**

S184-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that these lateral loads are already included in Section 1610 and any loads should be added there.

Assembly Action: **None**

S185-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with removing the text on keyway loading as this is a consideration that should be left to the discretion of the design professional.

Assembly Action: **None**

S186-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1807.2.2 Design lateral soil loads. Retaining walls shall be designed for the lateral soil loads set forth in Section 1610. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, the design of retaining walls supporting more than 6 feet (1.83 m) of backfill height shall also incorporate the additional seismic lateral earth pressure in accordance with the approved geotechnical report investigation when required in Section 1803.2.

Committee Reason: This code change appropriately adds the requirement for the design to comply with lateral loads that are identified in the geotechnical report into the section on retaining wall design. The modification provides coordination with the requirements of 1803.5.12.

Assembly Action: **None**

S187-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S188-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal consists of vague, unenforceable text throughout. The wording would require design for a full hydrostatic head regardless of the actual water table elevation.

Assembly Action: **None**

S189-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proponent did not provide an explanation of the basis for the proposed load factors and safety factors. There is concern on whether the reference to "nominal" wind load is correct.

Assembly Action: **None**

S190-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are mixed opinions as to whether the need has been established for adding a provision on overall stability of retaining structures. As worded, the need for evaluating the stability would be left to the registered design professional with no involvement of the building official. Also there is only a requirement to evaluate the stability, but there is nothing that clarifies what must be done should stability be a problem. The committee encourages the proponent to address these concerns in the public comment phase.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 20.21% (58) Oppose: 79.79% (229)

Assembly Action: **None**

S191-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change contains unenforceable language. There's question as to what load would be resisted. These requirements would typically deal with resisting loads rather than preventing something.

Assembly Action: **None**

S192-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes the proposed wording is unenforceable. The word appropriate is not needed and it is not clear what features would "prevent blockage".

Assembly Action: **None**

S193-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that "tolerable levels" would be unenforceable text.

Assembly Action: **None**

S194-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S195-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed allowable pressure is taken as half the presumptive values, but those values are predicated on undisturbed natural soil and the area under a slab may be too variable to allow that. This provision is not required. There already is a need for a complete poad path. There is no explanation of what the "investigation" would entail. This provision belongs in the existing building code where any new work would be covered as an alteration.

Assembly Action: **None**

S196-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This code change does not consider that heave occurs over an extended period of time so it can be readily addressed. In a lot of jurisdictions this could mean an onerous required depth to resist frost heave.

Assembly Action: **None**

S197-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Not clear how the allowable load is determined - by test or calculation. Some felt the prior sentence provided that answer and also that the proposed wording "suitable for reuse" is better than current wording "are sound". Do not favor substituting "deemed suitable by the registered design professional" in favor of metting "the requirements of this code". Suggestion was made that the entire last sentence could be struck.

Assembly Action: **None**

S198-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal does not clarify the intent of the existing provision and would not address braced elements above the soil, In addition it would conflict with simial language in Section 1810.1.3.

Assembly Action: **None**

S199-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There's concern that the exception allows for prescriptive circumstance dealing with undesigned elements and the limitations are necessary to prevent something exceeding the prescriptive requirements. The intent currently is to limit the length of the elements for consistency with the exception under Sections 1810.3.9.4 and 1810.3.13. It applies to short, stout piles where you can't need to worry about bracing, but if the multiplier of 12 is too long it should be adjusted in both sections.

Assembly Action:

None

S200-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current wording is preferred because "approved" is defined.

Assembly Action:

None

S201-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels the addition of registered design professional is not needed and also took issue with "at a minimum".

Assembly Action:

None

S202-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was no justification given for the increase in loads due to mislocation or the decrease in the strength factors. If reapeating ACI 318 test, that is unnecessary. There is disagree with the cost statement since reducing the strength factors will increase costs.

Assembly Action:

None

S203-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed definition would not cover all types of segmented piles. There are no prescriptive requirements contained in the proposed text. The reason refers to "lightly loaded" foundations, but the proposed text does not state that as a limitation.

Assembly Action:

None

S204-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not clear why this requirement is being proposed for steel piles. It is not appropriate prescribe a ten percent overstress.

Assembly Action:

None

S205-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will clarify combined pile rafts which is a type of system that is widely used. Doing so will reduce ambiguity in terms of its application.

Assembly Action:

None

S206-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The basis for these changes to allowable stresses is not from a consensus process. There needs to be more detailed technical justification for all these proposed changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

S207-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: the proposed language is confusing and it would be applied the way the proponent suggests. Referring to "the higher" allowable stresses is not clear and don't know it refers to the table.

Assembly Action: **None**

S208-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee is not in favor of striking "approved" and substituting "generally accepted".

Assembly Action: **None**

S209-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language that is proposed would allow a registered design professional to waive requirements and take the building official out of the equation. It is difficult to see how this revised section would work with the other section. The current text of this section does not address load test and adding such language is not appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

S210-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee feels that this proposal lacked substantiation. We need to include the building official in the decision process. While not removing the driving formula in its entirety, removal of the 40 ton load limit, could allow that to be exceeded.

Assembly Action: **None**

S211-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with disapproval of S209-16 as well as the prior committee actions that take issue with introducing the term "registered design professional".

Assembly Action: **None**

S212-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that there is no need for this code change.

Assembly Action: **None**

S213-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change substitutes recognized industry terminology, generalizing statements for all soil conditions.

Assembly Action: **None**

S214-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with prior committee actions which oppose substituting "generally accepted" for "approved". The code typically refers to the capacity of structural elements to resist loads, but the proposed changes make this section confusing and even unusable. There is a concern that some of the proposed text is merely commentary.

Assembly Action:

None

S215-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that removing the term "working" is a good clarification and these changes will reduce confusion.

Assembly Action:

None

S216-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern that in addressing "the entire foundation", the proposal overlooks the situation where individual portions must also be looked at.

Assembly Action:

None

S217-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern that this proposal replaces "approved method of analysis" with the registered design professional. Approved is a defined term and the method of analysis must be acceptable, but these provisions would eliminate the building official.

Assembly Action:

None

S218-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern that the proposed language does not use allowable capacity, but instead refers to resistance could be in conflict with other code sections. In removing the itemized list it appears to ignore limitation on axial capacity of these elements, only referring to their torsional capacity. This would require testing of each of these piles to establish limits of axial capacity.

Assembly Action:

None

S219-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with prior committee actions objecting to substituting "generally accepted" for "approved" as well as deferring to the registered design professional. There is also concern with introducing the term "permissible structural strength",

Assembly Action:

None

S220-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal needs to include a definition or other means to apply the phrase "near the neutral" which is not established by the proposed test. Adding "by the registered design professional" is considered redundant. A definition referred to in the proponent's reason statement could possibly be used.

Assembly Action:

None

S221-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change coordinates the text of this section with Section 1810.3.5.2.1.

Assembly Action:

None

S222-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change coordinates the text of this section with that of Section 1810.3.5.2 and also removes an unenforceable term.

Assembly Action:

None

S223-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will allow commonly available nominal 12 inch diameter pipe to be used in place of the current cap at 12 inches.

Assembly Action:

None

S224-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that it would be preferable for the proponent to get together with the steel industry to work out exactly what it is they're trying to accomplish in the public comment phase. Currently the code requires design and fabrication of steel to be in accordance with AISC 360 which in turn refers to the AWS standard for structural welding so that could already be required by the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S225-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern with using the hammer's "rated" energy since the code should be less concerned about what it is rated and more about what it delivers to the pile. Also caisson is not defined and would like to see it defined before adding it to this section.

Assembly Action:

None

S226-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee feels it is not appropriate to remove the minimum splice provision. Perhaps consider a public comment that allows designed splices, but doesn't remove the minimum criteria. The proposed wording would require all splices to be designed. In addition it specifically requires design for forces "at the location of the splice" but typically you do not know where splices will occur.

Assembly Action:

None

S227-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1810.3.8.3.4 Axial load limit in Seismic Design Categories C through F. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F, the maximum factored axial load on precast prestressed piles subjected to a combination of seismic lateral force and axial load shall not exceed the following values:

(a) $0.2f_c'A_g$ for square piles

(b) $0.4f_c'A_g$ for circular or octagonal piles

Committee Reason: This proposal provides more rational and accurate limits of reinforcement for precast prestressed piles. The modification correctly limits the axial loads on these elements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S228-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code already includes minimum concrete cover requirements in Table 1808.2, making this proposed text redundant. The wording seems overly prescriptive and it gets into contractor means and methods. It is referreing to items that are possibly proprietary. These are more appropriate for spcifications rather than for the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S229-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistent with prior committee actiosn objecting to removing "approved" and deferring to the registered design professional. Socketed drilled shafts have been referred to in the code and the definition should remain. It was added to the code as a more generic term due to variable use of the term caisson in different parts of the country. Adding a definition for caisson pile without removing socketed drilled shaft could be acceptable. It was noted that it would not ordinarily require a full steel code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S230-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Precast concrete pile is an industry term that is widely used and to change that as proposed could create ambiguity.

Assembly Action: **None**

S231-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would allow approval by the registered design professional, removing the building official from the entire process. There would be some benefit to the rest of the proposal that provides suitable methods for stabilizing the hole.

Assembly Action: **None**

S232-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal contains permissive language rather than mandatory requirements. The proposd wording contains useful information if it were rewritten, but as drafted it reads like a design guide more than code language.

Assembly Action: **None**

S233-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that any change in the rate of penetration shold be investigated. The investigation does not automatically require you to pull the pile. The key thing is that it is tied to correlation - only if you can't correlate it, do you pull the pile.

Assembly Action: **None**

S234-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is a concern that the proposal gets into means and methods. It contains unenforceable wording and some is merely commentary rather than code. It be prefereable to keep "verify" rather than replace with "assess".

Assembly Action: **None**

S235-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal causes some confusion with the intent of replacing "maximum allowable" with "manufacturer's rated" torque. The wording added at the end is considered ambiguous and unnecessary. There was a some feeling that this change to the manufacturer's rated torque would be akin to driven piles going up to 90 percent of yield and if the wording can be corrected in a public comment it would be a useful change.

Assembly Action:

None

S236-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal hasn't established what integrity testing is or what purpose it serves in the context of the code. If it is going into the code we must establish the parameters for its use. There are concerns over wording such as "generally accepted methods" and "representative number". This is not a requirement. If the building official can't enforce, it doesn't belong in the code. The registered design professional can put integrity testing requirements in the specifications.

Assembly Action:

None

S237-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed change appropriately makes the requirement applicable to more situations.

Assembly Action:

None

S238-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed wording to "fully" install is confusing in the context of foundation element installation.

Assembly Action:

None

S239-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee has reservations with making highway standards applicable to a building. There needs to be substantiation of the height to which the piles are allowed to heave, The requirement to verify the capacity by load test may still be needed which is not what the proponent's testimony indicated. Also for buildings other factors come into play such as the use of the pile, the load transfer mechanism, size, length and what movement means in terms of potential reduction to pile resistance. In addition the text gives the registered design professional sole discretion for the acceptance of the pile, rather than involving the building official.

Assembly Action:

None

S240-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not explain the term "displacement tool" adequately. It requires the installation spacing to be reviewed by the registered design professional. but it should clarify what are the criteria, what happens as result of the review, is it intended to be verified/inspected during installation or after? this is nonspecific, making it unenforceable. There is a proposed definition which is not used in the text, suggestion the definition is not needed. The definition also contains a laundry list. In addition it appears that the last two sentences are covered in Chapter 17 so they are not needed here.

Assembly Action:

None

S241-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concerns over whether the building code is the appropriate place for temporary earth retention systems and, if so, where should they be located. Those feeling these provisions should be available suggest possibly Chapter 33 for protection of other property or even in an appendix. It was pointed out the possible confusion with the definition of "temporary" in other code applications being limited to 180 days. There are questions about the proposed section on removal and whether that would allow detensioning tiebacks.

Assembly Action:

None

S242-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

1613.1 Scope. Every structure, and portion thereof, including nonstructural components that are permanently attached to structures and their supports and attachments, shall be designed and constructed to resist the effects of earthquake motions in accordance with ASCE 7, Chapters 11, 12, 13, 15, 17 and 18, as applicable. The *seismic design category* for a structure is permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1613 or ASCE 7.

Exceptions:

1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings, assigned to *Seismic Design Category* A, B or C, or located where the mapped short-period spectral response acceleration, S_S , is less than 0.4 g.
2. The seismic force-resisting system of wood-frame buildings that conform to the provisions of Section 2308 are not required to be analyzed as specified in this section.
3. Agricultural storage structures intended only for incidental human occupancy.
4. Structures that require special consideration of their response characteristics and environment that are not addressed by this code or ASCE 7 and for which other regulations provide seismic criteria, such as vehicular bridges, electrical transmission towers, hydraulic structures, buried utility lines and their appurtenances and nuclear reactors.
5. Reference in ASCE 7 to Chapter 14 shall not apply, except as specifically required herein.

Committee Reason: This proposal updates IBC provisions for coordination with the latest edition of the referenced standard, ASCE 7, which was updated in ADM94-16. The modification reinstates the exclusion of Chapter 14 in ASCE 7.

Assembly Action:

None

S243-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes an unnecessary definition which also included a referenced standard that has been withdrawn.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the standard for autoclaved aerated concrete by deleting a withdrawn standard and adding two new standards for this product.

Assembly Action:

None

S244-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that adding these referenced standards for architectural cast stone fills the information gap on the design, fabrication and installation of this nonstructural masonry system.

Assembly Action:

None

S245-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that adding the proposed referenced standard for adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer establishes minimum physical requirements for this material.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a new section for adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer and brings the current standard for design and installation of the product into the IRC..

Assembly Action:

None

S246-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change will clear up some confusion with masonry pilaster construction.

Assembly Action:

None

S247-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal reconciles the maximum lap splice length for allowable stress design with that of strength design.

Assembly Action:

None

S248-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes a requirement that is now covered in the latest edition of the referenced standard for masonry design.

Assembly Action:

None

S249-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION 2109 EMPIRICAL DESIGN OF ADOBE MASONRY

2109.1 General. Empirically designed adobe masonry shall conform to the requirements of Appendix A of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, except where otherwise noted in this section.

2109.1.1 Limitations. The use of empirical design of adobe masonry shall be limited as noted in Section A.1.2 of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5. ~~The use of dry stacked, surface bonded masonry shall be prohibited in Risk Category IV structures.~~ In buildings that exceed one or more of the limitations of Section A.1.2 of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, masonry shall be designed in accordance with the engineered design provisions of Section 2101.2 or the foundation wall provisions of Section 1807.1.5.

Section A.1.2.2 of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 shall be modified as follows:

A.1.2.2 – Wind. Empirical requirements shall not apply to the design or construction of masonry for buildings, parts of buildings, or other structures to be located in areas where V_{asd} as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 of the *International Building Code* exceeds 110 mph.

2109.3 Adobe construction. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1 Unstabilized adobe. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.1 Compressive strength. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.2 Modulus of rupture. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.2.1 Support conditions. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.2.2 Loading conditions. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.2.3 Testing procedure. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.2.4 Modulus of rupture determination. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.3 Moisture content requirements. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.1.4 Shrinkage cracks. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.2 Stabilized adobe. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.2.1 Soil requirements. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.2.2 Absorption requirements. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.3 Allowable stress. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.3.1 Bolts. *No change to original text.*

**TABLE 2109.3.3.1
ALLOWABLE SHEAR ON BOLTS IN ADOBE MASONRY**

No change to original text.

2109.3.4 Detailed requirements. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.1 Number of stories. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.2 Mortar. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.2.1 General. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.2.2 Mortar joints. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.3 Parapet walls. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.4 Wall thickness. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.5 Foundations. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.5.1 Foundation support. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.5.2 Lower course requirements. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.6 Isolated piers or columns. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.7 Tie beams. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.7.1 Concrete tie beams. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.7.2 Wood tie beams. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.8 Exterior finish. *No change to original text.*

2109.3.4.9 Lintels. *No change to original text.*

2109.4.2114 DRY-STACK MASONRY

2109.4.2114.1 General. *No change to text.*

2109.4.2114.2 Limitations. *No change to text.*

2109.4.2114.3 Materials. *No change to text.*

2109.4.2114.4 Strength. Dry-stack masonry shall be of adequate strength and proportions to support all superimposed loads without exceeding the allowable stresses listed in Table ~~2109.4.2114.4~~. Allowable stresses not specified in Table ~~2109.1.1-2114.4~~ shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 8 of TMS 402.

TABLE 2109.4.2114.4

GROSS CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA ALLOWABLE STRESS FOR DRY-STACK MASONRY

For SI: 1 pound per square inch = 0.006895 MPa.

2109.5.2114.5 Construction. *No change to text.*

Committee Reason: This code change removes the empirical design of masonry provisions which can still be found in an appendix chapter of TMS 402. The modification retains the provision for adobe masonry construction.

Assembly Action: **None**

S250-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the committee's action on S249-16, this proposal is considered unnecessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

S251-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Modification:

2109.3.4.2.1 General. Mortar for adobe units shall be in accordance with Section ~~2103.9.2103.2.1~~, or be comprised of adobe soil of the same composition and stabilization as the adobe brick units. Unstabilized adobe soil mortar is permitted in conjunction with unstabilized adobe brick units.

Committee Reason: This code change addresses an issue with adobe construction. The modification corrects a section reference.

Assembly Action: **None**

S252-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds the latest versions of AISI cold-formed steel referenced standards. In addition it updates these provisions for consistency with the latest edition of ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S253-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes an obsolete requirement for steel cable from the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S254-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

S255-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a referenced standard on storage rack systems that are currently installed in many buildings. Many jurisdictions review and permit these installations and this will be useful in plan review so it belongs in the code. The racks need to be designed and secured - failures would be a life safety concern. These nonbuilding structures are covered in Chapter 15 of ASCE 7 and this is no different than what is done for nonstructural components. Some permissive language exists in the proposed standard, but it is relatively insignificant and the benefits outweigh any downside. A suggestion was put forth to consider revising the scope of reference to the standard in a public comment by deleting "utilization". The modification makes an adjustment to the referenced section of ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: **None**

S256-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text may be in use in some locales, but the committee see no benefit in adding it to the model code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S257-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal includes unenforceable wording, such as "shall account for". Adjustment factors for temperature and humidity are already addressed in product standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

S258-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the references to standards consistent and is primarily editorial.

Assembly Action: **None**

S259-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes this proposal would add a new application to preservative treated wood that is not justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

S260-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the proposed details for testing of fire-retardant-treated wood should be added into the referenced standard and then it should be added into the code. The committee also noted the lack of an industry consensus on this issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

S261-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING & ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

S262-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2303.2.2 Other means during manufacture. For wood products impregnated with chemicals by other means during manufacture, the treatment shall be an integral part of the manufacturing process of the wood product. The treatment shall provide permanent protection to all surfaces of the wood product. The use of paints, coatings, stains or other surface ~~treatment shall~~ treatments are not be permitted an approved method of protection as required in this section.

Committee Reason: This code change adds a necessary clarification to the use of surface treatments for wood. The modification makes the use of such materials possible as an alternate method.

Assembly Action: None

S263-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING & ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would not address the issue that it is intended to solve. This change would increase increase current testing requirements and would lead to cost increases.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the existing specified testing for fire-retardant treated wood is sufficient and additional testing is not needed.

Assembly Action: None

S264-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee has a concern with the amount of conflicting testimony that is confusing this issue. A public comment is suggested with more written documentation to support ths proposed change.

Assembly Action: None

S265-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a clarification of the labeling of fire-retardant-treated wood that aides verification in the field.

Assembly Action:

None

S266-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change enhances IBC coordination with the IRC by providing more generic description of truss connections rather than limiting it to metal plate connectors,

Assembly Action:

None

S267-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed wording is confusing in terms of the exception and the triggers set in this section were not substantiated. Furthermore, this wording would prohibit the use fo standard industry truss bracing details. This is typically how it's done - this change would not allow it.

Assembly Action:

None

S268-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not believe that the proposed modifications to the referenced standard, TPI 1, are needed.

Assembly Action:

None

S269-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The labeling information that is proposed is confusing. The committee does not want to modify this standard by adding labeling requirements to the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S270-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2303.6 Nails and staples. Nails and staples shall conform to requirements of ASTM F 1667, including Supplement 1. Nails used for framing and sheathing connections shall have minimum average bending yield strengths as follows: 80 kips per square inch (ksi) (551 MPa) for shank diameters larger than 0.177 inch (4.50 mm) but not larger than 0.254 inch (6.45 mm), 90 ksi (620 MPa) for shank diameters larger than 0.142 inch (3.61 mm) but not larger than 0.177 inch (4.50 mm) and 100 ksi (689 MPa) for shank diameters of at least 0.099 inch (2.51 mm) but not larger than 0.142 inch (3.61 mm). Staples used for framing and sheathing connections shall have minimum average bending moment as follows: 3.6 in.-lbs (0.41 N-m) for No. 16 gage staples, 4.0 in.-lbs (0.45 N-m) for No. 15 gage staples, and 4.3 in.-lbs (0.49 N-m) for No. 14 gage staples. ~~The test procedure for staples shall be approved by the building official.~~

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the minimum staple strength should be defined in the code. The modification removes the last sentence which appears to require a building official to approve the testing procedure on all projects.

Assembly Action:

None

S271-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committe agrees that the table notes are redundant and should be removed.

Assembly Action:

None

S272-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates that this code change provides consistency with the the roof sheathing attachments in the IRC. The deformed nail and the roof sheathing ring shank nail provide option that have an equivalent capacity.

Assembly Action:

None

S273-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed changes are needed editorial corrections to table entries.

Assembly Action:

None

S274-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds the appropriate minimum quality standards for stainless steel nails, providing coordination with the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

S275-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change adds an option for fasteners in corrosive environments by adding stainless steel staples.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is consistent with other practices used for treated materials.

Assembly Action:

None

S276-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a necessary pointer to decking requirements that are part of Heavy Tiber construction.

Assembly Action:

None

S277-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believed the proposal was more confusing and the proposed modifications did not clear that up. There was some sentiment for tabulating these requirements for preservative treatment. The committee suggests a public comment to clarify the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

S278-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2304.12.2.2 Posts or columns. Posts or columns supporting permanent structures and supported by a concrete or masonry slab or footing that is in direct contact with the earth shall be of naturally durable or preservative-treated wood.

Exception: Posts or columns that meet all of the following:

1. Are not exposed to the weather, or are protected by a roof, eave, overhang, or other covering if exposed to the weather, and

~~Exception: Posts or columns that are exposed to the weather without adequate protection as specified in Section 2304.12.2.3, or are located in basements or cellars, and are supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting at least 1 inch (25 mm) above the slab or deck and 8 inches (203 mm) above exposed earth, and are separated therefrom by an impervious moisture barrier.~~

2. Are supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting at least 1 inch (25 mm) above the slab or deck and are separated from the concrete pier by an impervious moisture barrier, and

3. Are located at least 8 inches (203 mm) above exposed earth.

Committee Reason: The rewording of the exception for posts and columns is an improvement that explains when and how to provide protection for posts supported on concrete or masonry. The modification reformats the exception as a list so that will be easier to understand.

Assembly Action:

None

S279-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language on impervious moisture barriers is not clear enough for the building official to enforce. The requirement for "elements providing positive drainage" should be clarified. The committee recognizes that this proposal would address a serious issue that needs to be dealt with and a public comment is encouraged to address the committee's concerns.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 40.07% (107) Oppose: 59.93% (160)

Assembly Action:

None

S280-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change makes the code provisions clearer by removing redundant language and coordinating wording with other code sections.

Assembly Action:

None

S281-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies circumstances surrounding power-driven fasteners when used in lieu of the code-specified nailing and provides an additional option for laminated decking.

Assembly Action:

None

S282-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change updates the diaphragm deflection formula by incorporating revisions made in the AWC SDPWS.

Assembly Action:

None

S283-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is an editorial change to clarify the application of the table to various wood structural panels. These revisions are in line with changes to the referenced standard.

Assembly Action:

None

S284-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provide updates for shear wall deflection - see committee reason for code change S282-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S285-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the table entries for staple size by indicating they provide required the length and gage.

Assembly Action: **None**

S286-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change simplifies the shear wall table by eliminating a note and incorporating the staple length into the appropriate table entries.

Assembly Action: **None**

S287-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2308.2.3 Allowable loads. Loads shall be in accordance with Chapter 16 and shall not exceed the following:

1. Average dead loads shall not exceed 15 psf (718 N/m²) for combined roof and ceiling, exterior walls, floors and partitions.

Exceptions:

1. Subject to the limitations of Section 2308.6.10, stone or masonry veneer up to the lesser of 5 inches (127 mm) thick or 50 psf (2395 N/m²) and installed in accordance with Chapter 14 is permitted to a height of 30 feet (9144 mm) above a noncombustible foundation, with an additional 8 feet (2438 mm) permitted for gable ends.
2. Concrete or masonry fireplaces, heaters and chimneys shall be permitted in accordance with the provisions of this code.

2. Live loads shall not exceed 40 psf (1916 N/m²) for floors.

Exception: Live loads for concrete slab-on-ground floors in buildings classified as Risk Category I and II ~~are not~~ shall be limited to 125 psf.

3. Ground snow loads shall not exceed 50 psf (2395 N/m²).

Committee Reason: This proposal makes it clear that a concrete slab on grade can be used in conjunction with conventional light-frame construction and that the 40 psf live load limit for floors wouldnot apply. The modification places a practical limit of 125 psf for the slab on grade live load.

Assembly Action: **None**

S288-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponenet's reason which indicates these updates to the header and girder span for interior bearing walls reflect Souther Pine No. 2 design values and provide clearer direction on lateral bracing requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S289-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the header and girder span table for exterior walls in a maner similar to S288-16 (also see committee reason).

Assembly Action: **None**

S290-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is commentary which does not belong in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

S291-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clears up inconsistencies in the anchor bolt requirements by reorganizing and rewriting the requirements for Seismic Design Categories D and E.

Assembly Action: **None**

S292-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds requirements for headers in exterior bearing walls that coordinate this IBC provision with the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

S293-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is commentary and is not appropriate for the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Errata: In Table R602,10.3(1), under the story location column, the icons are not to be deleted.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the proponents request and the committees previous action on RB238-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S294-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: There is a difference between a guard and guardrail. This proposal clarifies these code provisions by substituting guard which is the code-defined term.

Assembly Action: **None**

S295-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clears up confusion in the current language as far as when a top rail is required on a glass-supported guard.

Assembly Action: **None**

S296-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: approval is consistent with action taken on S295-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

S297-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal allows use of the exception for top rails without requiring building official on a case-by-case basis, by adding a standard that is appropriate for this use.

Assembly Action: **None**

S298-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides another option for gypsum panel product along with a reference to the material standard that contains QC requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

S299-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change updates and substitutes the latest AISI material standards for light-gage steel framing applications for gypsum panel products.

Assembly Action: **None**

S300-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING & ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with adding the reference standard for adhesives used with gypsum panel products. There is some concern with the requirement for an approved fastening schedule and whether there is enough guidance to the building official as to what it is he is looking for.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R702.3.1.1 Adhesives ~~Adhesives-Expandable foam adhesives~~ for the installation of gypsum board and gypsum panel products shall conform to ASTM C 557 ~~6464~~. All other adhesives for the installation of gypsum board and gypsum panel products shall conform to ASTM C557. Supports and fasteners used to attach gypsum board and gypsum panel products shall comply with Table R702.3.5 or other approved method.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The modification corrects the reference standard number. With the modification this is a good code change that add a new standard for expandable foam adhesive.

Assembly Action: **None**

S301-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that rather than being primarily editorial this proposal would actually change requirements. In addition the committee acknowledged the testimony stating that the proposal will increase the cost of construction. There is also a concern that the added wording, "...non-water absorbing layer or drainage space with any flashing intended to drain.....", would be confusing and it is not clear that why it is needed since there already is an exception that is based on providing equivalency.

Assembly Motion:
Online Vote Results:
Support: 18.62% (46) Oppose: 81.38% (201)
Assembly Action:

As Submitted
Failed
None

S302-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2510.6 Water-resistive barriers. *Water-resistive barriers* shall be installed as required in Section 1404.2 and, where applied over wood-based sheathing, shall include a water-resistive vapor-permeable barrier with a performance at least equivalent to two layers of *water-resistive barrier* complying with ASTM E 2556, Type I. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing (installed in accordance with Section 1405.4) intended to drain to the *water-resistive barrier* is directed between the layers.

Exceptions:

1. Where the *water-resistive barrier* that is applied over wood-based sheathing has a water resistance equal to or greater than that of a *water-resistive barrier* complying with ASTM E 2556, Type II and is separated from the stucco by an intervening, substantially nonwater-absorbing layer or drainage space.
2. Where the *water-resistive barrier* is applied over ~~vapor permeable or~~ wood-based sheathing in Climate Zones 1A, 2A, ~~or 3A, 4A, 5A,~~ and 4C in accordance with Chapter 3 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*, the *water-resistive barrier* shall have a water vapor permeance of not more than 10 perms in accordance with ASTM E96 (Method A) to minimize inward moisture movement. Alternatively, a ventilated air space shall be provided between the stucco and *water-resistive barrier*.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds an option to address inward moisture drive issues in various climate zones. It also provides the universal solution of providing a vented air space. The modification eliminates an arbitrary limit on vapor permeance and limits the climate zones where it applies.

Assembly Action:

None

S303-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concerns that the proposed referenced standard might allow "gaming" and that it is missing performance criteria so the proposal would have to define that,

Assembly Action:

None

S304-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Similar to disapproval of S303-16. The proposed reference standard has no acceptance criteria. There was no justification provided for changing the type of water-reisistive barrier. The proposed Type I is 10 minute paper, so this is possibly reducing the water-resistant nature of the assembly.

Assembly Action:

None

S305-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standard is not clear and seems to conflict with the hierarchy of the current system. The code change would not provide clarity as the reason suggests.

Assembly Action:

None

S306-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In the building code the building official is authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of the code, If the proposed wording were adopted into the building coere, the floodplain administrator is not in that position.

Assembly Motion:
Online Vote Results:

As Submitted
Failed

Support: 34.91% (74) Oppose: 65.09% (138)

Assembly Action:

None

S307-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change simplifies the language, putting the IBC more in alignment with the National Flood Insurance Program.

Assembly Action:

None

S308-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee questioned whether the six month time limit is needed and there is also a concern that this differs from state mandated retention policies. Also some found the second sentence confusing and suggest replacing "...the building official shall permit the use of..." with wording indicating "...can't use the changed boundaries and elevations unless the applicant has applied to FEMA.....".

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 23.15% (47) Oppose: 76.85% (156)

Assembly Action:

None

S309-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the IBC provisions on document retention with the current requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Assembly Action:

None

S310-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change clears up a minor inconsistency between the IBC and the National Flood Insurance Program.

Assembly Action:

None

S311-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

H106.1.1 Internally illuminated signs. Except as provided for in ~~Sections 402.16 and Section 2611~~, where internally illuminated signs have facings of wood or of approved ~~light transmitting plastic complying with the requirements of Section 2606.4~~, the area of such facing section shall be not more than 120 square feet (11.16 m²) and the wiring for electric lighting shall be entirely enclosed in the sign cabinet with a clearance of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) from the facing material. The dimensional limitation of 120 square feet (11.16 m²) shall not apply to sign facing sections made from flame-resistant-coated fabric (ordinarily known as "flexible sign face plastic") that weighs less than 20 ounces per square yard (678 g/m²) and that, when tested in accordance with NFPA 701, meets the fire propagation performance requirements of both Test 1 and Test 2 or that, when tested in accordance with an approved test method, exhibits an average burn time of 2 seconds or less and a burning extent of 5.9 inches (150 mm) or less for 10 specimens.

Committee Reason: This proposal makes a simple clarification of light transmitting plastics used in signs. The modification prevents confusion by adding a cross reference to the appropriate section of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

S312-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Building Code

H107.1 Use of combustibles. Wood, ~~approved light transmitting plastic~~ plastics complying with the requirements of Section H107.1.1, or plastic veneer panels as provided for in Chapter 26, or other materials of combustible characteristics similar to wood, used for moldings, cappings, nailing blocks, letters and latticing, shall comply with Section H109.1 and shall not be used for other ornamental features of signs, unless approved.

H107.1.1 Plastic materials. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, ~~light transmitting plastic materials~~ plastics that burn at a rate no faster than 2.5 inches per minute (64 mm/s) when tested in accordance with ASTM D 635 shall be ~~deemed approved light transmitting plastics~~ and can be used for use as the display surface material and for the letters, decorations and facings on signs and outdoor display structures.

H107.1.3 Area limitation. If the area of a display surface exceeds 200 square feet (18.6 m²), the area occupied or covered by ~~approved light transmitting plastics~~ complying with Section H107.1.1 shall be limited to 200 square feet (18.6 m²) plus 50 percent of the difference between 200 square feet (18.6 m²) and the area of display surface. The area of plastic on a display surface shall not in any case exceed 1,100 square feet (102 m²).

H107.1.4 Plastic appurtenances. Letters and decorations mounted on ~~an approved light transmitting~~ a plastic facing or display surface can be made of ~~approved light transmitting plastics~~ complying with Section H107.1.1.

Committee Reason: Approval is consistent with the committee's action on S312-16. The modification clarifies these provisions by adding an appropriate section reference.

Assembly Action: None

S313-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would introduce terminology not in common use and it would also create conflicts between the IBC and the terminology of ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: None

S314-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This appendix chapter on tsunami hazard is not mandatory. The reference to FEMA guidelines is appropriate and it should remain in appendix.

Assembly Action: None

S315-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change revises the tsunami appendix chapter to coordinate with the tsunami design provisions approved in S72-16.

Assembly Action: None

S316-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removing seismic design category would delete information that helps the engineer, owner and building official. It needs to be in the code.

Assembly Action: None

S317-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change would leave a number of terms undefined in the IBC, which would lead to conflicts with the referenced standard, ASCE 7.

Assembly Action: None

S318-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code change would substitute undefined terminology that would be in conflict with the ASCE 7 seismic requirements.

Assembly Action: None

EB1-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code
SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

DISPROPORTIONATE EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE. A condition of earthquake-related damage where:

1. The 0.3-second spectral acceleration at the building site as estimated by the United States Geological Survey for the earthquake in question is less than ~~0.40~~ 0.40 percent of the mapped acceleration parameter S_s ; and
2. The vertical elements of the lateral force resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of any story in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 10 percent from its predamage condition.

Committee Reason: As stated in proponent's reason, this proposal complements the code's intent to identify vulnerable buildings. It is important to have an empirical method of evaluating existing structures and this provides a good mechanism for identifying those problem structures that are subject to future earthquake damage. The modification provides a more appropriate level where Seismic Design Category D buildings come into play.

Assembly Action:

None

EB2-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the IBC already has requirements that the IEBC directs you to so there is no reason to add the proposed provisions for photovoltaic panels to the IEBC at this time. In addition there was not sufficient justification given for a 42 inch clear height rather 24 inches and equating this space to an attic is not appropriate. It was felt that the number of floor modifications presented indicates the need for the code change proponent to work out a more mutually agreeable solution in the public comment phase.

Assembly Action:

None

EB3-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Since the term "sesimic rehabilitation" is not used, it is appropriate to delete the definition from the IEBC.

Assembly Action:

None

EB4-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

[BS] 606.2.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the *code official*. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the *International Building Code* for load combinations that include wind or earthquake effects, except that the seismic forces shall be the reduced ~~International Building Code level~~ seismic forces.

[BS] 606.2.2.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish that the building in its predamage condition complies with the provisions of Section 606.2.2.1, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with the provisions of this section. The wind loads for the *repair* and *rehabilitation* shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be in accordance with the *International Building Code*. The seismic ~~loads~~ forces for this *rehabilitation* design shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, but not less than the reduced ~~International Building Code level~~ seismic forces.

[BS] 707.3.1 Bracing for unreinforced masonry bearing wall parapets. Where a permit is issued for reroofing for more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing to resist the reduced ~~International Building Code level~~ seismic forces ~~as specified in Section 301.1.4.2 of this code~~, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items.

[BS] 807.5 Existing structural elements resisting lateral loads. Except as permitted by Section 807.6, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, or where the alteration results in prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall be shown to meet the wind and seismic provisions of the *International Building Code*. Reduced ~~International Building Code level~~ seismic forces ~~in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~ shall be permitted.

Exception: Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with *International Building Code* Sections 1609 and 1613. Reduced ~~International Building Code level~~ seismic forces ~~in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~ shall be permitted. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.

[BS] 907.4.2 Substantial structural alteration. Where more than 30 percent of the total floor and roof areas of the building or structure have

been or are proposed to be involved in structural *alteration* within a 5-year period, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the lateral load-resisting system of the altered building or structure complies with the *International Building Code* for wind loading and with reduced ~~*International Building Code* level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~. The areas to be counted toward the 30 percent shall be those areas tributary to the vertical load-carrying components, such as joists, beams, columns, walls and other structural components that have been or will be removed, added or altered, as well as areas such as mezzanines, penthouses, roof structures and in-filled courts and shafts.

[BS] 907.4.3 Seismic Design Category F. Where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category F, the evaluation and analysis shall demonstrate that the lateral load-resisting system of the altered building or structure complies with reduced ~~*International Building Code* level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~ and with the wind provisions applicable to a limited structural alteration.

[BS] 907.4.5 Wall anchors for concrete and masonry buildings. For any building assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E or F with a structural system consisting of concrete or reinforced masonry walls with a flexible roof diaphragm and any building assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F with a structural system consisting of unreinforced masonry walls with any type of roof diaphragm, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line to resist the reduced ~~*International Building Code* level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage.

[BS] 907.4.6 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets. Parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry in buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F shall have bracing installed as needed to resist the reduced ~~*International Building Code* level seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.2~~, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items.

[BS] 1007.3.1 Compliance with ~~*International Building Code* level full seismic forces.~~ Where a building or portion thereof is subject to a *change of occupancy* that results in the building being assigned to a higher risk category based on Table 1604.5 of the *International Building Code*, the building shall comply with the requirements for ~~*International Building Code* level full seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.1~~ for the new risk category.

Exceptions:

1. Where approved by the *code official*, specific detailing provisions required for a new structure are not required to be met where it can be shown that an equivalent level of performance and seismic safety is obtained for the applicable risk category based on the provision for reduced ~~*International Building Code* level seismic forces as specified in Section 301.1.4.2~~.
2. Where the area of the new occupancy with a higher hazard category is less than or equal to 10 percent of the total building floor area and the new occupancy is not classified as Risk Category IV. For the purposes of this exception, buildings occupied by two or more occupancies not included in the same risk category, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1604.5.1 of the *International Building Code*. The cumulative effect of the area of occupancy changes shall be considered for the purposes of this exception.
3. Unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in Risk Category III when assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B shall be allowed to be strengthened to meet the requirements of Appendix Chapter A1 of this code [Guidelines for the Seismic Retrofit of Existing Buildings (GSREB)].

[BS] 1103.3 Lateral force-resisting system. The lateral force-resisting system of *existing buildings* to which additions are made shall comply with Sections 1103.3.1, 1103.3.2 and 1103.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with no more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the *existing building* and the *addition* comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.
2. Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the addition considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the addition ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations involving ~~*International Building Code* level full seismic forces in accordance with Section 301.1.4.1~~.

[BS] 1103.3.1 Vertical addition. Any element of the lateral force-resisting system of an *existing building* subjected to an increase in vertical or lateral loads from the vertical *addition* shall comply with the *International Building Code* wind provisions and the ~~*International Building Code* level full seismic forces specified in Section 301.1.4.1 of this code~~.

[BS] 1103.3.2 Horizontal addition. Where horizontal *additions* are structurally connected to an existing structure, all lateral force-resisting elements of the existing structure affected by such *addition* shall comply with the *International Building Code* wind provisions and the ~~*International Building Code* level full seismic forces specified in Section 301.1.4.1 of this code~~.

Committee Reason: Agreement with proponent's reason that indicates this change simplifies the terminology in the IEBC, increasing usability and reducing potential errors. It removes unwieldy language and substitutes clearer, more concise language. The modification takes care of coordinating this terminology change throughout the IEBC.

Assembly Action:

None

EB5-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action on EB4-16 addresses this issue and this disapproval is for consistency.

Assembly Action:

None

EB6-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that it is preferable to provide a definition of "substantial structural alteration" rather than rely on the de facto definition currently in Section 907.4.2.

Assembly Action:

None

EB7-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: For consistency with Group A efforts toward converting IEBC to one compliance method. This is a step towards that convergence.

Assembly Action:

None

EB8-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The deletion of Appendix Chapter A5 is appropriate since the referenced standard, ASCE 41, has comparable requirements for existing concrete buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

EB9-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

TABLE [BS] 301.1.4.2

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR USE IN ASCE 41 FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REDUCED INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE-LEVEL SEISMIC FORCES

- a. For Risk Category I, II, ~~and III buildings~~, the Tier 1 and Tier 2 procedures ~~are need not evaluated or~~ are need not evaluated or ~~considered~~ for the BSE-1E earthquake hazard level.
- b. For Risk Category III, the Tier 1 screening checklists shall be based on ~~the Collapse Prevention~~, except that checklist statements using the Quick Check provisions shall be based on M_S -factors ~~based on a linear interpolation midway between~~ that are the average of the values for Collapse Prevention and Life Safety.
- c. For Risk Category IV, the Tier 1 screening checklists shall be based on ~~the Collapse Prevention~~, except that checklist statements using the Quick Check provisions shall be based on M_S -factors for Life Safety.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds structural performance level requirements to the IEBC that are in line with the latest edition of ASCE 41. The modification uses clearer language in the new table notes.

Assembly Action:

None

EB10-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is an apparent lack of coordination between the proposed referenced standard and the IEBC. It is not clear that it contains criteria that assists the building official. The provisions seem to be confusing and hard to enforce. There is a requirement for a design basis report that would usually be a matter for the designer and building owner to agree on. There is disagreement with the cost impact and a belief that costs will increase, particularly on smaller projects. Even without adding this new standard to the IEBC, it can still be used as an alternative method of design.

Assembly Action:

None

EB11-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not clear what the snow load on adjacent building provision is trying to do. The question of enforceability was raised, particularly the requirement to notify an owner of the adjacent building. How does the building official enforce this? It places a burden on the building official.

Assembly Action:

None

EB12-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

~~**303.1 Live loads.** Where new live loads are higher than previously approved design live loads, the new design live loads shall be based on Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*. Unless otherwise required, design live loads for other areas shall be permitted to use previously approved design live loads. Where a previously approved design live load is used and is less than that specified by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*, the area with the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load.~~

303.1 Live Loads Where an *addition or alteration* does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved prior to the *addition or alteration*. If the *approved* live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*, the area designated for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of *approved* design indicating the *approved* live load. Where the *addition or alteration* does result in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code* shall be used.

Committee Reason: This code change removes redundant provisions on live loads and consolidates them in Chapter 3. The modification further clarifies the live load provision, incorporating current wording.

Assembly Action: None

EB13-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This committee agreed that the proposal corrects an omission by adding a necessary reference to IBC in-situ testing criteria.

Assembly Action: None

EB14-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change relocates the provision on dangerous condition to Chapter 3, providing a clear path for addressing dangerous conditions.

Assembly Action: None

EB15-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this proposal to reconcile wording in similar sections of the code is a clarification of the current intent of the IEBC.

Assembly Action: None

EB16-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval of this code change is a good step towards consolidating the requirements of the prescriptive and work area methods in the IEBC. Doing so eliminates confusion by getting rid of duplication and inconsistencies in the current provisions.

Assembly Action: None

EB17-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change correlates the IEBC work area method provisions with those of the prescriptive method that apply to additions.

Assembly Action: None

EB18-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

[BS] 807.4 Existing structural elements carrying gravity loads. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an alteration causes an increase in design-gravity dead, live, and/or snow load, including snow drift effects, of more than 5 percent shall be strengthened, supplemented, replaced or otherwise altered as needed to carry the gravity loads required by the International Building Code for new structures. Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element whose gravity load-carrying capacity is decreased as part of the alteration shall be shown to have the capacity to resist the applicable design-gravity dead, live, and/or snow loads, including snow drift effects, required by the *International Building Code* for new structures.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than five dwelling or sleeping units used solely for residential purposes where the altered building complies with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the *International Building Code* or the provisions of the *International Residential Code*.
2. Buildings in which the increased dead load is due entirely to the addition of a second layer of roof covering weighing 3 pounds per square foot (0.1437 kN/m²) or less over an existing single layer of roof covering.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides correlation between the prescriptive and work area methods, improving upon the current wording so that the requirements are more understandable. The modification corrects mistakes in the original proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB19-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the code should not be regulating construction loads as was proposed. Furthermore, the committee is supportive of removing other similar requirements from the IEBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB20-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates provisions of the work area method with those of the prescriptive method, making an additional editorial change that simplifies the requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB21-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

[BS] 403.4.1 Seismic Design Category F. Where the work area ~~portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration~~ exceeds 50 percent of the ~~aggregate building area of the building~~, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category F, the structure of the altered building shall be shown to meet the earthquake design provisions of the *International Building Code*. For purposes of this section, the earthquake loads need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the *International Building Code* for new buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location. New structural members and connections required by this section shall comply with the detailing provisions of this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 403.6 Wall anchorage for unreinforced masonry walls in major alterations. Where the work area ~~portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration~~ exceeds 50 percent of the ~~aggregate building area of the building~~, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, and the building's structural system includes unreinforced masonry walls, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line to resist seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. For purposes of this section, design seismic forces need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those that would be required for the design of new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

[BS] 403.7 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets in major alterations. Where the work area ~~portion of the building undergoing the intended alteration~~ exceeds 50 percent of the ~~aggregate building area of the building~~, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry shall have bracing installed as needed to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. For purposes of this section, design seismic forces need not be taken greater than 75 percent of those that would be required for the design of similar nonstructural components in new buildings of similar purpose and location.

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the work area method as it applies to alterations. The modification makes further simplifications and also substitutes the defined term, "building area".

Assembly Action: **None**

EB22-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates alteration requirements under the work area method with those of the prescriptive method,

making the requirements under the work area method clearer.

Assembly Action:

None

EB23-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval of this proposal continues the correlation of the prescriptive method provision with those of the work area method and is consistent with prior actions. Also see reason for EB22-16.

Assembly Action:

None

EB24-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern with eliminating the applicability to out-of-plane loading in Section 403.5, because these are the loads that need to be addressed when working with an unreinforced masonry parapet. It is also confusing to add in Chapter 4 the phrase "limited structural alteration" which is defined in Chapter 9.

Assembly Action:

None

EB25-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed presentation of wind and seismic triggers may be intriguing, but what's needed for the jurisdiction that is trying to adopt this is more of a roadmap of how to get there. Perhaps in a public comment more information can be provided in the reason that can then go into the commentary, giving examples of the structural attributes and what are the important factors to consider.

Assembly Action:

None

EB26-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes editorial changes to the IEBC requirements for unreinforced masonry that improve the clarity of these provisions. It furthers the correlation between the prescriptive method provisions and those of the work area method.

Assembly Action:

None

EB27-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change will improve the performance of vulnerable unreinforced masonry structures by extending the wall anchor requirements to include floor lines.

Assembly Action:

None

EB28-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Concrete and masonry walls pose a hazard that needs to be addressed and this change will include the installation of wall anchors as part of required alterations.

Assembly Action:

None

EB29-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal addresses a significant potential hazard from unreinforced masonry partitions when major alterations are being performed. It was suggested that addressing portions of the means of egress that are beyond the work is also advisable and encourage a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB30-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was insufficient justification given for increasing the wind speed trigger to 155 mph for evaluating roof diaphragms. Similarly there was not sufficient justification for adding an exception for Group R occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB31-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change reconciles differences between provision of the prescriptive method and those of the work area method. Its approval is consistent with prior actions.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB32-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee agrees with testimony that suggested the ground snow load as a more appropriate trigger. There is not necessarily a linear relationship between snow retention and insulation. There also should be consideration given to whether attics are vented or unvented.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB33-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the provisions of the prescriptive method with those of the work area method pertaining to voluntary upgrades of the lateral force system. As indicated in the proponent's reason it simplifies the base provision under each method and simplifies the wording.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB34-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that adding the term "vertically-oriented" which is not defined, would add confusion and contention.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB35-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is a difference between provisions for replacement glass and glazing in hazardous locations. The committee supports the intent of this proposal and encourages a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB36-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the provisions of the prescriptive method with those of the work area method with respect to change in use.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB37-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal reconciles provisions of the prescriptive method with those of the work area method with respect to change in occupancy. Approval is consistent with actions taken on prior proposals.

Assembly Action:

None

EB38-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change reconciles provisions of the prescriptive method with those of the work area method. Approval is consistent with actions on prior proposals.

Assembly Action:

None

EB39-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While agreeing with the reasoning of the proposal to address change of occupancies involving Groups S and U, there hasn't been sufficient justification presented to require this when the Group S or Group U is on the side or top of the building. Also requirements to address soft stories typically would address only that part of the structure, but this proposal appears to trigger more than that.

Assembly Action:

None

EB40-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes there is an amplification difference, for lack of a better term, between a "distinct life-safety hazard" and "unsafe". A minor code violation in an historic building could create more trouble than its worth to the building department while posing very little danger to the building occupants and would not constitute a life-safety hazard. There is a concern that using "unsafe" really ties your hands because it's a defined term and it does refer to many items like inadequate means of egress. Even without a definition of "distinct life-safety hazard", a plans examiner can currently understand what the intent of the code is for historic buildings, but by substituting "unsafe" there would be a whole laundry list of items required and it is no longer apparent what needs to be done.

Assembly Action:

None

EB41-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the direction needed to apply the structural provisions of this chapter and gives the building official the authority to evaluate the historical building and make exceptions where needed.

Assembly Action:

None

EB42-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

801.3 Compliance. All new construction elements, components, systems, and spaces shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code*.

Exceptions:

1. Windows may be added without requiring compliance with the light and ventilation requirements of the *International Building Code*.
2. Newly installed electrical equipment shall comply with the requirements of Section 808.
3. The length of dead-end corridors in newly constructed spaces shall only be required to comply with the provisions of Section 805.6.
4. The minimum ceiling height of the newly created habitable and occupiable spaces and corridors shall be 7 feet (2134 mm).
5. New structural members and connections shall be permitted to comply with alternative design criteria in accordance with Section 302.

Committee Reason: This code change provides better clarity by eliminating duplication and relocating criteria for new structural members.

The modification rewords the new exception to make it a permitted option.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB43-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change introduces a common sense approach to repairing structural components damaged by snow loading.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB44-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the requirements for lateral force-resisting elements by correctly referring to "vertical" elements..

Assembly Action: **None**

EB45-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the proposal would result in added cost and it does not actually do what the proponent intends. They oppose the added verbiage "roof assemblies shall meet" because the referenced IBC section discusses attics and rafter spaces, not roof assemblies. It lacks a pointer for the ventilation and potential moisture changes due to adding ventilation where it isn't existing which could be a problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB46-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the reroofing provisions of the IEBC with the IBC by incorporating the revisions made to the IBC during the last cycle.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB47-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed terminology is vague and too open to interpretation. The proposal references "roof ventilation" in IBC Section 1203.2, but that section does not discuss roof ventilation - only attic and enclosed rafter spaces. In addition, the proponent brought up concerns that have not yet been agreed upon and will be the subject of a possible public comment, such as; should apply to roof recovering only vs. roof replacement? should it be limited to wood framed construction with applicable slope limits?

Assembly Action: **None**

EB48-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change clarifies the IEBC by removing confusing verbiage, because it is agreed that level 3 alterations should require compliance with Section 907.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB49-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this code change provides needed clarifications, simplifications and reorganization of Section IEBC 907.

Assembly Action: **None**

EB50-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Agreement with the proponent's reason which indicates this proposal clarifies the structural provisions of the IEBC with the added definition of "risk category" that is drawn from the IBC. These changes, which are primarily editorial, make the IEBC provisions more understandable and enforceable.

Assembly Action:

None

EB51-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal corrects a mistake in the current reference to risk categories.

Assembly Action:

None

EB52-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: In addition to cleaning up the terminology in these sections, changing the requirement for access to Risk Category IV buildings is appropriate for all loading provision, not just earthquake.

Assembly Action:

None

EB53-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: As proponent's reason points out this code change removes two code sections under additions that are not needed. The first one [1103.1] is redundant and the second [1103.3.3] is not appropriate under additions. .

Assembly Action:

None

EB54-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees that the report required by Section 1201.2 for historic buildings may be needed for some repairs but it should not be required for all repairs.

Assembly Action:

None

EB55-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the the new exception is not needed in Section 1206.1. The change substituting "code" for "chapter" is appropriate, however, and the committee recommends addressing this through a public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

EB56-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disagrees with the removal of what are considered common sense triggers. Doing so would require an upgrade just because a building is moved. There is no problem in determining demand-capcity ratios and in calculating the effect of the relocation on the structure. When moving a structure sometimes it is only necessary to check the bottom of the structure.

Assembly Action:

None

EB57-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on EB56-16. The proposal would delete reasonable exceptions for relocated buildings. The triggers allowing five and ten percent stress increases for relocated buildings are small, not excessive, allowances that should be kept.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 48.77% (119) Oppose: 51.23% (125)

Assembly Action:

None

EB58-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

[BS] A106.1 Condition of Existing materials. Existing materials used as part of the required vertical load-carrying or seismic force-resisting system shall be evaluated by on-site investigation and determined not to be in poor condition including degraded mortar, degraded masonry units, or significant cracking; or shall be repaired, enhanced, retrofitted or removed and replaced with new materials. Mortar joint deterioration shall be patched by pointing or re-pointing of the eroded joint in accordance with Section A106.2.3.9. Existing significant cracks in solid unit unreinforced and in solid grouted hollow unit masonry shall be repaired ~~by epoxy pressure injection and/or by fiber sheets bonded by epoxy to masonry surface.~~

[BS] A106.2.3.9 Pointing. Deteriorated mortar joints in unreinforced masonry walls shall be pointed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. **Joint preparation.** Deteriorated mortar shall be cut out by means of a toothing chisel or non- impact power tool until sound mortar is reached but to a depth of not less than $3/4$ inch (19.1 mm) or twice the thickness of the joint, whichever is less, and 2 inches (50 mm) maximum. Care shall be taken not to damage the masonry edges. After cutting is complete, all loose material shall be removed with a brush, air or water stream.
2. **Mortar preparation.** The mortar mix shall be proportioned as required by the construction specifications. ~~The pointing mortar shall be prepared by first thoroughly mixing all ingredients dry and then mixing again, adding only enough water to produce a damp unworkable mix that retains its form when pressed into a ball, manufacturer's approved instructions. The mortar shall be kept in a damp condition for not less than one hour and not more than 1⁺/₂ hours for pre hydration; then sufficient water shall be added to bring it to a workable consistency for pointing, which is somewhat drier than conventional masonry mortar. Use mortar within one and two and one half hours from its initial mixing.~~
3. **Packing.** The joint into which the mortar is to be packed shall be dampened but without freestanding water. The mortar shall be tightly packed into the joint in layers not exceeding $1/4$ inch (6.4 mm) deep until it is filled; then it shall be tooled to a smooth surface to match the original profile.

Nothing shall prevent pointing of any masonry wall joints before testing is performed in accordance with Section A106.2.3, except as required in Section A107.1.

[BS] A108.1 Strength values.

1. Strength values for existing materials are given in Table A1-D and for new materials in Table A1-E.
2. The strength reduction factor, Φ , shall be taken equal to 1.0.
3. The use of materials not specified herein shall be subjected to the discretion and approval of the ~~authority having jurisdiction~~ building official.

[BS] A109.2 Selection of procedure. Buildings with rigid diaphragms shall be analyzed by the general procedure of Section A110. Buildings with flexible diaphragms shall be analyzed by the general procedure or, when applicable, are permitted to be analyzed by the special procedure of Section A111. ~~ASCE 41 is permitted to be used as an alternate procedure for both rigid diaphragm or flexible diaphragm buildings.~~

[BS] A111.2 Seismic forces on elements of structures. With the exception of the provisions in Sections A111.4 through A111.7, elements of structures ~~and nonstructural elements shall comply with the reduced level seismic forces prescribed in IEBC section 301.1.4.2~~ Sections A110.2 through A110.4.

Committee Reason: The committee believes this update to the Appendix is badly needed. The limitation to six stories is a good safeguard. It is appropriate to coordinate the provisions with the latest edition of ASCE 41, bringing it in line with current requirements. The modification removes circular references back to ASCE 41 and Chapter 3 of the IEBC. It also removes a specific requirement for epoxy injection, allowing a more flexible response. Finally, instead of a more detailed provision that would preclude manufacturer's warranty for mortar preparation and installation, the code will stick the manufacturer's instructions,

Assembly Action:

None

EB59-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on approval of EB58-16 this code change is not needed.

Assembly Action:

None

EB60-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal has the effect of restricting Group R-1 occupancies from using the provisions of this Appendix. This is where you don't want the method to apply. It would not affect the small bed and breakfasts since most of those would be 4 dwelling units or less.

Assembly Action:

None

EB61-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2015 International Existing Building Code

[BS] A304.3.1 Existing perimeter foundations. Where the building has an existing continuous perimeter foundation, all perimeter wall sill plates shall be anchored to the foundation with adhesive anchors or expansion anchors in accordance with Table A3-A.

Anchors shall be installed in accordance with Figure A3-3, with the plate washer installed between the nut and the sill plate. The nut shall be tightened to a snug-tight condition after curing is complete for adhesive anchors and after expansion wedge engagement for expansion anchors. All anchors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Expansion anchors shall not be used where the installation causes surface cracking of the foundation wall at the locations of the anchor.

Where existing conditions prevent anchor installations through the top of the sill plate, this connection shall be made in accordance with Figure A3-4A, A3-4B or A3-4C. Alternate anchorage methods having a minimum shear capacity of 900 pounds per connection parallel to the wall shall be permitted. The spacing of these alternate connections shall comply with the maximum spacing requirements of Table A3-A for ½-inch bolts.

Committee Reason: This code change will permit alternative methods of fastening the floor framing to the foundation system. The modification adds the word "minimum" so that the it won't require a connection capacity of exactly 900 pounds.

Assembly Action:

None

Analysis: The committee approved an additional modification adding note 'c' to the heading of the second column in Table A3-A. However, the note is already shown in the code change file in cdpACCESS meaning that the table entry was tuncated in the .pdf for the monograph. Therefore staff will consider this an editorial issue.

2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION COMMITTEE - COMMERCIAL

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CE1-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE3-16.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous action on CE3-16 Part II.

Assembly Action: None

CE2-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE3-16

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous action on CE3-16 Part II.

Assembly Action: None

CE3-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

AIR BARRIER.

~~Materials assembled and One or more materials joined together in a continuous manner to restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope. An air barrier can be a single material or a combination of materials.~~

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The modification simplifies and cleans up the definition and adds the criterion for "continuous."

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

~~AIR BARRIER. Materials assembled and One or more materials joined together in a continuous manner to restrict or prevent the passage of air through the building thermal envelope and its assemblies. An air barrier can be a single material or a combination of materials.~~

Committee Reason: The modification brings clarity to the definition by eliminating an extraneous sentence. The as-modified proposal was approved because the committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE4-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This definition needs to be consistent through out the I-codes.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE5-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The term is used in the code and the definition defines the term in the correct context as used in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The common meaning of cavity suffices. There is no need to define it.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE6-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the first sentence of the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE7-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is not any more clear regarding what is considered to be a portion of a dwelling unit and it will create confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The change in the residential building definition would conflict with where the commercial building definition is needed and residential building definition should not be used.

Assembly Action: None

CE8-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term is used only once in the code where the requirements are already spelled out. The words "intent of the code" are subjective.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Compliance documents are not necessarily technical documents. This revised definition allows such latitude.

Assembly Action: None

CE9-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE10-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE25-16. The proponent needs to make some corrections in a public comment submittal.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based on the published reason statement.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove

Online Vote Results: Successful

Support: 58.08% (115) Oppose: 41.92% (83)

Assembly Action: Disapproved

CE11-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There always seems to be an issue about whether the window is vertical fenestration or a skylight. This change makes it clear and makes the definitions consistent with the commercial side of the codes.

Assembly Action: None

CE12-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Loops of pipe are not actually full loops. The definition is imprecise and no longer refers to pipe and fittings. Devices that are integral with the heater are also allowed .

Assembly Action: None

CE13-16

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Insulated siding is not a vented cladding system. The definition does not clarify the issue.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The intent is good but the language needs to be cleaned up to be more effective. The clarifying wording might mitigate or prevent innovative practices that could exist three years (or more) from now when the code is adopted and enforced.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 46.97% (93) Oppose: 53.03% (105)

Assembly Action: None

Part III

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal could stifle innovation. There is not a problem now. This puts a technical provision in a definition. There is already an ASTM standard that addresses this issue.

Assembly Action: None

CE14-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal adds confusion and fails to list all of the components that need to be included. Some track lighting systems do not utilize transformers.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: More products might be developed over the next three years that might not fit this definition. This is too limiting.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE15-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The revision prevents the definition from using the same word as being defined.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE16-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE17-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE18-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal makes the definition unclear and eliminates some of the known options for renewable energy.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Hydro energy is missing from the list. The code does need to allow for and drive innovative methods for onsite power generation. Language in R405.4 is clumsy as it really doesn't explain how one would "consider" that power in calculations. Is community-based solar farm considered to be on-site renewable energy? The Committee believes so.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE19-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was no substantiation and no source for the changes to the definition. The proposal is subjective and the definition should not be changed until the proponents agree on what it should say.

Assembly Motion:

As Modified

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 37.44% (79) Oppose: 62.56% (132)

Assembly Action:

None

Online Floor Modification:

ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM. An energy generation system that derives its energy from a *renewable energy source* and is located on the ~~building, or the building site, or a combination of adjoining lots, that are being developed and maintained subject to the provisions of this code.~~ The *renewable energy source* shall be derived at the ~~building, or the building site, or a combination of adjoining lots, that are being developed and maintained subject to the provisions of this code.~~

CE20-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE21-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The map and county tables need to be retained in the code. The IECC should not put such information under the control of another standards developing organization. The proposal should come back in a public comment to put the ASHRAE 169 information in the body of the IECC.

Assembly Motion:

As Modified

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 26.95% (69) Oppose: 73.05% (187)

Assembly Action:

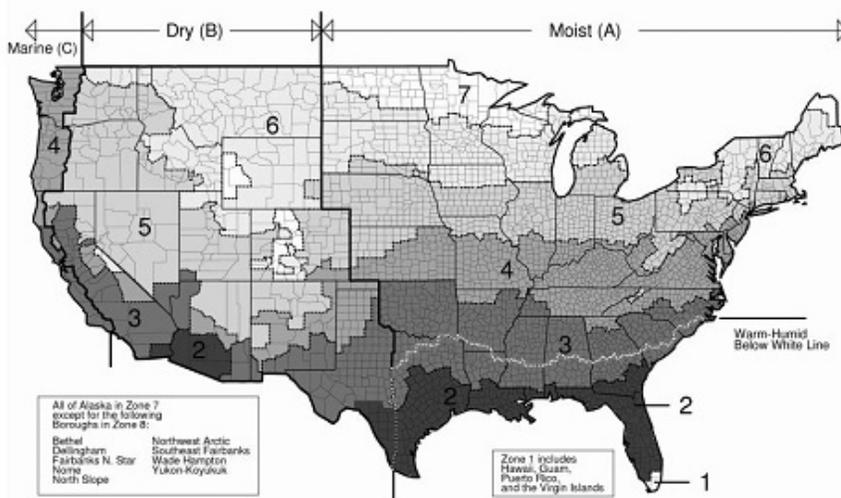
None

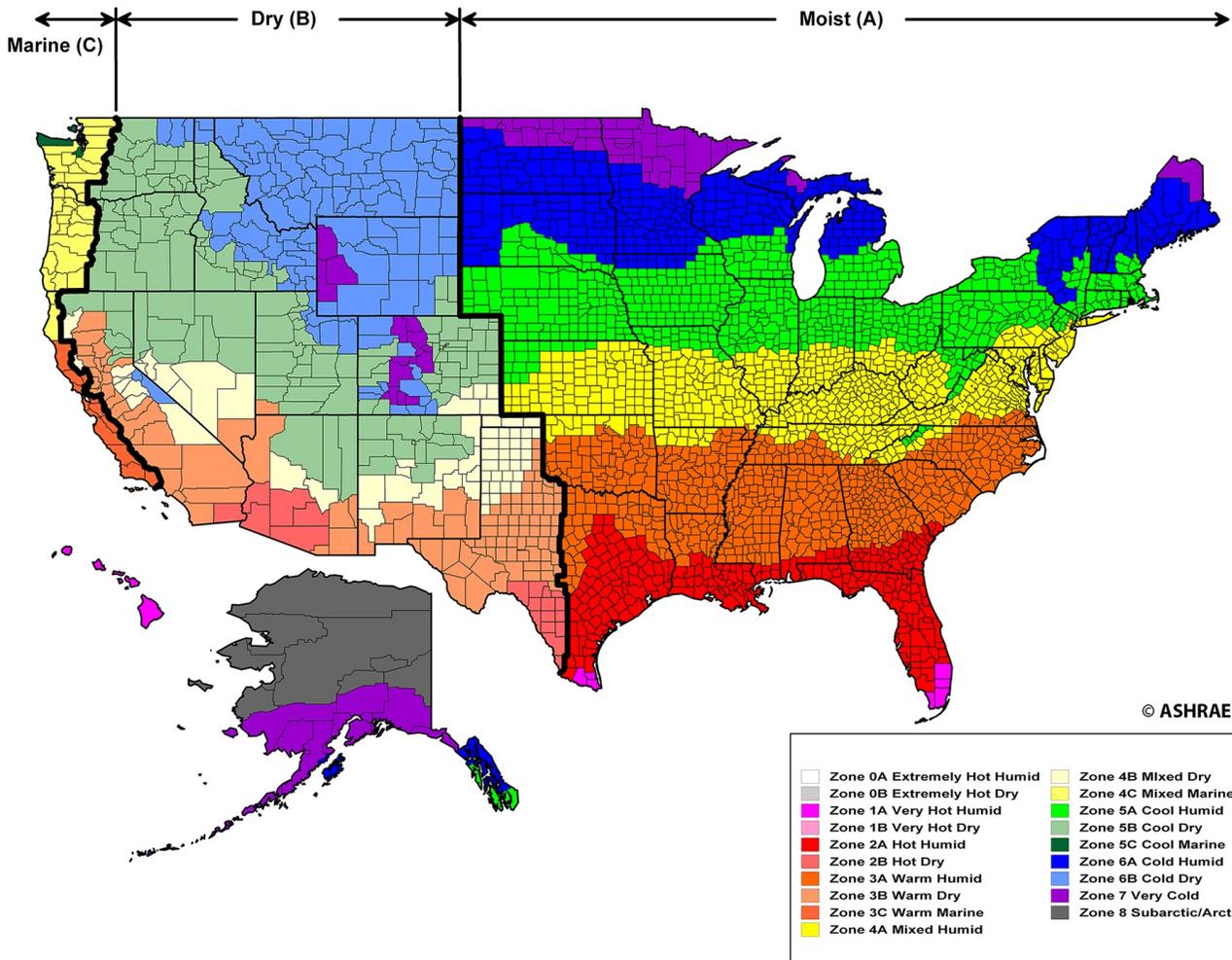
Online Floor Modification:

C301.1 General. *Climate zones* from Figure B-1 of ASHRAE 169 or Table B-1 of ASHRAE 169 shall be used in determining the applicable requirements from Chapter 4. Locations not in Table B-1 (outside the United States) shall be assigned a *climate zone* based on Table A-5, Table A-6, or Section A3 including Table A-3 of ASHRAE 169.

FIGURE C301.1

United States Climate Zones





Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Without the climate information in the code, no one will be able to see what they will be held to. Coordination with the Department of Energy in the future will be very critical for having control of this information. This is not broken and there is no need to change.

Assembly Action:

None

CE22-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on Part II of the proposal,

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: "T" is a tropical designation, not a zone. Inappropriately deletes climate zone one for all these areas.

Assembly Action:

None

CE23-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC COMMERCIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is too complex and complicated for the enforcement and plan review processes. Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on Part II of the proposal.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This code language is much too confusing. The code already provides options so there is a path available for passive solar.

Assembly Action: None

CE24-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This text belongs in Section 303.1.1. Depth markers and packaging markings are sufficient. There was concern for the term "certificate" which has legal ramifications and the code would be requiring contractors to certify something. Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on Part II of the proposal. The certificate might not remain in place during the construction process.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is redundant with the requirements for Section R303.1.1.1. Some code officials do not what this information posted on the electrical panel.

Assembly Action: None

CE25-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: More information is needed on air space requirements and installation. The proposal does not address the air movement issue. Product test standards need to be introduced into the code. The proposed text does not fit in Section C303.1.1 and should be in a separate subsection. The definition fails to provide intent for this product.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Although there are unresolved issues about the insulating value when installed, this language provides good information for identification of these products.

Assembly Action: None

CE26-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There are other ways to certify roof deck insulation and this added exception will allow those other ways.

Assembly Action: None

CE27-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C303.1.1 Building thermal envelope insulation. An *R*-value identification mark shall be applied by the manufacturer to each piece of *building thermal envelope* insulation 12 inches (305 mm) or greater in width. Alternately, the insulation installers shall provide a ~~certification~~ certificate of compliance listing the type, manufacturer and *R*-value of insulation installed in each element of the *building thermal envelope*. For blown or sprayed insulation (fiberglass and cellulose), the initial installed thickness, settled thickness, settled *R*-value, installed density, coverage area and number of bags installed shall be *listed* on the ~~certification~~ certificate of compliance. For sprayed polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation, the installed thickness of the areas covered and *R*-value of installed thickness shall be *listed* on the certificate of compliance. For insulated siding, the *R*-value shall be labeled on the product's package and shall be listed on the ~~certification~~ certificate of compliance. The insulation installer shall sign, date and post the ~~certification~~ certificate of compliance in a conspicuous location on the job site.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The modification completes what the proposal intended to do in Section 303.1.1.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This creates too much confusion between "certificates" and "certificate of conformance".

Assembly Action: None

CE28-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no charging text to explain what to do with these products. The proposed text does not belong in Section 303 which is about identification. The definition of radiant barrier and Section C303.1.5 are redundant, both referring to an emittance of 0.1. The code user needs to know where these products are to be installed. Are they installed in a ventilated system or in an assembly? The code should provide guidance on the installation of such products. Without a code requirement, the proposed text serves no purpose.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The new definition provides for identification of a product. This will be valuable for product inspection.

Assembly Motion:

Disapprove

Online Vote Results:

Successful

Support: 62.63% (119) Oppose: 37.37% (71)

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

CE29-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C303.1.3 Fenestration product rating. *U*-factors of fenestration products shall be determined as follows:

1. For windows, doors and skylights, *U*-factor ratings shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 100.
2. ~~For~~ Where required for garage doors and rolling doors, *U*-factor ratings shall be determined in accordance with either NFRC 100 or ANSI/DASMA 105.

U-factors shall be determined by an accredited, independent laboratory, and *labeled* and certified by the manufacturer.

Products lacking such a *labeled U*-factor shall be assigned a default *U*-factor from Table C303.1.3(1) or C303.1.3(2). The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) and *visible transmittance* (VT) of glazed fenestration products (windows, glazed doors and skylights) shall be determined in accordance with NFRC 200 by an accredited, independent laboratory, and *labeled* and certified by the manufacturer. Products lacking such a *labeled* SHGC or VT shall be assigned a default SHGC or VT from Table C303.1.3(3).

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The modification indicates that doors don't always need to have a determined *U*-factor rating.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This language would required garage doors to comply whether the garage was conditioned space are not. This is not necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

CE30-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The word OPAQUE is very helpful for finding the correct table in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

CE31-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current definition of labeled provides the necessary information to the manufacturer, therefore the added text is unnecessary.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: No problem has been identified that would require this section to change. The certification programs determine the accreditation.

Assembly Action: None

CE32-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is an industry issue that the code cannot resolve. This needs to come back in a public comment to correct several issues and lessen confusion. The concepts of actual size verses product size should be shown separately as opposed to the proposed format..

Assembly Action: None

CE33-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does the opposite of what the reason statement purports. This will allow lower performance products. The currently referenced standard is in the code for a reason.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no need to single out products made outside the United States. Where the product doesn't comply with the code requirements, them Section R102.1 can be used.

Assembly Action: None

CE34-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C408.1.1 Building operations and maintenance information. The buildings operations and maintenance documents shall be provided to the owner and shall consist of manufacturer's information, specifications, and recommendations, programming procedures and data points, narratives, and other mean of illustrating to the owner how the building, ~~site,~~ equipment and systems are intended to be installed, maintained and operated. Required regular maintenance actions for equipment and systems shall be clearly stated on a readily accessible label. The label shall include the title or publication number for the operation and maintenance manual for that particular model and type of product.

Committee Reason: The proposal moves the text to a location where it will be readily seen. These manuals/documents are already required by the code. Labels won't get lost or overlooked like the manual/documents will. The modification appropriately limits the application to buildings.

Assembly Action: None

CE35-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

CE36-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE37-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Designers will be on the hook for noncompliance problems caused by building operators and maintenance personnel. This proposal creates a trap to fall in. The post occupancy permit will go on until the building finally complies. What if the building is only partly occupied? This could allow use group gaming. The owner would not be able to sell their building to investors if there is an open permit for it. This would require monitoring of the building for years. Very few designers will choose this aggressive approach. This should be the AHJ choice, not the designer's choice. No one will choose this option because of the unknown, uncertain end result.

Assembly Motion: As Modified

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 28.76% (65) Oppose: 71.24% (161)

Assembly Action: None

Online Floor Modification:

C409.2.2 Actual energy use intensity (EUIa). The actual energy use intensity (EUIa) of the building and building site shall be calculated in accordance with Equation 4-12. On-site renewable energy generation shall be included in the calculation of the EUIa.

$$EUIa = \frac{AEUbldg - AEXPrsn}{TCFA} \quad (\text{Equation 4-12})$$

Where: AEUbldg = the annual energy consumed by the building and building site from all forms of energy including onsite renewable energy in Btus converted to source Btus. The source energy multiplier for electricity imported from the electricity grid shall be 3.15. The source energy multiplier for imported fuels other than electricity shall be 1.09.

~~AEXPrsn = the annual energy produced by onsite renewable energy systems exported to the electricity grid in Btus converted to source Btus. The source energy multiplier for onsite renewable energy exported to the electricity grid shall be 3.15.~~

TCFA = the total conditioned floor area of the building

CE38-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revisions clarify the intent and remove a problematic ambiguity that has plagued the code. The terms mandatory and prescriptive are not even defined in the code.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current format is preferred as it helps people understand, for each path, what is necessary to do for that path.

Assembly Action: None

CE39-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE21-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE40-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed standard is not yet published.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE41-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Regarding proposed Section 104.8, the code official already knows what to do about non-conforming work. Regarding proposed Section 104.5, there is concern about the appropriateness of having the code official report to the contractor regarding conformance. The proposed text is confusing and muddy. All buildings should be tested. The basis is not known for the changes in ASHRAE 90.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE42-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal relaxes the code and buildings could be less efficient than current code. No justification provided for the 95%.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE43-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The percent change is arbitrary with no analysis to support it. The base prescriptive requirements are rising, thus the increase to 80% cannot be justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE44-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE45-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The performance approach needs to be retained in the IECC and updated as necessary. Flexibility is lost if the IECC depends solely on 90.1. There will be no motivation to develop software for the IECC if the performance path is deleted.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE46-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The standard design will not equal the the proposed design. Until the tables are updated, the code remains adoptable with the current 85%. The current performance path does not account for many things such as the 30% window to wall ratio.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE47-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE48-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE48-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE49-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This subject is addressed in the IBC and does not need to be addressed in the IECC.

Assembly Action: None

CE50-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is in the wrong location, as there is already a section on equipment buildings in the IECC. Substantiation was not given for the change from 500 to 1100 square feet.

Assembly Action: None

CE51-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The word "exclusively" is needed to prevent misapplication. The definition is too wide open without it. The exemption must be strictly limited to true greenhouse applications.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 37.26% (79) Oppose: 62.74% (133)

Assembly Action: None

CE52-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is irrelevant because the IECC never references Zone 0. Zone 0 is not defined in the code. Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on CE21-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE53-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE60-16

Assembly Action: None

CE54-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: A more specific cost effectiveness analysis is needed to justify the new numbers rather than a general analysis on 90.1

as a whole. The proposal imitates ASHRAE 90.1 where it is more stringent but does not imitate 90.1 where it is less stringent. The proposal does not align the IECC with 90.1. The proposal does not indicate how much energy is saved. Cost validation is needed.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**
Support: 30.61% (75) Oppose: 69.39% (170)
Assembly Action: **None**

CE55-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Charging text is needed to state when to use the C-factor or the R-factor. The terminology "non-swinging" needs to be retained. The text regarding framing cavities and continuous insulation in Section 402.1.3 needs to be retained. The proposal omits overhead folding doors.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE56-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal takes out opaque swinging doors, but provides nothing in its place.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE57-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is not fixing what appears to be an anomaly in the code. The R-value is correct in current code, but the U-value needs to catch up.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE58-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This appears to be an issue of materials wars. The code needs to push efficiency, not set it back. This proposal is an efficiency roll-back. The U-factor decreases in some zones are not desirable. Disapproval is consistent with action taken on CE57-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE59-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based upon action taken on CE58-16

Assembly Action: **None**

CE60-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Garage doors are rarely part of the thermal envelope so this requirement is unnecessary to have in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE61-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE62-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is the more effective method of insulating slabs. Preventing heat flow downward through the slab is important. Insulating only the edges of slabs is not nearly as effective.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE63-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed U-factor and R-factor numbers are not consistent. The proposal removes the prescriptive path which is often needed where the designers can't follow the U-factor calculation approach. This proposal could create a proprietary system bias and eliminate other systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE64-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed standards do not meet the criteria of CP28. Climate zone zero does not exist in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE65-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE66-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The footnote will apply only to insulation used in the prescriptive path. The footnote belongs in Section C303.1.4. ASTM is the proper venue for this issue. The proposal could require unnecessary testing in some climate zones.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE67-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE68-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE68-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE69-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE70-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The tables are not misaligned with 90.1 as suggested by the reason statements. The change cannot be justified without a cost analysis.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE71-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on action taken on CE69-16. Zones 4,5 and 6 for Group R have lower U-factor values which should carry over into Zone 7 also. R-values should be aligned, not U-factors.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE72-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE73-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The U-factor value for non-swinging doors is incorrect. This needs to align with CE72-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE74-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE75-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Mathematically, an average R-value cannot be computed like an average U-factor. The current text is needed to maintain a minimum R-value.

Assembly Action: None

CE76-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is for consistency with the action taken on CE49-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE77-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The C- and F-factors for Table 402.1 seem to confuse the issue which is more specific to R-values. Other text in Chapter 4 addresses this, so the revision is not necessary.

Assembly Action: None

CE78-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C402.2.2 Roof assembly. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of the insulating material installed either between the roof framing or continuously on the roof assembly shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3, based on construction materials used in the roof assembly. ~~Where the roof assembly contains insulation entirely above deck and the R-value is greater than 17, continuous~~ Continuous insulation board shall be installed in not less than 2 layers and the edge joints between each layer of insulation shall be staggered. Skylight curbs shall be insulated to the level of roofs with insulation entirely above deck or R-5, whichever is less.

Exceptions:

1. Continuously insulated roof assemblies where the thickness of insulation varies 1 inch (25 mm) or less and where the area-weighted *U*-factor is equivalent to the same assembly with the *R*-value specified in Table C402.1.3.
2. Where tapered insulation is used with insulation entirely above deck, the *R*-value where the insulation thickness varies 1 inch (25 mm) or less from the minimum thickness of tapered insulation shall comply with the *R*-value specified in Table C402.1.3.
3. Unit skylight curbs included as a component of a skylight listed and labeled in accordance with NFRC 100 shall not be required to be insulated.
4. Two layers of insulation are not required where insulation tapers to the roof deck, such as at roof drains.

Insulation installed on a suspended ceiling with removable ceiling tiles shall not be considered part of the minimum thermal resistance of the roof insulation.

Committee Reason: Now that 402.2.1 is moved to 303, the text will be specific to roof assemblies. Staggered joints are necessary to prevent discontinuities in the insulation. The Modification clarifies that in order to get R17, two layers of insulation are necessary.

Assembly Action: None

CE79-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is unclear, can be interpreted multiple ways and is difficult to read. The new text should remain as an exception under C402.2.2 as it relates to exception 1.

Assembly Action: None

CE80-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The main section and the exceptions conflict. The proposal does not represent what the proponent intended. The text does not state where or how the R-value is to be determined.

Assembly Action: None

CE81-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE82-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements

Assembly Action: None

CE83-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C402.2.3 Above-grade walls. The minimum thermal resistance (*R*-value) of materials installed in the wall cavity between framing members and continuously on the walls shall be as specified in Table C402.1.3, based on framing type and construction materials used in the wall assembly. The *R*-value of integral insulation installed in concrete masonry units shall not be used in determining compliance with Table C402.1.3 except as otherwise noted in the table. In determining compliance with Table C402.1.4, the use of the *U*-factor of concrete masonry units with integral insulation shall ~~not be prohibited~~permitted.

"Mass walls" shall include walls:

1. Weighing not less than 35 psf (170 kg/m²) of wall surface area.
2. Weighing not less than 25 psf (120 kg/m²) of wall surface area where the material weight is not more than 120 pcf (1900 kg/m³).
3. Having a heat capacity exceeding 7 Btu/ft²· °F (144 kJ/m²· K).
4. Having a heat capacity exceeding 5 Btu/ft²· °F (103 kJ/m²· K), where the material weight is not more than 120 pcf (1900 kg/m³).

Committee Reason: The proposal addresses concrete masonry units with integral insulation used in above grade walls, thereby allowing the U-factor to apply. The Modification removes a double negative.

Assembly Action: None

CE84-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

CE85-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Flexibility will be lost because the slab insulation would not be eligible for trade-off for other improvements. The installation of such insulation is difficult to achieve in actual construction,

Assembly Action: None

CE86-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC COMMERCIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The new text belongs in Section 402.2.6. Other parts of the code would need to be changed to complete this proposal, such as to state in the tables the required minimum R-value.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The requirements for R-values need to be in Table R402.1.2 with all other R-values.

Assembly Action: None

CE87-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

R402.2.14 (N1102.2.14) Airspaces. Where the thermal properties of airspaces are used to comply with this code in accordance with Section R401.2, such airspaces shall be enclosed in an unventilated cavity constructed to minimize airflow into and out of the enclosed airspace. Airflow shall be deemed minimized where the enclosed airspace is located on the interior side of the continuous air barrier and is bounded on all sides by building components. ~~Air spaces~~

Exception:

~~The thermal resistance of not less than 1/2-inch thick (12.7 mm) that are air spaces located on the exterior side of the continuous air barrier and are adjacent to and behind the exterior wall covering material shall be assigned determined in accordance with ASTM C1363 modified with an R-value not greater than R-0.7, provided that air-flow entering the R-value bottom and exiting the top of the cladding material and the exterior air-space at a minimum air film are not included in the calculations demonstrating compliance with Section R402.1.4 movement rate of 7 cm/sec..~~

Committee Reason: Air spaces are not being applied correctly and this proposal provides the necessary direction. The Modification introduces a test method rather than a using a random R-value that cannot be verified. It will also help prevent gaming.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This language will increase the cost of construction (as opposed to what the cost impact states.) Although this is an important issue, it has to be correct according according to actual testing.

Assembly Action: None

CE88-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed definition is not consistent with such definition in the IBC.

Assembly Action: None

CE89-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal accomplishes the intent of CE88-16 without the flawed definition and is therefore the preferred solution.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE90-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE91-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an arbitrary application of residential code provisions across all building and occupancy types based only on height. The projection factors are eliminated. A study on occupancy types would be better or the overall glazing percentage should be studied as an approach. The code should not penalize shorter buildings in order to align with the residential provisions. The text arbitrarily breaks up the text into short and tall buildings with the idea that certain types of windows are put into each.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE92-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an overreach in terms of energy savings. Big jumps such as proposed make all buildings look like they are in cooling dominated zones. The text should be occupancy dependent. Multi-family projects have heating as the largest load, and in large cities, such jumps would penalize such building projects. No calculations were provided to demonstrate the benefits of the proposed changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE93-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal: makes the code more complicated, deletes the important orientation aspect, eliminates simple to use table, and increases the cost of construction without benefit. Comparing to a DOE analysis for the 2013 standard is not appropriate because the analysis gives the total energy savings for the standard as opposed to savings for each aspect.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE94-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE95-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The basis for the proposal was rejected by ASHRAE. The proposal is not cost effective. The projection factors were not modeled. Changing numbers without modeling is shortsighted.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE96-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Section 402.4.2 needs to state a maximum limit on skylight area.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE97-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE98-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C402.4.1.2 Increased skylight area with daylight responsive controls. The skylight area shall be permitted to be not more than 5 percent of the roof area provided *daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 are installed in ~~Toplight daylight~~ *Toplit* zones.

C402.4.2.1 Lighting controls in toplit daylight zones *Daylight responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 shall be provided to control all electric lights within ~~toplight daylight~~ *toplit* zones.

Under Section C402.4.2, change the denominator of Equation 4-4 as follows: ~~Daylight toplit zone under skylight~~

FIGURE C405.2.3.2 (1)

~~DAYLIGHTSIDELIT ZONE-ADJACENT TO FENESTRATION IN A WALL~~

FIGURE C405.2.3.3

~~DAYLIGHTTOPLIT ZONE UNDER A ROOF FENESTRATION ASSEMBLY~~

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modifications clean up the terminology and eliminate redundant titles.

Assembly Action:

None

CE99-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal conflicts with CE98-16 which was recommended for approval. It is not the intent of the code to include specific lighting.

Assembly Action:

None

CE100-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on action taken on CE93-16. The orientations are being deleted. The projection factor is a tool that can be used and should be encouraged.

Assembly Action:

None

CE101-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no product standard for such products. "Capable of" modulating does not mandate that it do so. Testing is needed or a study of installed performance of the products over time. These products are not defined in the code. No functional testing is required. U-factor information is needed. There is concern for the permanence of installed systems indoors.

Assembly Action:

None

CE102-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C402.4.4 Daylight Zones Daylight zones referenced in Sections C402.4.1.1 through C402.4.3.2 or Section C405.2.3 shall comply with Section C402.4.4.1 and C402.4.4.2, as applicable. ~~Daylight zones shall include toplit zones and sidelit zones.~~

C402.4.4.1 Sidelight daylight ~~Sidelit~~ zone. The ~~sidelightsidelit daylight~~ zone is the floor area adjacent to vertical *fenestration* which complies with all of the following:

1. Where the fenestration is located in a wall, the ~~daylightsidelit~~ zone shall extend laterally to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 1.0

times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 2 feet (610 mm), whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C402.4.4.1(1).

2. ~~Where the fenestration is located in a rooftop monitor, the daylight zone shall extend laterally to the nearest obstruction that is taller than 0.7 times the ceiling height, or up to 1.0 times the height from the floor to the bottom of the fenestration, whichever is less, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest obstruction that is taller than 0.7 times the ceiling height, or up to 0.25 times the height from the floor to the bottom of the fenestration, whichever is less, as indicated in Figures C402.4.4.1(2) and C402.4.4.1(3).~~
2. The area of the fenestration is not less than 24 square feet (2.23 m²).
3. The distance from the fenestration to any building or geological formation which would block access to daylight is greater than the height from the bottom of the fenestration to the top of the building or geologic formation.
4. Where located in existing buildings, the visible transmittance of the fenestration is not less than 0.20.

C402.4.4.2 Toplit daylight Toplit zone. The ~~toplit daylight~~ **Toplit zone** is the floor area underneath a roof fenestration assembly which complies with all of the following:

1. The ~~daylight~~ **Toplit zone** shall extend laterally and longitudinally beyond the edge of the roof fenestration assembly to the nearest obstruction that is taller than 0.7 times the ceiling height, or up to 0.7 times the ceiling height, whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C402.4.4.2.
2. Where the fenestration is located in a rooftop monitor, the toplit zone shall extend laterally to the nearest obstruction that is taller than 0.7 times the ceiling height, or up to 1.0 times the height from the floor to the bottom of the fenestration, whichever is less, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest obstruction that is taller than 0.7 times the ceiling height, or up to 0.25 times the height from the floor to the bottom of the fenestration, whichever is less, as indicated in Figures C402.4.4.1(2) and C402.4.4.1(3).
3. No building or geological formation blocks direct sunlight from hitting the roof fenestration assembly at the peak solar angle on the summer solstice.
4. Where located in existing buildings, the product of the visible transmittance of the roof fenestration assembly and the area of the rough opening of the roof fenestration assembly divided by the area of the ~~toplit daylight zone~~ **Toplit zone** is not less than 0.008.

C405.2.3 Daylight-responsive controls. Daylight-responsive controls complying with Section C405.2.3.1 shall be provided to control the electric lights within daylight zones in the following spaces:

1. Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of general lighting within ~~sidelightsidelit daylight zones~~ **sidelightsidelit daylight zones** complying with Section C402.4.4.1. General lighting does not include lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.
2. Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of general lighting within ~~toplit toplit daylight zones~~ **toplit toplit daylight zones** complying with Section C402.4.4.2.

Exceptions: Daylight responsive controls are not required for the following:

1. Spaces in health care facilities where patient care is directly provided.
2. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
3. Lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.
4. ~~Sidelight daylight Sidelit~~ **Sidelight daylight Sidelit** zones on the first floor above grade in Group A-2 and Group M occupancies.

C405.2.3.1 Daylight-responsive control function. Where required, daylight-responsive controls shall be provided within each space for control of lights in that space and shall comply with all of the following:

1. Lights in ~~toplit toplit daylight zones~~ **toplit toplit daylight zones** in accordance with Section C402.4.4.2 shall be controlled independently of lights in ~~sidelightsidelit daylight zones~~ **sidelightsidelit daylight zones** in accordance with Section C402.4.4.1.
2. Daylight responsive controls within each space shall be configured so that they can be calibrated from within that space by authorized personnel.
3. Calibration mechanisms shall be readily accessible.
4. Where located in offices, classrooms, laboratories and library reading rooms, daylight responsive controls shall dim lights continuously from full light output to 15 percent of full light output or lower.
5. Daylight responsive controls shall be capable of a complete shutoff of all controlled lights.
6. Lights in ~~sidelightsidelit daylight zones~~ **sidelightsidelit daylight zones** in accordance with Section C402.4.4.1 facing different cardinal orientations [i.e., within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of due north, east, south, west] shall be controlled independently of each other.

Exception: Up to 150 watts of lighting in each space is permitted to be controlled together with lighting in a daylight zone facing a different cardinal orientation.

Committee Reason: The proposal reorganizes the text to place it in the envelope section where it belongs. The Modification is consistent with previous action on another proposal that changed the terminology.

Assembly Action: None

CE103-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent recognized several flaws in the proposal that need to be addressed in the public comment process.

Assembly Action: None

CE104-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the actions taken on CE3-16 and CE4-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE105-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The cost of testing is decreasing and builders are learning the procedures. Envelope flaws are usually invisible. This motivates designers to pay attention to details of envelope construction. This is working in residential and is a success story. Research supports that this is cost effective and is a significant energy saver. Testing is an important tool for code enforcement where building details are complex. This prevents deficiencies from being overlooked. The proposal requirements are achievable. Testing based on size and zone is easy in commercial spaces. The current code does not ensure envelope tightness.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE106-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE105-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There wasn't any data or testing to indicate that using this method offers any benefits.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE107-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This fits well with CE105-16 revisions. If buildings fail testing, then commissioning is needed. The code officials are only on the job site for hours, while construction occurs over months. Lighting, HVAC, etc. are commissioned, so why not the envelope? A special inspector is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE108-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

C402.5.1.1 Air barrier construction. The *continuous air barrier* shall be constructed to comply with the following:

1. The air barrier shall be continuous for all assemblies that are the thermal envelope of the building and across the joints and assemblies.
2. Air barrier joints and seams shall be sealed, including sealing transitions in places and changes in materials. The joints and seals shall be securely installed in or on the joint for its entire length so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair its ability to resist positive and negative pressure from wind, stack effect and mechanical ventilation.
3. Penetrations of the air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed in a manner compatible with the construction materials and location. Sealing shall allow for expansion and contraction of dissimilar materials and mechanical vibration. Joints and seals associated with penetrations shall be sealed in the same manner or taped or covered with moisture vapor-permeable wrapping material. Sealing materials shall be appropriate to the construction materials being sealed and shall be securely installed around the penetration so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair the penetrations' ability to resist positive and negative pressure from wind, stack effect and mechanical ventilation. Sealing of concealed fire sprinklers, where required, shall be in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings. ~~Refrigerant piping penetrations shall be sealed by gasketing and mechanically secured.~~
4. Recessed lighting fixtures shall comply with Section C402.5.8. Where similar objects are installed that penetrate the air barrier, provisions shall be made to maintain the integrity of the air barrier.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The modification provides improved language regarding intent.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE109-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE110-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code needs installation requirements to achieve the required air barrier. This subject matter belongs in the section for assemblies of materials. Air moves in the interstitial spaces of the building envelope therefore the stricken words need to remain for the integrity of the list of materials.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 38.62% (73) Oppose: 61.38% (116)

Assembly Action: **None**

CE111-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is a lack of data to support the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE112-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on CE110. If "fully adhered" is removed, the products might not be properly installed and acting as air barriers.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE113-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE114-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal restructures the text to make the intent more clear.

Assembly Motion: **Disapprove**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 33.64% (73) Oppose: 66.36% (144)

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is a safety issue which doesn't belong in the IECC.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE115-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current requirement saves energy and should remain in the code. Direct-vent appliances are an option that simplifies compliance with this section. Openings to the outdoors will cause the building to fail the air barrier test. The committee prefers CE114 Part I.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 42.39% (103) Oppose: 57.61% (140)

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's action on RE92-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE116-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed text is more understandable as to the actual intent. It is not the door, rather the door opening.

Assembly Action: None

CE117-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Research supports that air curtains are a viable option to vestibules.

Assembly Action: None

CE118-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This should be located in the vestibule section. The last sentence does not have clear intent. The section title is inaccurate. The text should limit the space conditioning instead of prohibiting it. The text applies only to sprinkler heads and not to the piping.

Assembly Action: None

CE119-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE120-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not clear what is meant by "occupancy loads". ASHRAE/ACCA 183 already addresses this issue.

Assembly Action: None

CE121-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The last proposed sentence has no technical support. This would prohibit an insulation material that does have inherent protection capabilities. The terms "physical damage protection" are subjective and burden the code official with such determinations.

Assembly Action:

None

CE122-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE123-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There seems to be no compliance problem with the code as written. The labels are available. The code should not get into the industry debate over this issue

Assembly Action:

None

CE124-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action on CE126-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE125-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not appropriate for the code to reference Federal Regulations.

Assembly Action:

None

CE126-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C403.2.16.1 Performance standards. Effective ~~June 5~~ January 1, 2017 ~~2020~~, walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers shall meet the requirements of Tables C403.2.16.1(1), C403.2.16.1(2) and C403.2.16.1(3).

Committee Reason: For site-assembled walk-in coolers and freezers, it is important to have specifications in the code. The Modification corrects the effective date.

Assembly Action:

None

CE127-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C403.2.2 Equipment sizing. The output capacity of heating and cooling equipment shall be not greater than that of the smallest available equipment size that exceeds the loads calculated in accordance with Section C403.2.1. A single piece of equipment providing both heating and cooling shall satisfy this provision for one function with the capacity for the other function as small as possible, within available equipment options.

Exceptions:

1. Required standby equipment and systems provided with controls and devices that allow such systems or equipment to operate automatically only when the primary equipment is not operating.
2. Multiple units of the same equipment type with combined capacities exceeding the design load and provided with controls that have the capability to sequence the operation of each unit based on load.

Committee Reason: The proposal allows designers to select equipment that will do the job because now they can slightly oversize the equipment rather than try to match the load exactly. The Modification restores the exceptions which were not intended to be deleted by the proponent.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE128-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE129-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IECC does not have to parallel ASHRAE standard changes. The tables need to remain in the code or the tables need to be down-loadable to allow pasting into code. Control of the IECC should not handed off to another standards developing organization. It is difficult to locate ASHRAE addendum. Differing table entries are not to be taken as errata.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE130-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE131-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE132-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE133-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is not clear and could increase cost by regulating each floor of a building, without benefit of energy savings.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE134-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The definition of Coefficient of Performance in AHRI standard 34360 states that supplementary heat is not included, therefore deleting this code section could result in a backslide in energy efficiency.. The text should be retained considering the level of disagreement on its utility.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This section didn't provide any guidance to anyone using the code. The manufacturers already deal with this issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE135-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Defrost is already covered in the code text. The phrase "the first stage of the thermostat control" is vague. The text refers to equipment malfunction which can't be anticipated and controls can't be programmed for malfunction. The code assumes that the equipment functions as intended. There is no time limit on the manual override which could allow permanent override.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's previous action on CE134-16 Part II.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE136-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE137-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: These terms are going to be too difficult to explain to contractors.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE138-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C403.2.4.3.1 Temperature setpoint controls. Controls shall be provided on each HVAC system that are capable of and configured to automatically raise the cooling setpoint and lower the heating setpoint by not less than 4°F (2°C) from the occupant set-point within 30 minutes after the occupants have left the guest room. The controls shall also be capable of and configured to automatically raise the cooling setpoint to not lower than 80°F (27°C) and lower the heating set point to not higher than 60°F (16°C) when the guest room is unrented or has not been continuously ~~unoccupied~~occupied for over 16 hours or a networked guest room control system indicates that the guest room is unrented and the guest room is unoccupied for more than 30 minutes. A networked guest room control system that is capable of returning the thermostat set-points to default occupied set-points 60 minutes prior to the time a guest room is scheduled to be occupied is not precluded by this section. Cooling that is capable of limiting relative humidity with a setpoint not lower than 65 percent Relative Humidity during unoccupied periods is not precluded by this section.

C403.2.4.3 Automatic control of HVAC systems serving guest rooms. In Group R-1 buildings containing over 50 guest rooms, each guest room shall be provided with controls complying with the provisions of Sections C403.2.4.3.1 and C403.2.4.3.2. ~~Captive Card~~ key card systems ~~controls~~ comply with these requirements.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modifications revise the text to use the correct terminology and fix an error in intent.

Assembly Action:

None

CE139-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE140-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates designer flexibility and control. This text belongs in the IMC. Item # 1 "intake flow rate" is unclear.

Assembly Action:

None

CE141-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE142-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No justification was provided to support the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

CE143-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE144-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In some zone 2 climates, it can get quite cold and this text would allow no ventilation at all in such cases.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE145-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is consistent with the action taken on CE146-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE146-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did not fully understand the proposal and there was no testimony to help explain it and no one to which questions could be directed. There was concern for possible hazards being created in lab exhaust systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE147-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There needs to be a referenced standard on how to test the product. It was not shown that TDE is equivalent to an R-value.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Protocol P374 is not tied to the testing of the product.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE148-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE149-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE150-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE151-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The standards are enforceable and produced by a consensus process.

Assembly Action:

None

CE152-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE C403.2.3 (8)

MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS: HEAT REJECTION EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT TYPE ^a	TOTAL SYSTEM HEAT REJECTION CAPACITY AT RATED CONDITIONS	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION ⁱ	PERFORMANCE REQUIRED ^{b, c, d, g, h}	TEST PROCEDURE ^{e, f}
Propeller or axial fan open-circuit cooling towers	All	95°F entering water 85°F leaving water 75°F entering wb	≥ 40.2 gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105 and CTI STD-201
Centrifugal fan open-circuit cooling towers	All	95°F entering water 85°F leaving water 75°F entering wb	≥ 20.0 gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105 and CTI STD-201
Propeller or axial fan closed-circuit cooling towers	All	102°F entering water 90°F leaving water 75°F entering wb	≥ 15.4 <u>16.1</u> gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105S and CTI STD-201
Centrifugal fan closed-circuit cooling towers	All	102°F entering water 90°F leaving water 75°F entering wb	≥ 7.0 gpm/hp	CTI ATC-105S and CTI STD-201
Propeller or axial fan evaporative condensers	All	Ammonia Test Fluid 140°F entering gas temperature 96.3°F condensing temperature 75°F entering wb	≥ 134,000 Btu/h·hp	CTI ATC-106
Centrifugal fan evaporative condensers	All	Ammonia Test Fluid 140°F entering gas temperature 96.3°F condensing temperature 75°F entering wb	≥ 110,000 Btu/h·hp	CTI ATC-106
Propeller or axial fan evaporative condensers	All	R-507A Test Fluid 165°F entering gas temperature 105°F condensing temperature 75°F entering wb	≥ 157,000 Btu/h·hp	CTI ATC-106

Centrifugal fan evaporative condensers	All	R-507A Test Fluid 165°F entering gas temperature 105°F condensing temperature 75°F entering wb	≥ 135,000 Btu/h·hp	CTI ATC-106
Air-cooled condensers	All	125°F Condensing Temperature 190°F Entering Gas Temperature 15°F subcooling 95°F entering db	≥ 176,000 Btu/h·hp	AHRI 460

For SI: °C = [(°F)-32]/1.8, L/s · kW = (gpm/hp)/(11.83), COP = (Btu/h · hp)/(2550.7),

db = dry bulb temperature, °F, wb = wet bulb temperature, °F.

a. The efficiencies and test procedures for both open- and closed-circuit cooling towers are not applicable to hybrid cooling towers that contain a combination of wet and dry heat exchange sections.

b. For purposes of this table, open circuit cooling tower performance is defined as the water flow rating of the tower at the thermal rating condition listed in Table 403.2.3(8) divided by the fan nameplate-rated motor power.

c. For purposes of this table, closed-circuit cooling tower performance is defined as the water flow rating of the tower at the thermal rating condition listed in Table 403.2.3(8) divided by the sum of the fan nameplate-rated motor power and the spray pump nameplate-rated motor power.

d. For purposes of this table, air-cooled condenser performance is defined as the heat rejected from the refrigerant divided by the fan nameplate-rated motor power.

e. Chapter 6 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure. The certification requirements do not apply to field-erected cooling towers.

f. Where a certification program exists for a covered product and it includes provisions for verification and challenge of equipment efficiency ratings, then the product shall be listed in the certification program; or, where a certification program exists for a covered product, and it includes provisions for verification and challenge of equipment efficiency ratings, but the product is not listed in the existing certification program, the ratings shall be verified by an independent laboratory test report.

g. Cooling towers shall comply with the minimum efficiency listed in the table for that specific type of tower with the capacity effect of any project-specific accessories and/or options included in the capacity of the cooling tower

h. For purposes of this table, evaporative condenser performance is defined as the heat rejected at the specified rating condition in the table divided by the sum of the fan motor nameplate power and the integral spray pump nameplate power

i. Requirements for evaporative condensers are listed with ammonia (R-717) and R-507A as test fluids in the table. Evaporative condensers intended for use with halocarbon refrigerants other than R-507A shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements listed in this table with R-507A as the test fluid.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modification updates the table to match the ASHRAE table.

Assembly Action: None

CE153-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE154-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE155-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE156-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. This states where economizers are required instead of where they are not required.

Assembly Action: None

CE157-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarity is needed for portions of buildings that are different types (residential versus commercial.)

Assembly Action: None

CE158-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements. The proposal adds flexibility.

Assembly Action: None

CE159-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE122-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE160-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE161-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE162-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE162-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C403.4.2.4 Part-load controls. Hydronic systems greater than or equal to ~~500,000~~ 300,000 Btu/h (146.5 kW) in design output capacity supplying heated or chilled water to comfort conditioning systems shall include controls that are configured to do all of the following:

1. Automatically reset the supply-water temperatures in response to varying building heating and cooling demand using coil valve position, zone-return water temperature, building-return water temperature or outside air temperature. The temperature shall be capable of being reset by not less than 25 percent of the design supply-to-return water temperature difference.
2. Automatically vary fluid flow for hydronic systems with a combined pump motor capacity of 2 hp (1.5 kW) or larger with three or more control valves or other devices by reducing the system design flow rate by not less than 50 percent or ~~as required~~ the maximum reduction allowed by the equipment manufacturer for proper operation of equipment by valves that modulate or step open and close, or pumps that modulate or turn on and off as a function of load.
3. Automatically vary pump flow on heating-water systems, chilled-water systems and heat rejection loops serving water-cooled unitary air conditioners as follows:
 - 3.1. Where pumps operate continuously or operate based on a time schedule, pumps with nominal output motor power of 2 hp or more shall have a variable speed drive.
 - 3.2. Where pumps have automatic direct digital control configured to operate pumps only when zone heating or cooling is required, a variable speed drive shall be provided for pumps with motors having the same or greater nominal output power indicated in Table C403.4.2.4 based on the climate zone and system served.
4. Where a variable speed drive is required by item 3 of this Section, pump motor power input shall be not more than 30 percent of design wattage at 50 percent of the design water flow. Pump flow shall be controlled to maintain one control valve nearly wide open or to satisfy the minimum differential pressure.

Exceptions:

1. Supply-water temperature reset is not required for chilled-water systems supplied by off-site district chilled water or chilled water from ice storage systems.
2. Variable pump flow is not required on dedicated coil circulation pumps where needed for freeze protection.
3. Variable pump flow is not required on dedicated equipment circulation pumps where configured in primary/secondary design to provide the minimum flow requirements of the equipment manufacturer for proper operation of equipment.
4. Variable speed drives are not required on heating water pumps where more than 50% of annual heat is generated by an electric boiler.

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the first sentence of the proponent's published reason statement. The proposed text is finely tuned to the climate zones.

Assembly Action:

None

CE163-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE164-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE165-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE165-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the first paragraph of the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE166-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C403.4.4 Requirements for ~~complex~~ mechanical systems serving multiple zones Sections C403.4.4.1 through C403.4.7 shall apply to mechanical systems servicing multiple zones.

C403.4.4.1 Zone controls. Supply air systems serving multiple zones shall be variable air volume (VAV) systems that have zone controls capable of, and configured to, reduce the volume of air that is reheated, ~~recooled~~ recooled or mixed in each zone to one of the following: (remainder unchanged)

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modifications correct a typing error and make the section title match the code text.

Assembly Action: None

CE167-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE168-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE169-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: These requirements are already covered in the IBC and the referenced standard. Only part of the needed text is provided. The proposal is more restrictive than the referenced standard.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Some systems that are not installed in accordance with these requirements might still provide some benefit.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE170-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This text does not belong in a water heating equipment table. The proposed 1.8 gpm rate is something for the "above-code" codes to aim for now that CE175-16 has established the base maximum flow at 2.0 gpm. Disapproval is appropriate based on the action taken on CE175-16, Part I.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code.

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Commercial Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on this proposed change in accordance with Section 1.3 of CP28, which stipulates that the ICC Board of Directors determines the scope of the I-Codes.

CE171-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE172-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE173-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies the code intent. Storage tank-type water heater is stated to define the application of the text.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE174-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal changes the code language to be more technically correct.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE175-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY

THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: When this proposal is presented to the IPC committee, they defer to the IECC committee. Water use has an energy component. These shower heads are being used without issues. The IECC can exceed the other code minimum requirements. It requires energy to move, pump, and heat water. This is an achievable means to save energy without sacrificing comfort.

Assembly Motion: **As Modified**
Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 55.56% (105) Oppose: 44.44% (84)

Assembly Action: **Approved as Modified**

Online Floor Modification:

CHAPTER 6 Water Efficiency

C601.1 Plumbing fixture efficiency(Madatory) Plumbing fixtures shall meet the minimum water efficiency requirements of this section.

~~C404.9~~C601.1.1 Shower heads (Mandatory). *No change to text*

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code. T

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Commercial Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on this proposed change in accordance with Section 1.3 of CP28, which stipulates that the ICC Board of Directors determines the scope of the I-Codes.

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The market for these products is already driving lower flow fixtures to the consumers. Flow rates for plumbing fixtures are not within the scope of the IECC. However, the Plumbing Codes do not include efficiency in their scopes.

Assembly Motion: **As Modified**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 36.44% (82) Oppose: 63.56% (143)

Assembly Action: **None**

Online Floor Modification:

Revise as follows;

CHAPTER 6 [RE]

WATER EFFICIENCY

~~R403.5.5 (N1103.5.5)~~ R601.1 Showerheads (Mandatory). *No change to proposed text.*

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code.

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Residential Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on this proposed change in accordance with Section 1.3 of CP28, which stipulates that the ICC Board of Directors determines the scope of the I-Codes.

CE176-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal changes the intent of the code. The code intended for the heat pump to be a Geo-thermal type, therefore, deleting the "site recovered energy" text would allow any heat pump to be used to meet the exception.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Changing the language allows for more sources of energy to be available so that covers don't have to be used.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE177-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE178-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE179-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE179-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE180-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE182-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE183-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

LUMINAIRE LEVEL LIGHTING LEVEL CONTROLS. A lighting system consisting of one or more luminaires with embedded lighting control logic, occupancy and ambient light sensors, wireless networking capabilities, and local override switching capability, where required.

C405.2 Lighting controls (Mandatory). Lighting systems shall be provided with controls that comply with one of the following:

1. Lighting controls as specified in Sections C405.2.1, C405.2.2, C405.2.3, C405.2.4, and C405.2.5.
2. Luminaire level lighting level controls (LLLC) and lighting controls as specified in Sections C405.2.1, C405.2.4, and C405.2.5. The LLLC luminaire shall be independently capable of:
 1. Monitoring occupant activity to brighten or dim its lighting when occupied or unoccupied respectively.
 2. Monitoring ambient light (both electric light and daylight) and brighten or dim artificial light to maintain desired light level.
 3. Configuration and re-configuration of performance parameters including; bright and dim set-points, time-outs, dimming fade rates, sensor sensitivity adjustments, and wireless zoning configurations, for each control strategy.

Exceptions: Lighting controls are not required for the following:

1. Areas designated as security or emergency areas that are required to be continuously lighted.
2. Interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps and exit passageways.
3. Emergency egress lighting that is normally off.

Committee Reason: When the code official encounters this technology, and the technology is being implemented, the code needs to provide coverage, guidance and parameters for such technology. This is a type of system, not a specific product. The functions are described in the proposed text, so a product standard is not necessary. This will encourage adoption of less expensive and more reliable technology to save energy. The Modification to the terminology/definition matches the text with the acronym found in the reason statement. An additional Modification picks up the section for occupancy sensor controls to prevent rollback of requirements and to retain options.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE184-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE185-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

C405.2.1.3 Occupant sensor control function in open plan office areas. Occupant sensor controls in open plan office spaces less than ~~250~~ 300 square feet (~~2328~~ 2793 m²) in area shall comply with Section C405.2.1.1. Occupant sensor controls in all other open plan office spaces shall comply with all of the following:

1. The controls shall be configured so that general lighting can be controlled separately in control zones with floor areas not greater than 600 square feet (55 m²) within the open plan office space.
2. The controls shall automatically turn off general lighting in all control zones within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the open plan office space.
3. The controls shall be configured so that general lighting power in each control zone is reduced by not less than 80 percent of the full zone general lighting power in a reasonably uniform illumination pattern within 20 minutes of all occupants leaving that control zone. Control functions that switch control zone lights completely off when the zone is vacant meet this requirement.
4. The controls shall be configured such that any *daylight responsive control* will activate open plan office space general lighting or control zone general lighting only when occupancy for the same area is detected.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason statement. The modification coordinates the threshold with other thresholds in the code.

Assembly Motion: **Disapprove**

Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 57.95% (102) Oppose: 42.05% (74)

Assembly Action: **Disapproved**

CE186-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE187-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the first paragraph of the proponent's published reason statements. This proposal will increase

energy savings.

Assembly Action:

None

CE188-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE189-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This appears to be locking in LED technology to the exclusion of other technology. No cost justification was provided. The proposed text is difficult to interpret. The text under 1.3 of the exception changed for no apparent reason. The change from light reduction to dimming seems to push specific technology.

Assembly Action:

None

CE190-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.2.4 Specific application controls. Specific application controls shall be provided for the following:

1. Display and accent light shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
2. Lighting in cases used for display case purposes shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
3. Hotel and motel sleeping units and guest suites shall have a master control device that is capable of automatically switching off all installed luminaires and switched receptacles within 20 minutes after all occupants leave the room.
Exception: Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by ~~captive card key override system controls~~.
4. Supplemental task lighting, including permanently installed under-shelf or under-cabinet lighting, shall have a control device integral to the luminaires or be controlled by a wall-mounted control device provided that the control device is readily accessible.
5. Lighting for nonvisual applications, such as plant growth and food warming, shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
6. Lighting equipment that is for sale or for demonstrations in lighting education shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modification clarifies the terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

CE191-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE192-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.2.3 Daylight-responsive controls. *Daylight-responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 shall be provided to control the electric lights within *daylight zones* in the following spaces:

1. Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of *general lighting* within *sidelight daylight zones* complying with Section C405.2.3.2. *General lighting* does not include lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.
2. Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of *general lighting* within *toplight daylight zones* complying with Section C405.2.3.3.

Exception: *Daylight responsive controls* are not required for the following:

1. Spaces in health care facilities where patient care is directly provided.
 2. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
 3. Lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.
 4. *Sidelight daylight zones* on the first floor above grade in Group A-2 and Group M occupancies.
5. ~~Buildings~~ **New buildings** where the total connected lighting power calculated under Section C405.4.1 is not greater than the adjusted interior lighting power allowance (*LPAadj*) calculated in accordance with Equation 4-9:

$$LPA_{adj} = [LPA_{norm} \cdot (1.0 - 0.4 \cdot UDZFA / TBFA)]$$

(Equation 4-9)

where:

LPA_{adj} = Adjusted building interior Lighting Power Allowance in Watts

LPA_{norm} = Normal building Lighting Power Allowance in Watts calculated in accordance with Section C405.4.2 and reduced in accordance with Section C406.3 where option 2 is used to comply with the requirements of Section C406.

$UDZFA$ = Uncontrolled *daylight zone* floor area is the sum of all sidelight and toplight *daylight zones*, calculated in accordance with Sections C405.2.3.2 and C405.2.3.3, that do not have *daylight responsive controls*.

$TBFA$ = Total building floor area is the sum of all floor areas included in the Lighting Power Allowance calculation in Section C405.4.2.

Committee Reason: Faced with the cost of day-lighting controls and the challenges associated with commissioning them, lighting designers have found it more cost-effective to use more efficient lamps and luminaires. This proposal adds a design option. The modification is made because the text should apply only to new buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

CE193-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE194-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE195-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE195-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.2.4 Specific application controls. Specific application controls shall be provided for the following:

1. Display and accent light shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
2. Lighting in cases used for display case purposes shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
3. Hotel and motel sleeping units and guest suites shall have control devices or systems that automatically switch off all permanently installed luminaires and switched receptacles within 20 minutes after all occupants leave the room.
Exception: Lighting and switched receptacles controlled by a ~~captive card~~ key ~~override switch~~ controls.
4. Supplemental task lighting, including permanently installed under-shelf or under-cabinet lighting, shall have a control device integral to the luminaires or be controlled by a wall-mounted control device provided that the control device is readily accessible.
5. Lighting for nonvisual applications, such as plant growth and food warming, shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.
6. Lighting equipment that is for sale or for demonstrations in lighting education shall be controlled by a dedicated control that is independent of the controls for other lighting within the room or space.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modification is for consistency with other committee action to do the same.

Assembly Action:

None

CE196-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.2.5.2 Decorative lighting shutoff. Building facade and landscape lighting shall automatically shut off from not later than one hour after business closing to not earlier than one hour before business opening, ~~or longer~~.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The modification eliminates unnecessary text.

Assembly Action:

None

CE197-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE196-16. This is a safety issue in parking lots.

Assembly Action:

None

CE198-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE199-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE198-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE200-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text is outside of the scope of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

CE201-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement's.

Assembly Action:

None

CE202-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement's.

Assembly Action:

None

CE203-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.4.1 Total connected interior lighting power. The total connected interior lighting power shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4-9.

$TCLP = [SL + LV + LTPB + Other]$	(Equation 4-9)
-----------------------------------	-----------------------

where:

$TCLP$	=	Total connected lighting power (watts).
SL	=	Labeled wattage of luminaires for screw-in lamps.
LV	=	Wattage of the transformer supplying low-voltage lighting.

<i>LTPB</i>	=	Wattage of line-voltage lighting tracks and plugin busways as the specified wattage of the luminaires, but at least 30 W/lin. ft. (100 W/lin m), or the wattage limit of the system's circuit breaker, or the wattage limit of other permanent current-limiting devices on the system.
Other	=	The wattage of all other luminaires and lighting sources not covered previously and associated with interior lighting verified by data supplied by the manufacturer or other <i>approved</i> sources.

The connected power associated with the following lighting equipment and applications shall not be included in calculating the total connected lighting power.

1. Television broadcast lighting for playing areas in sports arenas. ~~Professional sports arena playing field lighting.~~
2. Lighting in sleeping units, provided that the lighting complies with Section R404.1.
3. Emergency lighting that is automatically off during normal building operation.
4. Lighting in spaces specifically designed for use by occupants with special lighting needs, including those with visual impairment and other medical and age-related issues.
5. Casino gaming areas.
6. Mirror lighting in dressing rooms.
7. Task lighting for medical and dental purposes that is in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device.
8. Display lighting for exhibits in galleries, museums and monuments that is in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device.
9. Lighting for theatrical purposes, including performance, stage, film production and video production.
10. Lighting for photographic processes.
11. Lighting integral to equipment or instrumentation and installed by the manufacturer.
12. Task lighting for plant growth or maintenance.
13. Advertising signage or directional signage.
14. Lighting for food warming.
15. Lighting equipment that is for sale.
16. Lighting demonstration equipment in lighting education facilities.
17. Lighting *approved* because of safety considerations.
18. Lighting in retail display windows, provided that the display area is enclosed by ceiling-height partitions.
19. Furniture-mounted supplemental task lighting that is controlled by automatic shutoff.
20. Exit signs.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement. The Modification is corrects an error in the submitted proposal to make the text consistent with what is expressed in the reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE204-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE205-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE206-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE207-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the first sentence of the proponent's published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE208-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval is based on the action taken on CE206-16 and CE207-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE209-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statement. ASHRAE 90.1 and the IECC do not need to match exactly, as they are optional paths.

Assembly Action:

None

CE210-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.4.2.2.1 Additional interior lighting power. Where using the Space-by-Space Method, an increase in the interior lighting power allowance is permitted for specific lighting functions. Additional power shall be permitted only where the specified lighting is installed and automatically controlled separately from the general lighting, to be turned off during nonbusiness hours. This additional power shall be used only for the specified luminaires and shall not be used for any other purpose. An increase in the interior lighting power allowance is permitted in the following cases:

1. For lighting equipment to be installed in sales areas specifically to highlight merchandise, the additional lighting power shall be determined in accordance with Equation 4-10.

$\text{Additional interior lighting power allowance} = 500 \text{ watts} + (\text{Retail Area 1} \cdot 0.6 \text{ W/ft}^2) + (\text{Retail Area 2} \cdot 0.6 \text{ W/ft}^2) + (\text{Retail Area 3} \cdot 1.4 \text{ W/ft}^2) + (\text{Retail Area 4} \cdot 2.5 \text{ W/ft}^2)$
<p>(Equation 4-10)</p>

where:

Retail Area 1	=	The floor area for all products not listed in Retail Area 2, 3 or 4.
Retail Area 2	=	The floor area used for the sale of vehicles, sporting goods and small electronics.
Retail Area 3	=	The floor area used for the sale of furniture, clothing, cosmetics and artwork.
Retail Area 4	=	The floor area used for the sale of jewelry, crystal and china.

Exception: Other merchandise categories are permitted to be included in Retail Areas 2 through 4, provided that justification documenting the need for additional lighting power based on visual inspection, contrast, or other critical display is *approved* by the code official.

2. For spaces in which lighting is specified to be installed in addition to the general lighting for the purpose of decorative appearance or for highlighting art or exhibits, provided that the additional lighting power shall be not more than 0.9 W/ft² (9.7 W/m²) in lobbies or museum exhibition areas and not more than 0.75 W/ft² (8.1 W/m²) in other spaces.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The Modification eliminates words that were a moot point because those areas are already exempted elsewhere in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

CE211-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements

Assembly Action: None

CE212-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements

Assembly Action: None

CE213-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements

Assembly Action: None

CE214-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: When an addition is added, there should be an allowance for the addition. This proposal creates a conflict with the IEBC. The proposal creates a conflict and text should be added to C502.2.6.1 regarding the additional load or the addition including the the building as a whole.

Assembly Action: None

CE215-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE216-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE215-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE217-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE215-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE218-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee fails to see the utility in the proposed requirements. The cost/benefit analysis does not accurately reflect the front-end costs verses the cost savings.

Assembly Action: None

CE219-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action on CE296-16.

Assembly Action: None

CE220-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE221-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE222-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no way that this text can or will be enforced to verify that it is being implemented. There is no analysis to indicate the benefits verses the costs of these requirements. The exception to C405.8 exempts tenant spaces with less than 5000 sq ft but does not exempt penthouse dwellings over 5000 sq ft, which should not be subject to these requirements. The exception to C405.8 conflicts with exception #3 of C405.8.2. System failures will be evident without the need for these requirements.

Assembly Action: None

CE223-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE224-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE225-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

C405.10 Energy distribution design and load type isolation in buildings. Energy distribution systems within, on, or adjacent to and serving a *building* shall be designed such that each primary circuit, panel, feeder, piping system and supply mechanism supplies only one energy use category as defined in Table 405.10. The energy use type served by each distribution system shall be designated on the energy distribution system, and space shall be provided for installation of metering equipment or other data collection devices, temporary or permanent, to measure their energy use. The energy distribution system shall be designed to facilitate the collection of data for each of the energy use categories in Table 405.10. Where there are multiple buildings on a building site, each building shall comply separately with the provisions of Section 405.10.

Exceptions:

1. *Buildings* designed and constructed such that the total usage of each of the energy use categories in Table 405.10 is measured through the use of installed meters or other equivalent methods as *approved*.
2. *Buildings* less than 25000 square feet in *total building floor area*.
3. Up to 5% of the load for each energy end use described in Table 405.10 shall be allowed to be from other energy use types.
4. Within Group 1-2 occupancies, loads connected to critical life, safety and equipment branches shall be monitored independently or in the aggregate.

**TABLE C405.10
ENERGY USE CATEGORIES**

Load category	Description of Energy Use
HVAC loads	All Energy used to heat, cool, and provide ventilation to the <i>building</i> including fans, pumps, boiler energy, chiller energy and hot water used for space conditioning.
Lighting loads	All Lighting energy used within the <i>building</i> .
Plug loads	All Energy used by devices, appliances and equipment connected to convenience receptacle outlets.
Process loads	Any single load that is not included in the HVAC, lighting, or plug load category that exceeds 5 percent of the peak connected load of the whole building including data centers, manufacturing equipment and commercial kitchens.
Building operations and other miscellaneous loads	All Energy used for building operations and other miscellaneous loads not included in HVAC, Lighting, Plug, and Process load categories including vertical transportation systems, automatic doors, motorized shading systems, ornamental fountains and fireplaces, swimming pools, inground spas, snow-melt systems, and exterior lighting that is mounted on the building or used to illuminate building facades.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the second paragraph of the proponent's published reason statements. This proposal moves part-way toward submeter-ready buildings, leading to submetering implementation for valuable data. The Modification to the table is to correct improper word usage. The Modification to C405.10 clarifies how multi-family buildings are handled.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE226-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE228-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE296-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE229-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This subject is not within the scope of the code. It is a feature related to vehicles, not the building construction.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE230-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

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

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

6. High-efficiency service water heating in accordance with Section C406.7.
7. Enhanced envelope performance in accordance with Section C406.8.
8. Reduced air infiltration in accordance with Section C406.9
9. ~~Increased lamp efficacy in dwelling units in accordance with Section C406.10.~~

~~C406.10 Increased lamp efficiency in dwelling unit. To use the compliance method of Section C406.10.1, buildings shall be of the following types:-~~

- ~~1. Group R-1: Boarding houses, hotels and motels.~~
- ~~2. Group R-2: Buildings with residential occupancies.~~

~~C406.10.1 Lamp fraction. Ninety-five percent of the lamps in permanently installed lighting fixtures in dwelling units shall be lamps with a minimum efficacy of:~~

- ~~1. 90 lumens per watt for lamps over 40 watts;~~
- ~~2. 60 lumens per watt for lamps over 15 watts to 40 watts;~~
- ~~3. 45 lumens per watt for lamps over 5 watts to 15 watts; and~~
- ~~4. 30 lumens per watt for lamps 5 watts and less.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal encourages energy efficiency improvements through options and flexibility. The code should give credit for thermal envelope improvements. The Modification deletes a counter-intuitive provision and is consistent with the action taken by the IECC Residential committee to raise the requirement to 90% high efficacy lamps in dwellings.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE231-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: If renewable energy is being provided, the building should be given credit for it in the IECC as currently stated in the text.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE232-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Wwithout a cost/ benefit analysis, it is unclear that the proposal provides energy savings.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 23.87% (53) Oppose: 76.13% (169)

Assembly Action: **None**

CE233-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This text belongs in a new Section 406 as opposed to in this list of requirements. There is concern for the lack of product safety standards for this technology. The text does not refer to some other text that will ensure code compliance. The code text should state the allowed source of the energy that is being stored and may need to specify minimum system efficiencies.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE234-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE235-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE236-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE235 and the fact that this text in C406 was never meant to apply to such spaces.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE237-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE231-16. The proposal appears to be a disincentive.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE238-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: 33% exceeds the original intended 10%. This won't be used for new innovative equipment, rather, it would allow one third of the heating to be provided by electric resistance equipment. The performance path has options for new innovative equipment.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE239-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: 10% is easily achievable and the marketplace will provide such equipment. If the chosen equipment can't meet this requirement, then different options can be picked. One size does not fit all and there should be requirements for both small and large systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE240-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is already covered in Sections C102 and C407.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE241-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE239-16. This proposal is premature, not knowing what is happening yet to the lighting power density tables.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE242-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides a threshold for regulating other types of on-site energy besides electrical.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE243-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the language in CE242-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE244-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It is hard to measure unregulated loads and they are often not present during the construction phase of the building. The current text provides something solid to which to refer.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE245-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is a model code that is not appropriate everywhere. The proposal is very prescriptive and should not be an option everywhere. Charging text is needed similar to what is in C406.7 to apply to certain climate zones.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE246-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE247-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is a mandatory requirement that belongs in the same section as shower heads as presented in CE175-16.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 30.25% (72) Oppose: 69.75% (166)

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code.

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Commercial Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on this proposed change in accordance with Section 1.3 of CP28, which stipulates that the ICC Board of Directors determines the scope of the I-Codes.

CE248-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies that vehicle charging energy is not included in the building performance energy calculations.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: It is appropriate to not include the energy used to recharge these types of vehicles from the energy calculations. There are already incentives for fuel efficient/electric vehicles. We don't know how much those vehicles will be used so we can't depend on that use to lower the cost of the power to the building.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE249-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The "heat loss" language may need to be "heat gain" instead. This is more of an "above-code" than performance based approach. The reference to Equation (4-2) is ambiguous. It is not as easy to put a UA threshold in the code as it is for duct insulation, for example. This counters the performance path approach. Designers should be able to use efficiency increases in HVAC and lighting to trade off against walls.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE250-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE251-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

C407.3 Performance-based compliance. Compliance based on total building performance requires that a proposed building (*proposed design*) be shown to have an annual energy cost that is less than or equal to the annual energy cost of the *standard reference design*. Energy prices shall be taken from a source *approved* by the *code official*, such as the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration's *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report*. *Code officials* shall be permitted to require time-of-use pricing in energy cost calculations. The reduction in energy cost of the *proposed design* associated with *on-site renewable energy* shall be not more than ~~40~~5% of the total energy cost. The amount of renewable energy purchased from off-site sources shall be the same in the *standard reference design* and the *proposed design*.

Exception: Jurisdictions that require site energy (1 kWh = 3413 Btu) rather than energy cost as the metric of comparison.

Committee Reason: This closes a loophole that would allow building envelope performance to be be traded away for PV renewable energy. Energy production should not be substituted for energy conservation measures. The Modification will align this text with the other path in C406 for renewables. 5% is still a sizable solar array, so this will not affect the solar industry.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE252-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was insufficient data provided to support the multipliers.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE253-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE252-16. This proposal lessens the code and there is no justification for deleting site energy.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE254-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE255-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE256-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE256-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE257-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE256-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE258-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Lighting controls are already identified as mandatory in Section C405.2, thus it is not necessary to repeat this in the table. How does one model the impact of lighting controls?

Assembly Action:

None

CE259-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Committee approved revised language in RE146 and this language needs to be revised to integrate with those language changes.

Assembly Action:

None

CE260-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action:

None

CE261-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE260-16.

Assembly Action:

None

CE262-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee needed to see what was in the proposed standard. The Registered Design Professional needs to be

included.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE263-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred the superior language of CE262-16. The term introduced is not found in the other I-codes. The requirement to also be a professional engineer may be unnecessary in cases such as for the replacement of mechanical systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE264-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The text should, but does not reference the ISO/IEC 17024 standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE265-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: It is helpful to code officials to have all of the critical items in a convenient list. Such a list will encourage uniformity in code enforcement.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE266-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE267-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

C104.2.6 Final inspection. The building shall have a final inspection and shall not be occupied until *approved*. The final inspection shall include verification of the installation and proper operation of all required building controls, and documentation verifying activities associated with required *building commissioning* have been conducted and findings of noncompliance corrected. Buildings, or portions thereof, shall not be considered for a final inspection until the *code official* has received ~~a letter of transmittal~~ the Preliminary Commissioning Report from the building owner ~~acknowledging that the building owner has received the Preliminary Commissioning Report~~ or owner's authorized agent as required in Section C408.2.4.

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements. The proposal makes compliance simpler, without a letter of transmittal. The Modification corrects an oversight in the originally submitted proposal. No change was shown for Section C104.2.6.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE268-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE269-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is requiring functional testing, so "Qualified Commissioning Authority" needs to be deleted. Lighting controls do not

belong in Section C408.2.5.4 which deals with mechanical systems. There was no justification provided for the kW limits in the exception to Section C408.3.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE270-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This concept is allowed now without the need for code language. This should be an option in an appendix, not a code requirement. This subject is still an unknown in the future and premature for the code. CE294-16 places the same concept in an appendix.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE271-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE272-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC COMMERCIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal needs to be reworked and brought back. The code works now with the current division of Residential for 3 stories and less and Commercial for 4 stories and more with only one necessary cross reference for central mechanical systems. This proposal will create the need for many cross references between parts of the code. Industry has no issues with current code format. It is not clear what this proposal would accomplish because it does not address each building component based on the story level it is on. The traditional story designations have no known historical basis, yet they are continued in this proposal, perhaps missing an opportunity to address different types of buildings without categorizing them by number of stories.

Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: For commercial construction of multi-family residential occupancies, the identified "problem" is not actually a problem in the real world. Proponent indicated that the proposal was a work in progress. The requirements appear to be more stringent for the residential side and given that there was no cost data submitted, the cost impact statement of "will not increase the cost of construction" is not believable.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE273-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This does not increase energy efficiency and creates a loophole for certain owners. Such exceptions should be based on the energy consumption of the building, not the extent of occupancy.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE274-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal properly coordinates the codes.

Assembly Action: None

CE275-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal has problems regarding who reports to who and how the identified parties report to each other. Not all states have licensed contractors. The term "fabric" was not included in item # 1 as it is in item # 2.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This language provides good guidance for rehabilitation of existing buildings and clarifies the chain of command between agencies.

Assembly Action: None

CE276-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: None

CE277-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is concern about how to comply with this text when the building element is outside of the work area. How far should the text be applied beyond the work area, such as for HVAC systems? The text refers to buildings, but should apply only to the work area. The list of options gives the illusion of increased energy savings, when such savings are not actually realized. Alterations may not actually involve the walls and ceiling even though the options refer to such elements.

Assembly Action: None

CE278-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers the language in CE279-16. Exception number 7 does not accomplish the proponent's stated intent to bring lighting up to code as the building is altered over time. Exception number 7 belongs in Section 503.6 as opposed to being an exception. The word "involve" in the exception to 503.6 could be subjective, such as in the case where ceiling trough fixtures are simply moved to an adjacent opening in the ceiling grid.

Assembly Action: None

CE279-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE280-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The text is confusing and in the wrong location. Item # 3 allows this already. This issue is already covered in Section C503.3.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE281-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This creates conflict with the IBC and IEBC and will decrease the stringency of the code. There is no need for the definition that is repeated in item # 5

Assembly Action: **None**

CE282-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The text should refer to the AHJ's judgment. The proposal contains subjective language. This should apply only to the areas affected by the flashing heights. Need text to secure drainage.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE283-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

CE284-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE279-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE285-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE286-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval was based on the proponent's published reason statements.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE287-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This text needs to defer to the AHJ for determination or should specify a minimum R-value. The exception could be used as justification to do nothing to improve the roof insulation.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE289-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal adds complexity and sends the user outside of the code to the ASHRAE Handbook.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE290-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This will add cost and delays to jobs and is not needed for small duct extensions. The thresholds are too low for some small alterations. The proposed sections need thresholds for applicability.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE291-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This text needs work as stated by the opponents and the proponent. The conflict referred to in the reason statements regarding the exception 7 of Section C503.1 and the exception to C503.6 is not evident. Proposed Section C503.6.1 would trigger changes to the lighting system even though such lighting is not affected by the alteration. The exception to proposed Section C503.6.2 is a "give-away" because the percentage is too low and would be hard to verify.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE292-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval is necessary to encourage the proponent to address all of the "fixes" that have been identified. There is concern for upgrading the efficiency requirements for systems that are not touched in existing buildings. There is concern for some occupancies falling through the cracks. There is concern for the increase in demand for fossil fuel that may no longer be addressed by the proposal. This text belongs in Section C406 based on occupancy type rather than based on a change in use. Some changes of occupancy may not trigger anything. The proposal needs to include all affected occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE293-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal needs more work and should be brought back in a public comment. The proposal does not indicate that the energy generated is used by the building or the site.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE294-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides guidance for those who want solar-ready guidance.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE295-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the action taken on CE296-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

CE296-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is safety concern for the increased use of extension cords and relocatable power taps and the overloading of circuits. Users will connect all loads to the one receptacle that remains powered. There is no requirement for the distribution of receptacle outlets in office spaces.

Assembly Action:

None

CE297-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no reason to make exception for a particular type of zoning. Why 65 degrees instead of 68 degrees? Wouldn't people just turn down their thermostat?

Assembly Action:

None

**2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE AND
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE**

**INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE
COMMITTEE – RESIDENTIAL
AND
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE**

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Staff Secretariat:

Fred Grable, PE

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Country Club Hills, IL

RE1-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

RE2-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Putting more information on drawing is too restrictive. there are other ways to show the information. Having more information on the drawings is going to cost more, contrary to what the proposal's cost impact statement indicates.

Assembly Action: None

RE3-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION. An insulation having which also functions as an air permability of equal to or less than $0.02 \text{ L/s}\cdot\text{m}^2$ at 75 Pa pressure differential when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178 or E283 barrier material.

Committee Reason: The modification was needed to correct the proposed defiintion to align with what is in the ASTM standards. The as-modified proposal was approved because it is difficult to explain what is intended without a definition.

Assembly Action: None

RE4-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposed requirement is too restrictive and will add to the cost of construction. Compact fluorescent lamps have a place in the market. Energy codes should allow any option.

Assembly Action: None

RE5-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement. A light emitting diode lamp option creates competition to drive down costs for all lamps.

Assembly Action: None

RE6-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The prior action on RE5-16 takes care of this topic in a better way. Besides, how would an inspector verify the efficacy of installed lamps? Save the cartons for each lamp?

Assembly Action: None

RE7-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language only considers fossil fuels. This subject doesn't belong in the code and could conflict with what is in the RESNET standard.

Assembly Action: None

RE8-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: A needed definition for what is and is not an opaque door. The term is used in several places in the code so the definition is necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

RE9-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definition is unclear and the list may not include everything. Is the term even used in the Residential code?

Assembly Action:

None

RE10-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are fans that have potentiometers to adjust the flow and those types of fans were not allowed as an exception. Builders are not able to do their own testing of these fans.. The indicated cost impact information appears to be significant lower than what it actually will be in many cases.

Assembly Action:

None

RE11-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term "mandatory" only needs to be in Section 406.2 where it already is. The "energy rating index (ERI) needs to stay in this section to let everyone know that it is an option.

Assembly Action:

None

RE12-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code doesn't need two more performance options.

Assembly Action:

None

RE13-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Passive systems are the most effective method. There are design reasons why spaces are not air conditioned. The change of 0.30 to 0.25 solar heat gain coefficient might be a good change but othwewise, this proposal reaches to far.

Assembly Action:

None

RE14-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RE15-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

Revise as follow

R402.4.1.2.1 Multi-unit buildings and single family attached building. Multi-unit buildings and single family attached buildings shall be tested as a single zone, multiple zones or as individual dwelling units. ~~Common areas shall be treated as isolated test zones by equalizing pressures to adjacent zones.~~ All conditioned areas of the building shall be tested except where a sampling test procedure is approved by the code official. A *conditioned floor area* weighted average air changes per hour for all tested zones shall be permitted to demonstrate air leakage rate compliance for the building.

Committee Reason: The modification was made because flexibility is needed for testing of multi-family units. Code officials are in control of approving the sampling method and that seems to be working well currently.

The proposal was approved as modified because sampling testing is needed for construction efficiency.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE16-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The approach is over complicated for plan review. The mandatory code requirements need to stay in Sections 405 and 406 so that all related items are in one location for each path.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE17-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Log homes are unique structures that are hard to fit into the prescriptive structure of the energy code. Many people, other than log home manufacturers, are involved with ICC 400 to make that standard what it needs to be for that product. Therefore, this is a good proposal that should be included in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE18-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Less than 2 percent savings does seem to justify the expense to attain.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE19-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although the exception has good reason for buildings above 4000 feet or in wind-borne regions, lowering the maximum U-factor for all other buildings in those climate zones is not justified.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 54.31% (126) Oppose: 45.69% (106)

Assembly Action: **Approved as Submitted**

RE20-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is littered with inappropriate code language and the use of the term "overfilled" is not understood. The proponent requested disapproval.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE21-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Climate zones 6, 7 and 8 are more stringent when considering the framing details to accommodate. Insulation product availability also becomes an issue. The proposal over complicates a simple table.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE22-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed changes give a short payback period for minimal required effort.

Assembly Action:

None

RE23-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed changes makes the prescriptive methods too complicated. The table needs to be simple. There are other paths that could be followed to allow various combinations of insulation schemes to be used.

Assembly Action:

None

RE24-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although the tradeoff is likeable enough, it over complicates the prescriptive method for compliance.

Assembly Action:

None

RE25-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not a climate zone map or climate zone table in the code that references climate zone zero. Thus, there is no need to have this in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RE26-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The typical building practice doesn't put all of the insulation on the exterior of the building. There are complications for building 2 x 8 wall framing to accommodate insulation schemes.

Assembly Action:

None

RE27-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revised table is confusing as to whether both ceiling insulation and continuous insulation in the roof is necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

RE28-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revised table having two different paths for a climate zone is going to be confusing without some direction on how to use those paths. Proponent indicated that they would add a note to the table to provide direction.

Assembly Action:

None

RE29-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The added note is not appropriate code language. This concept either needs to be in Section 402.1.2.8 or needed to be integrated into this table. There doesn't appear to be any sound building science behind the concept.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE30-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

Revise as follows:

TABLE R402.1.2 (N1102.1.2)

INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

j. R-18 cavity insulation shall be permitted in place of the R-20 requirement-cavity insulation provided that the exterior wall framing factor is 20% or less of or exterior walls having 24 inch o.c. nominal vertical stud spacing are used.

Committee Reason: The modification was made because the overall insulation value of a wall with 24 inches on-center studs is going to be at least equal, if not greater than a wall having 20 percent less framing members than a 16 inch on-center framed wall.

The as-modified proposal provides another option for similar if not greater energy savings. The 24 inch on-center framing is an easier path for compliance as opposed to making the wall thicker to accommodate thicker insulation schemes to offset more framing members.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE31-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Windows with these U-factors are now readily available in the market place. The extra cost has a short payback period.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE32-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code does not need to go backwards on the thermal envelope requirements for this climate zone. Builders in this zone are already accustomed to this construction practice.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE33-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Just because it is easier to build with less insulation thickness isn't a good enough reason for going backwards in the thermal envelope requirements for this climate zone.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE34-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the Committees' previous actions on RE32-16 and RE33-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE35-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code is a minimum standard of construction. The proposal goes too far towards increasing the minimum thermal envelope requirements by just requiring more expensive windows. Orientation of the building can have just as much impact.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE36-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Committee already approved RE31-16. This is nearly the same proposal so there is no need to approve this one.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE37-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The title of the table is about, and the contents of the table are, U-factors. Putting Solar Heat Gain Coefficients in this table does not make sense.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE38-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an uncessary rollback in the thermal envelope. There are other compliance paths available to gain construction cost savings.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE39-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The terms "overfilled" and "packed tight" are not clear and are not enforceable. This language is moving away from mandatory language and is inappropriate for the code. It is somewhat redundant to requirements already in other sections of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE40-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

402.2.2 (N1102.2.2) Ceilings without attic spaces. Where Section R402.1.2 would require ~~R-38 or R-49~~ insulation levels above R-30 in the ceiling and the design of the roof/ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the required insulation, the minimum required insulation for such roof/ceiling assemblies shall be R-30. The full height of uncompressed R-30 insulation shall extend over the top of the wall plate at the eaves. This reduction of insulation from the requirements of Section R402.1.2 shall be limited to 500 square feet (46 m²) or 20 percent of the total insulated ceiling area, whichever is less. This reduction shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 and the total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to eliminate further correlation problems should the greater insulation levels change. The as modified proposal was approved because it provides clear direction on where the thicker insulation requirement is needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE41-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is confusing and difficult to follow. This subject needs to be in Chapter 5.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE42-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Roof replacement issues need to be in addressed in Chapter 5. This is much too long of exception to understand.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE43-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is inappropriate to have an exception for roof assemblies in a section that is about ceilings. There really needs to be a entire new section that covers what the proposal is trying to accomplish. Also, it is questionable about whether this topic is even necessary in the residential code. It might be better in the commercial energy code where these types of roofs are more common.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE44-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal has poor language that is inappropriate for the code. No real requirements stated.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE45-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Requiring a structural construction practice in the energy code is out of place. The costs for strapping the framing in high wind areas will be significant and therefore, the cost impact stated is not accurate. There are other energy compliance pathways that will provide for the energy savings.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE46-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is unenforceable. Some of these requirements are already in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE47-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee made changes to address access hatches but this table will not include those changes.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE48-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal seems to be eliminating some existing words that support what the proponent is trying to accomplish.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE49-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed text is not written in proper code language. The Energy Star reference is not appropriate as those program requirements could change and make it difficult for contractors to keep up with over time.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE50-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The practical implications outweigh the minimal loss of insulation R-value. Experience with products that can comply with these requirements is a superior method as compared what has been done in the past and provides for a long term solution.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE51-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The structure of the language is confusing with all the commas and parenthesis. Suggest a Public Comment to present the information in a more clear manner.

Assembly Action:

None

RE52-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds valuable information needed for material selection.

Assembly Action:

None

RE53-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RE54-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is redundant. There is no reason to believe that you wouldn't have to comply with R402.1.1.

Assembly Action:

None

RE55-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reach of this proposal cannot be determined. Many structures could be built that without affecting energy. This is not the right way to approach this issue. There is confusion about what constitutes an accessory structure. Perhaps a definition is needed.

Assembly Action:

None

RE56-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The standards indicated are not correct for residential buildings. There is confusion about what size buildings this applies to. There needs to be a better definition of zones.

Assembly Action:

None

RE57-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

RE58-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: A leakage limit of 3 ACH in small houses is problematic to achieve. The energy savings attained by 3 ACH is very small. A 5 ACH is not a problem to achieve. Flexibility is needed especially where party walls and sprinklers are involved.

Assembly Action:

None

RE59-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This mixing of residential and commercial is not appropriate. This proposal is side-stepping testing requirements. If testing of multi-family dwellings is a problem, then the problem of leakage needs to be addressed. There needs to be a better definition about which buildings are involved with this proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE60-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This topic was already addressed by RE58-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE61-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is really not language that should be in a table. Perhaps a better location would be in an IRC section.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE63-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A prohibition for sealing penetrations in an insulation installation column is not appropriate. The proposed language just says what to not do and not what to do.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE64-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Sealing of the ductwork to the membrane (wall, floor and ceiling) is an issue that does need addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE65-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Not all finishes are drywall so this is an appropriate change.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE66-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

RE67-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

RE68-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent needs to pull requirements out fo the table and put in a code section or in table notes.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE69-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is not clear. This forces this building official and fire official to work together to come up with a solution (versus the code stating a requirement.) There are issues with rated wall assemblies and air sealing. Grade 1 insulation is not defined by the code. There is a second sentence in the middle column that is redundant with another part of the table.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE70-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is unenforceable. This is a specific issue that does need to be addressed. Section R403.4.1 already requires protection of insulation.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE71-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides information that is easily understood by field personnel.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE72-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Sealing around electrical boxes with spray foam could violate the electrical code because it has been observed where foam has entered and filled boxes.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE73-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Tub/shower drain can be a fire code issue. The text shouldn't read fireplaces but flue shafts.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE74-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The existing section language fully describes what is required. There isn't any reason to change it.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE75-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The current language already addresses the subject. There are insulation products that can be used for narrow cavities.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE76-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: What are similar penetrations? It is not known.

Assembly Action: None

RE77-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is preferred to keep provisions in section language. People have been trained to understand section language.

Assembly Action: None

RE78-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is dealing with a nuance that is better off in a user's guide, not the code.

Assembly Action: None

RE79-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would increase the cost of construction, contrary to what the proposal cost impact states. There is insufficient information regarding the benefit of doing this.

Assembly Action: None

RE80-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with Committee's action on RE75-16 on the same subject.

Assembly Action: None

RE81-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definition is problematic. Suggest a public comment to make the proposal specific to knee walls.

Assembly Action: None

RE82-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with action on RE81-16 regarding the issue with the definition.

Assembly Action: None

RE83-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

R402.4.1.2 (N1102.4.1.2) Testing. The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding five air changes per hour in Climate Zones 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 8. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with BRS/RESNET/ICC 380, [ASTM E779](#) or [ASTM E1827](#) and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by

the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures.
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures.
3. Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open.
4. Exterior doors for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be closed and sealed.
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
6. Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to reinstate details that RESNET 380 might not have in it. The proposal was approved as modified because the committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE84-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Provides good clarity to make sure there is not leakage at these points.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE85-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Detached buildings don't seem to belong. A detached building could be a horse barn where energy is not being used. We already have a widely used testing standard that is still not completely understood. To bring in another testing standard is going to be confusing to what is already being done..

The new definition is unnecessary. The terms of building thermal envelope and conditioned space are how we describe what we are talking about. This new term doesn't add clarity.

It is unclear what is meant by attached and detached buildings within the scope of this section.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE86-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The garage-to-conditioned space separation is required to be sealed. Testing of the garage seems to be more of a health and safety issue that isn't something that the energy code should be involved with.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE87-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Approval of this proposal would be in direct conflict with the Committee's approval of RE58-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE89-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The UL Standard is applicable to the fireplace, not the tight-fitting door.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE90-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE91-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This requirement belongs in the mechanical code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE92-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The Department of Energy stated that this is an "energy-neutral" proposal. This subject matter should already be covered by the IFGC/IMC so having this in IECC is not necessary.

Assembly Motion: **Disapprove**

Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 59.7% (160) Oppose: 40.3% (108)

Assembly Action: **Disapproved**

RE94-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is not enforceable. Sealing of can lights could be a violation of the listing for the product. Leakage is being checked on the whole house.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE95-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: These backstops (maximums for U-factors and SHGC) are important to retain for now even though there was discussions on several prior proposals about SHGC maximums.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE96-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's prior action on RE96-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE97-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is redundant with what is already in a table. There are limitations for where slab insulation can be installed.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE98-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There could be unintended consequences created by this proposal. What is the obligation of the builder after submission of the information? Does there need to be a RTO or ISO? This topic is still too new to be brought into the IECC.

Assembly Action:

None

RE99-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R403.3.6 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation Supply and return ducts shall be permitted to be installed partially, or fully buried within ceiling insulation provided the the ducts comply with all of the following:

1. Supply and return ducts shall be insulated with an R-value of not less than R-8.
2. At all points along the duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation R-values above the top of the duct and below the bottom of the duct shall be not less than ~~R-18~~R-19 excluding the duct ~~R-value~~R-value.
3. In *Climate Zones* 1A, 2A, 3A, where supply ducts are completely covered with ceiling insulation, the supply ducts shall be insulated to an R-value of not less than ~~R-18~~R-13 and the ducts shall be in accordance with the vapor retarder requirements in Section 604.11 of the *International Mechanical Code* or Section M1601.4.6 of the *International Residential Code* as applicable.

Exception: Sections of supply ducts less than 3 feet from the supply outlet.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to correct insulation values to align with the research performed.

The as-modified proposal was approved because this is a good, common sense solution that utilizes insulation already being installed in the attic.

Assembly Action:

None

RE100-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R403.3.6 (N1103.3.6) Ducts buried within ceiling insulation Where supply and return air ducts are partially or completely buried in ceiling insulation, such ducts shall comply with all of the following:

- 1) The supply and return ducts have insulation of an R-value not less than of R-8.
- 2) At all points along each duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation R-values against and above the top of the duct, and against and below the bottom of the duct is not less than R-19, excluding the R-value of the duct insulation.
- 3) In climate zones 1A, 2A and 3A, the supply ducts are completely buried within ceiling insulation, are insulated to an R-value of not less than ~~R-18~~R-13 and are in compliance with the vapor retarder requirements of Section 604.11 of the *International Mechanical Code* or Section M1601.4.6 or the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

Exception: Sections of the supply duct that are less than 3 feet from the supply outlet shall not be required to comply with these requirements.

Committee Reason: The modification was made to be in alignment with the Committee's prior modification action on RE99-16.

The proposal as modified was approved because this adds to the language that RE99-16 added so that testing can consider the ductwork being inside of the thermal envelope.

Assembly Action:

None

RE101-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current language is straight forward. There is no need to have a laundry list. Let the IMC/IRC-M be the experts on how to seal ductwork,

Assembly Action:

None

RE102-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The requirements for sealing needs to be completely controlled by the IMC/IRC-M. This will delete a redundancy.

Assembly Action:

None

RE103-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal reduces flexibility for meeting requirements. There isn't any evidence of widespread issues of contractors taking advantage of not having a high leakage number as a "backstop".

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 38.2% (89) Oppose: 61.8% (144)

Assembly Action:

None

RE104-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are problems in RESNET 380 with mandatory language. The scope of that standard doesn't fit well with multi-family dwellings having common areas.

Assembly Action:

None

RE105-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There is no concern about duct leakage for ducts for HRV units. Air is purposely moved across the air barrier by these systems.

Assembly Action:

None

RE106-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Leakage is measured to outdoors only. The code does not need to be concerned with loss of energy inside the thermal envelope or comfort.

Assembly Action:

None

RE107-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language isn't getting to the point about the testing and doesn't cover everything that it needs to. The cost impact statement is not accurate.

Assembly Action:

None

RE108-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Leakage to inside the thermal envelope isn't really a concern--only leakage to outdoors.

Assembly Action:

None

RE109-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is poor practice to allow airflow in wall cavities. If a jumper duct system is needed, the proposal needs to be worded for that purpose.

Assembly Action:

None

RE110-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R403.3.6 Ducts buried within ceiling insulation - Supply and return ducts shall be permitted to be installed partially, or fully buried within

ceiling insulation provided they meet the following requirements:

1. Supply and return ducts shall be insulated to a minimum of R-8;
2. At all points along the duct, the sum of the ceiling insulation above the top of the duct and below the bottom of the duct shall be a minimum of R-10 excluding the duct R-value;
3. In climate zones 1A, 2A, 3A, where supply ducts are fully buried within ceiling insulation, the supply ducts shall be insulated to minimum R-18 and in accordance with the vapor retarder requirements in Chapter 16 (M1601.4.6) of the *International Residential Code* or Chapter 6 (604.11) of the *International Mechanical Code*.

Exception: Sections of supply ducts less than 3 feet from the supply outlet.

Committee Reason: The modification was made because that section was already addressed by a previously heard proposal. The proposal as-modified was approved because the committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

RE111-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is confusing to figure out what piping doesn't require insulation.

Assembly Action: None

RE112-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is referencing Class I and Class II insulation. It is uncertain what those are. Why does the vapor retarder have to be on the exterior of the insulation? It could be integral with the insulation product.

Assembly Action: None

RE113-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: These requirements might violate federal law at some point in time. The reference to Secretary of Energy is not appropriate. This would eliminate electric resistance type water heaters from being installed. As water heaters are often installed in garages, a heat pump water heater is a garage in a colder climate is just not going to happen (not enough heat in the colder air.)

Assembly Action: None

RE114-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a "green code" issue or not a I-code issue at all. The Plumbing Codes establish maximum fixture flow rates to match federal mandates. Lower fixture flow rates are a customer preference or a requirement of state mandates.

Assembly Motion: As Modified

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 39.75% (97) Oppose: 60.25% (147)

Assembly Action: None

Online Floor Modification:

Revise as follows:

CHAPTER 6 [RE] WATER EFFICIENCY

R601.1 Plumbing fixture efficiency. Plumbing fixtures shall meet the minimum water efficiency.

~~R403.5.5 (N1103.5.5)~~ **R602.1 Lavatory faucet efficiency.** The flow rate of a lavatory faucet installed in a dwelling unit shall not exceed 1.5 gpm (0.11 L/s) at 60 psi (414 kPa).

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code.

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Residential Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of

RE115-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Same reasoning that led to the prior action of Disapproval on CE175 Part II. This subject is better addressed at state and local levels.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 34.8% (87) Oppose: 65.2% (163)

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: The proposed maximum flow rate differs from the maximum rate indicated in the International Plumbing Code.

This code change proposal addresses the scope and application of the International Energy Code and the International Plumbing Code. The action taken by the Residential Energy Conservation Code Committee on this proposal coupled with the final action taken at the 2016 Public Comment Hearings and subsequent Online Governmental Consensus Vote will be limited to an advisory recommendation to the ICC Board of Directors who will determine the final disposition on this proposed change in accordance with Section 1.3 of CP28, which stipulates that the ICC Board of Directors determines the scope of the I-Codes.

RE116-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal mandates mechanical ventilation. This will be a major change that will have a cost impact, contrary to what the cost impact statement indicates.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE117-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: These are expensive systems that require balancing. It seems like these climate zones are being hit hard with the requirements for mechanical ventilation that was approved in a previous proposal and now they are getting hit with the requirement for an expensive HRV system too. There could be passive HRV technology that could be more innovative and less expensive.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE118-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal belongs in the mechanical codes. the discussion talks about occupant loads...the IRC doesn't use the term occupant load.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE119-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

RE120-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The exception has a complete exemption for HRV and ERV fans leaving no energy requirements for those fans at all. The Committee prefers RE121-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE121-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides appropriate energy limitations for ERV and HRV fan motors.

Assembly Action:

None

RE122-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's previous action on RE121-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RE123-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Committee previously disapproved RE117-16. These systems need to remain an option. Most of these systems will end up in a state of disrepair because few people will understand their purpose, let alone pay for properly maintaining them. They are passive system available. Appraisals do not recognize this added feature so home mortgages will be slightly harder to secure as the cost of the home is higher.

Assembly Action:

None

RE124-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is better to let the federal government control equipment efficiency based on manufacturing dates.

Assembly Action:

None

RE125-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The published reason that dimmers for screw base lamp sockets are necessary because people are going to possibly screw in incandescent bulbs isn't good enough. These dimmers have a cost and we don't know how long they are going to last as compared to a toggle switch.

Assembly Action:

None

RE126-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Having a blanket exception does not mean that there isn't high efficacy lamps for low voltage.

Assembly Action:

None

RE127-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There are available cost-effective products that are an easy way to lower energy use.

Assembly Action:

None

RE128-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal conflicts with the high-efficacy definition. It will be difficult to inspect this as the lamps will already be installed at final inspection.

Assembly Action: None

RE129-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language uses a number subjective terms and appears to reduce options for other ways to comply.

Assembly Action: None

RE130-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Lighting, like heating, cooling and ventilation should have flexibility so energy can be saved in different ways. The market is already causing this change voluntarily. Why not get credit in the performance path for use of high efficacy lighting?

Assembly Action: None

RE131-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed exception is not relevant to the scope of the main section.

Assembly Action: None

RE132-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

RE133-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The performance path needs to stay as it is. This could create a potential for condensation issues.

Assembly Action: None

RE134-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

Revise as follows:

R405.2 Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the mandatory provisions identified in Section R401.2 be met. The proposed total building thermal envelope UA, which is the sum of U-factor times the assembly area, shall be less than or equal to the UA of the building thermal envelope using the prescriptive U-factors from Table R402.1.4 multiplied by 1.15 in accordance with Equation 4-1. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration SHGC permitted in Climate Zones 1 through 3 shall be 0.40. All supply and return ducts not completely inside the *building thermal envelope* shall be insulated to a minimum of R-6.

$$UA_{\text{proposed design}} \leq 1.15 \cdot UA_{\text{prescriptive reference design}} \quad \text{Equation 4-1}$$

Committee Reason: The modification was made to align this code section (for the performance method of energy compliance) with the prior action modification made for proposal RE156 (addressing the ERI method.) The solar heat gain coefficient also needs to be limited when using the performance method of compliance.

The proposed changes are needed because maximum flexibility is necessary to keep housing affordable.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove
Online Vote Results: Successful

Support: 57.09% (157) Oppose: 42.91% (118)

Assembly Action:

Disapproved

RE135-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are already backstops in place in the code. Also, the "such as" in the last sentence is questionable language.

Assembly Action:

None

RE136-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is confusing. There wasn't agreement between testifiers as to what the correct multiplier should be.

Assembly Action:

None

RE137-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revisions would make the performance path option very unappealing to use. It is too convoluted and would increase the potential for "gaming" the requirements of the code.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 30.16% (76) Oppose: 69.84% (176)

Assembly Action:

None

RE138-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Builders don't have control over what type of energy is available at the site. Options need to be kept open for flexibility.

Assembly Action:

None

RE139-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This over complicates what can be used by code officials.

Assembly Action:

None

RE140-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This correction provides clarity about the report reference.

Assembly Action:

None

RE141-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This new language might be better placed in the scoping section. However, the language is vague for the code official's use. What does he do with this? There was discussion about costs but the language indicates "use". That is confusing. Perhaps the language should say that energy use should be considered as a factor in the energy cost.

Assembly Action:

None

RE142-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a good method for testing stacked multi-family buildings. It has been used with good success in several areas of the country.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE143-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a simple cleanup as testing is always required.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE144-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is redundant because these requirements are already in the calculations and energy certificate.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE145-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although the market will probably self regulate, there are concerns by enough people that not having any limitations might invite problematic situations in some cases. Upcoming proposal RE146-16 offers corrections to eliminate the penalty for having more window area and offers credit for having less window area.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE146-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal re-establishes a level playing field for fenestration. If the building uses less windows, there is a credit. If more windows are used, there is a penalty. This lowers the costs for less expensive buildings as they will have fewer windows. This will make housing more affordable.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE147-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There didn't seem to be much agreement between testifiers on what should be the single baseline.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE148-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are already federal laws in place that determine the minimum efficiencies for equipment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE149-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal properly corrects an equation used for ventilation for performance path compliance.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE150-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

RE151-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no data to support the use of the indicated air changes per hour number.

Assembly Action: None

RE152-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

RE153-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The added table information does not appear to be in the correct row of the table.

Assembly Action: None

RE154-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is confusing. It is hard to understand what is being accomplished and what effect it has.

Assembly Action: None

RE155-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

RE156-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

Revise as follows:

R406.2 (N1106.2) Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the provisions identified in Sections R401 through R404 labeled as "mandatory"™ and Section R40.5.3 be met. The proposed total building thermal envelope UA which is sum of U-factor times assembly area, shall be less than or equal to the building thermal envelope UA using the prescriptive U-factors from Table R402.1.2 multiplied by 1.15 in accordance with Equation 4-1. The area-weighted maximum fenestration SHGC permitted in Climate Zones 1 through 3 shall be 0.40. Supply and return ducts not completely inside the building thermal envelope shall be insulated to a R-value of not less than R-6.

$UA_{\text{proposed design}} \leq 1.15 \cdot UA_{\text{prescriptive reference design}}$ **Equation 4-1**

Committee Reason: The modification is necessary because the solar heat gain coefficient was not addressed in original proposal. The solar heat gain coefficient also needs to be limited when using the ERI method of compliance.

The proposal eliminates the reference to an older edition (2009) of the IECC for the determination of the "backstops" (the lowest allowable building thermal envelope efficiency and the greatest allowable solar heat gain coefficient) when designing buildings using the energy rating index (a "tradeoff" design method for achieving compliance with the IECC) so that Section R406 is much easier to understand and apply.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove
Online Vote Results: Successful
Support: 50.19% (133) Oppose: 49.81% (132)
Assembly Action: Disapproved

RE157-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal reduces flexibility and makes the ERI method of compliance unworkable. The Committee prefers the language approved in RE156-16.

Assembly Action: None

RE158-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The compliance paths available in the code need to have flexibility. This proposal reduces that flexibility.

Assembly Action: None

RE159-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is clumsy and in the wrong place. The code has Sections R406.6.1, R406.6.2 and R406.7 concerning software so if there needs to be something that the software needs to be doing, it needs to be in those sections.

Assembly Action: None

RE160-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's previous action on RE156-16.

Assembly Action: None

RE161-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revisions are unnecessary wordsmithing.

Assembly Action: None

RE162-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is inconsistent with the Committee's prior actions to create an updated backstop. The proposal also references just solar and not other renewables.

Assembly Action: None

RE163-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Energy cost is variable, a moving target. It ignores the cost of what it takes get the energy to me (the consumer). Where

the energy come from or how the energy is produced is not an appropriate basis for an energy rating index. Let the RESNET 301 standard committee work out those details.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE164-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal prevents the power generated by any type of onsite power generation including renewable generation (not just solar), from being included in the calculations for the ERI compliance method. The ERI method should not completely eliminate the driving force for improvements that could be made in existing technologies or the creation of new power generation technologies. Perhaps the proposal could be tweaked in some way to not ban any type of onsite generated power from being considered in the calculations. The term "onsite power production" means different things to different people and it is not clear in this proposal what is encompassed by that phrase. A definition is needed so everyone understands what "power" this proposal intends to eliminate from the calculations.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 45.42% (114) Oppose: 54.58% (137)

Assembly Action: **None**

RE165-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Consistency with Committee's prior action on RE175-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE166-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The ERI path needs to be standardized and the RESNET standard does that. The difference in ventilation rate might need to be resolved but the experts can solve that through public comments.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE167-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Committee's prior action for approval on RE166-16 was to provide a simple method for the ERI compliance path. This proposal adds more complexity that isn't needed. Use of the terms "import" and "export" are confusing to the design professional.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE168-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is a similar concept to what the Committee already approved in their prior action on RE166-16. The language concerning HERS reference might be problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE169-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Committee's prior action on CE248-16 Part II is preferred over this proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE170-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Committee approved a prior proposal for using the RESNET 301 standard for the ERI compliance path. That directs these discussions of source energy issues and energy cost issues into the hands of those involved in that standard process. As such this isn't something that the cost needs to have in it.

Assembly Action:

None

RE171-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

RE172-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The next proposal, RE173-16, is preferred over this proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

RE173-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revised index numbers are realistic and are still difficult to achieve. There have been changes in the RESNET standards because of water heating equipment so the revised index numbers cannot be compared to the current index numbers. The revised index numbers are a compromise that can advocate for the adoption of the IECC without having the ERI method being ammended out at adoption. In one state where the IECC is adopted and the ERI method is left intact, no one uses the ERI method because the index numbers are far too difficult to achieve. The revised index numbers might encourage use of the ERI method to achieve higher performing buildings.

Assembly Motion:

Disapprove

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 48.58% (120) Oppose: 51.42% (127)

Assembly Action:

None

RE174-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would make adoption of the code more difficult than it already is.

Assembly Action:

None

RE175-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Committee is not sure how this calculation method works with ERI.

Assembly Action:

None

RE176-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

RE177-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is similiar to RE165-16, RE-165-16, RE7-16 and CE18-16 Part II. The proposal restricts use of some renewable energy sources.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE178-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There seems to be a lot of steps indicated for compliance and where the small, possibly one man, building department is involved, this is going to be too onerous to handle the paperwork. The current language is preferred.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE179-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is yet another new compliance path. In prior actions, the Committee has disapproved other proposed new compliance paths. Contrary to the proposal's will not increase the the cost of of construction, it will increase costs for some builders where they don't already do what this proposal requires. This doesn't seem to work with the ERI option.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE180-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is a good concept that would be easy to use but the numbers need some refinement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE181-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is covered by above-code program provision in R102.1.1. The proposed section seems to contradict that section in that in order to get to use this new section, there are mandatory code requirements. Perhaps the most stringent would apply. This language really belongs in Section R102.1.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE182-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is located in the wrong section. It is too vague as to what is being verified.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE183-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revised language makes it clear that new systems must comply with all requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE184-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is much needed for residential. It is already allowed for commercial so it makes sense that residential code would benefit.

Assembly Action: **None**

RE185-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is sometimes too difficult to add insulation to existing framing arrangements. Taking this out of the exceptions might lead to unintended consequences.

Assembly Action: None

RE186-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removing this exception can make small remodels difficult to accomplish. This flexibility needs to remain in the code.

Assembly Action: None

RE187-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is information that needs to be only in the IFGC and not in the IECC.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 36.45% (74) Oppose: 63.55% (129)

Assembly Action: None

RE188-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Based on previous action on RE187.

Assembly Motion: Disapprove

Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 44.49% (101) Oppose: 55.51% (126)

Assembly Action: None

RE189-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part 1

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removing this as an option and making it mandatory is not a good idea.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this should remain an appendix. Moving it into the code will add significant load to the roof and significant cost since the roof would require a design.

Assembly Action: None

RE190-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code official can request any information needed. This language is not needed.

Assembly Action:

None

RE191-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a plumbing code issue, not an IECC issue. Although conceptually the proposal has merit, this is hard to accomplish in a production home system where multiple designs and customer choices are involved.

Assembly Action:

None

2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE COMMITTEE

Sean DeCrane, Chair

Rep: International Association of Fire Fighters
Battalion Chief
Cleveland Division of Fire/International
Association of Fire Fighters
Cleveland, OH

Angie Wiese, PE, Vice Chair

Rep: International Association of Fire Chiefs
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Deputy State Fire Marshal
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Staff Secretariats:

Keith Enstrom, PE

Staff Engineer
International Code Council
Central Regional Office

Beth Tubbs, PE, FSFPE

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

F1-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal which adds a definition for accessible as it applies to the IFC will make things more difficult. In particular this will cause more confusion with the IBC that very specifically uses the term accessible as it relates to accessibility. A better approach was felt to be F12-16 which addresses each occurrence of the term individually.

Assembly Action:

None

F2-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately correlates the definition of alcohol-blended fuels with federal regulations.

Assembly Action:

None

F3-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. It provides new definitions that add clarity to the code sections that use these terms.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for approval based on the proponents reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

F4-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides a simple way to acknowledge the concept of SDS versus MSDS to be compatible in the global environment. This was felt to be an important strategy for existing buildings still using MSDSs.

Assembly Action:

None

Analysis: Note that code change proposal F4-16 and F34-16 have opposing approaches and both were approved.

F5-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept was acceptable but many concerns were raised on the requirements contained within the new section. First there were concerns with the difficulty in complying with the location section. A registered design professional is needed simply to place upon a building. The requirement of staff being with 25 feet in Section 304.5 was seen as unenforceable. Another concern is determining how much air is adequate as required by Section 304.3.2. The definitions appear to contain requirements and it was felt that fire extinguishers are better addressed in Section 906 with simply a reference from this section. Other concerns relate to how an "employee" is to be defined, what is considered a "controlled area" and the ease of obtaining building drawings.

Assembly Action:

None

F6-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This was seen as a good differentiation between dumpsters within buildings and those located adjacent to buildings. The addition of the allowance for dumpsters placed next to a building, where sprinklers are provided, was seen as a necessary option and clarified the intent of the original exceptions.

Assembly Action: **None**

F7-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

308.4.1 ~~Group R-2 dormitories~~ Dormitories. Candles, incense and similar open-flame-producing items shall be prohibited in ~~Group R-2~~ dormitory occupancies.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based upon the published reason statement. In addition, it removes confusion that often occurs as to what is considered part of the sleeping unit. A modification removed the reference to Group R-2 as smoking is a concern in all dormitories not simply Group R-2 dormitories.

Assembly Action: **None**

F8-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F9-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it places the burden on the fire code official where it should be placed upon those responsible for the dormitories. In addition there is no signage provisions to communicate this prohibition to occupants.

Assembly Action: **None**

F10-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved with concern that the proposal needs to be rewritten to clarify the intent. This is also based upon concern from the proponent that the original proposal needed rework. An acceptable alternative was not presented that the committee felt met the concern with appropriately addressing the intent of the section.

Assembly Action: **None**

F11-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the fact that the IFC and IBC currently don't address the concept of smoke obscuration in terms of effect on the means of egress. Additionally it was felt that this may be better addressed as a concern for false alarms versus within a Section dealing with smoking.

Assembly Action: **None**

F12-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was preferred over F1-16 however there were concerns with how certain sections were addressing the replacement of the term accessible. In particular Sections 106.3 and 605.12 were noted. This proposal needs a more careful review of each section for specific wording to meet the intent.

Assembly Action: **None**

F13-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

311.2.2 Fire protection. Fire alarm, sprinkler and stand-pipe systems shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times.

Exceptions:

1. Where the premises have been cleared of all combustible materials and debris and, in the opinion of the *fire code official*, the type of construction, *fire separation distance* and security of the premises do not create a fire hazard.
2. Where *approved* by the fire chief, buildings that will not be heated and where *fire protection systems* will be exposed to freezing temperatures, fire alarm and sprinkler systems are permitted to be placed out of service and standpipes are permitted to be maintained as dry systems (without an automatic water supply), provided the building has no contents or storage, and windows, doors and other openings are secured to prohibit entry by unauthorized persons.
3. ~~Seasonally~~ Where approved by the fire code official, seasonally occupied buildings that will not be heated and where fire protection systems will be exposed to freezing temperatures, fire alarm and sprinkler systems are permitted to be placed out of service in buildings that have fire areas not exceeding 12,000 square feet and do not store motor vehicles or hazardous materials.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason statement and due to the fact that such flexibility is necessary in cold climates. The modification provides the authority to the fire code official to address each situation individually as not all conditions are alike.

Assembly Action:

None

F14-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a good editorial clean up of the use of the term "fire code official" versus "fire chief." The IFC should allow the local jurisdictions to determine whether it should specifically call out the fire chief. It was noted also that the definition of "fire code official" includes "fire chief."

Assembly Action:

None

F15-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F16-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F17-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F18-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

315.1 General. Storage shall be in accordance with Sections 315.2 through 315.6. Outdoor pallet storage shall be in accordance with Section 315.2 and 315.7 .

Exception: Wood and wood composite pallets stored outdoors at pallet manufacturing and recycling facilities and complying with Section 2810.

315.7 Outdoor Pallet Storage Pallets shall be stored outdoors and shall comply with Sections 315.7 through 315.7.8. Pallets stored within a building shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 32.

315.7.5 Pallet types ~~Wood pallets~~ Pallets shall be all wood, with slatted or solid top or bottom, with metal fasteners, or shall be plastic or composite pallets, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2335 or FM 4996. Plastic pallets shall be both solid and gridded deck, independent of the pallet manufacturing process, type of resin used in fabrication, or geometry of the pallet.

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal as the requirements for pallet storage were needed and this proposal with modifications addressed these concerns. There were a couple minor modifications. The first modification simply correlates with the action taken on code change proposal F295-16 that addresses pallet manufacturing and recycling facilities. The exception clarifies that this proposal only deals with storage of these pallets. The additional revisions were editorial. The original language mandated that pallet storage be outside. Instead, the intent was simply to regulate in accordance with these sections when such pallets were stored outside.

Assembly Action: **None**

F19-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

315.3.1 Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or not less than 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.

Exception~~Exceptions:~~**The**

1. The 2 foot ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in nonsprinklered areas of buildings.

2. The 18 inch ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in sprinklered buildings where in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it recognizes that the concern of suppression along the walls is not the same as that in the middle of the room. The hose streams do not need to go over the storage along the wall. The modification more comprehensively deals with both unsprinklered and sprinklered buildings. NFPA 13 has specific allowances that are addressed by this modification.

Assembly Action: **None**

F20-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal, though the concept was appreciated, was disapproved based upon concerns for proposal being overly restrictive. Storage is not defined and additionally this may cause a conflict where lobbies are permitted to be part of the corridor.

Assembly Action: **None**

F21-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved primarily based upon the fact that the section is addressing a situation that is not currently prohibited. Also, there were concern with some of the terms used such as "hallways" which is not a term used in the I-Codes and "over-sized" which is not defined. There was also concern with the use of 8 foot maximum storage height versus 6 or 12 typically used within the IFC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F22-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on S25-16 Part II.

Assembly Action: **None**

F23-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it addresses the concerns with cooking operations as we would for tents. Precedence is there to regulate vehicles as the IFC regulates tank trucks and forklifts. The issue is about what happens when the truck is parked versus the transportation aspect associated with these vehicles. It was felt that the scope of the IFC would allow the regulation of such trucks as it relates to cooking operations and location of operations.

Assembly Action: **None**

F24-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be outside the scope of what the IFC regulates. This would be more appropriately regulated by the IPMC.

Assembly Action:

None

F25-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concern with this proposal is that other agencies already regulate this issue. In addition, it would be more appropriate to reference NFPA 350 than to the federal regulations. The proposed reference to the federal regulations is too broad. The authority for regulating such requirements is scoped to other agencies even if the first responders must address emergencies that occur.

Assembly Action:

None

F26-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The main concern with this proposal is that it would encourage people to remain in buildings. Other concerns focused upon whether this was intended to be a land-line or cellular service. There was also concern with relating this to a size and type of building.

Assembly Action:

None

F27-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There were concerns with how this new section was worded and how owners would even know about this requirement. In addition, the fire department does not necessarily need to be informed for all hazardous material releases.

Assembly Action:

None

F28-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This cannot be mandated and likely no mechanism is available for this to occur. The building may or may not have a monitored fire alarm system to provide some way of notifying this person of an incident. Generally it was felt to be unenforceable.

Assembly Action:

None

F29-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There were several concerns with this proposal. There was confusion on the criteria of 300 people requiring a crowd manager with criteria of one crowd manager per every 250 people. It was suggested that the occupancy types need to be addressed. For example a Group A2 occupancy where eating and drinking occur is much different than a high school gym. This section poses a problem for outdoor events where automatic sprinklers cannot be provided to reduce the number of crowd managers. The application of exceptions 1 and 2 in Section 403.12.3.1 was unclear as they appear better related to Section 403.12.3.

Assembly Action:

None

F30-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it eliminates a discrepancy between Section 403.3.4 and Table 405.2. The intent was that fire and evacuation drill frequency be quarterly versus annually.

Assembly Action:

None

F31-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The inclusion of lockdowns within the scope of Section 404.2 was seen as necessary as lockdown plans are included with Section 404.2.3. The committee felt that the revision was editorial in nature.

Assembly Action:

None

F32-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as that it takes a requirement currently only for high-rise buildings and applies to any building and occupancy requiring a fire safety and evacuation plan. This was seen as overly restrictive. In addition, the details required for the building information card have gotten more extensive within the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

F33-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides much better detail on lockdown plans but appropriately maintains egress requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

F34-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS). Information concerning a hazardous material which is prepared in accordance with the provisions of DOL 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 or in accordance with the provisions of a federally *approved* state OSHA plan. A document titled as a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is equivalent to an SDS for the purposes of this code.

Committee Reason: Although the committee approved F4-16 which would simply acknowledge SDS's in the definition to MSDS this proposal was also approved. This proposal addresses the term SDS throughout the IFC. The concern initially was that the terminology of MSDS cannot be lost for existing buildings. Based upon that concern a modification was made to simply include MSDS in the definition of SDS. This proposal and action of approval as submitted is the opposite of that taken on code change proposal F4-16. This proposal with modification was felt to be a better strategy.

Assembly Action:

None

Analysis: Note that code change proposal F4-16 and F34-16 have opposing approaches and both were approved.

F35-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F36-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not feel that removing the allowance of increased access distance based upon NFPA 13R and 13D was justified. The loss statistics to support this concept were not provided.

Assembly Action:

None

F37-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal inappropriately uses overly restrictive fire department vehicle access requirements to penalize combustible construction.

Assembly Action: **None**

F38-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt it was inappropriate to provide this much detail within the code on fire department vehicle access. Such information is better integrated into Appendix D.

Assembly Action: **None**

F39-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that such a requirement is a local issue and should not be addressed in a model code.

Assembly Action: **None**

F40-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as over-restrictive and lacked justification. Also, there was a concern that atria were included with no indication of a minimum size as this could affect many small buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

F41-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement for fire command centers for buildings over 500,000 square feet seemed excessive and did not provide added benefit. There was also a concern that such a requirement should be associated with specific occupancies or for buildings with more complicated systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

F42-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the requiring a 2 hour separation versus 1 hour was overly restrictive and unnecessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F43-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A reduction in the minimum fire command center area was seen as inappropriate as the current area requirements are not always sufficient.

Assembly Action: **None**

F44-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There were a couple areas of concern with this proposal. The first was that the minimum size of 96 square feet was felt to be too small. A minimum of 200 square feet was felt to be more appropriate. Also, there was no maximum area provided within the proposal and this could be quite large in larger buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

F45-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: These building features were not seen as necessary to be included within the Building Information Card for the purpose of emergency operations associated with fire command centers.

Assembly Action: **None**

F46-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the NEC contains these requirements. Also what is proposed may not accurately reflect what is required in the NEC in terms of the color of the required sign.

Assembly Action: **None**

F47-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F48-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IFC includes provisions for construction and operational permits, not electrical permits. This additional language would be an internal conflict.

Assembly Action: **None**

F49-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F53-16 which was heard prior to this proposal. It was felt that the reference made to NFPA 1221 in that proposal was a more appropriate approach for referencing a design standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

F50-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Addressing data coverage goes too far beyond the original scope of the overall section on fire fighter radios and was disapproved. It was suggested that the concept be looked at in more detail as it affects the entire section addressing fire fighter radios.

Assembly Action: **None**

F51-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength into the building. The minimum inbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area, as specified by the fire code official. The inbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide a minimum of Delivered Audio Quality (DAQ) 3.0 or an equivalent Signal-to-Noise-Plus-Interference Ratio (SINR) applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.

510.4.1.1 Minimum signal strength out of the building. The minimum outbound signal strength shall be sufficient to provide usable voice communications throughout the coverage area, as specified by the fire code official. The outbound signal level shall be sufficient to provide a

minimum of DAQ 3.0 or an equivalent SINR applicable to the technology for either analog or digital signals.

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately addresses a need to have not simply a strong signal but a quality signal. Simply depending upon strength was not seen as adequate. A modification was made to remove the comma after "coverage area" in both Sections 510.4.1.1 and 510.4.1.2. The reasoning being that it was unclear if the phrase " as specified by the fire code official" applied only to "coverage area" or to the overall criteria for the signal strength. The intent was to simply address "coverage area" so the comma was deleted.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: Note the modification is very minor and may be difficult to find. It simply deletes a comma in the first sentence of section.

F52-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F53-16. F53-16 was heard prior to this proposal and represented a better approach for a reference to a design standard. Reference to NFPA 72 would have been indirectly sending the code user to NFPA 1221.

Assembly Action: **None**

F53-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

510.5 Installation requirements. The installation of the public safety radio coverage system shall be in accordance with NFPA 1221 and Sections 510.5.1 through 510.5.4.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it provides the direct link to the design and installation standard for fire fighter radios. A modification was made to place a reference to NFPA 1221 in Section 510.5 as currently the scope of Section 510.4.2 only deals with the design of such systems. With the reference in Section 510.5 installation requirements will be addressed as well.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: Note that the modification was addressing a section of the code not initially within the proposal. The modification is revising existing code text.

F54-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal as approved allows for the recognition of new technology that is currently being utilized throughout the industry.

Assembly Action: **None**

F55-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the necessary details for installers that the fire code official should maintain. The technology being used goes beyond traditional fire fighter radios and these criteria are critical to systems being used today.

Assembly Action: **None**

F56-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately brings the power supply requirements in line with that which is required for fire alarm systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: Note that proposals F56-16 and F57-16 should be coordinated as they provide slightly different approaches to the same subject.

F57-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal, which is similar to code change proposal F56-16, allows the use of available standby power generators in lieu of 12 hours provided strictly from batteries. Note that the duration also has changed from 24 to 12 hours as in code change proposal F56-16.

Assembly Action:

None

Analysis: Note that proposals F56-16 and F57-16 should be coordinated as they provide slightly different approaches to the same subject.

F58-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Overall this proposal makes the section more technically accurate. More specifically, it was felt to be a good technical clarification that a NEMA 3R cabinet was sufficient versus requiring NEMA 4 enclosure.

Assembly Action:

None

F59-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was considered consistent with the fire alarm requirements and allowed on site monitoring at a constantly attended location. This goes into more detail on what Section 510.4.2.4 item 3 addresses.

Assembly Action:

None

F60-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the mechanism to require the necessary as built design documents and specifications for fire fighter radio systems.

Assembly Action:

None

F61-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F62-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the preferred action on code change proposal F53-16. Code change proposal F53-16 more generally provides a reference to NFPA 1221 so this was seen as repetitive and unnecessary.

Assembly Action:

None

F63-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

510.5.2 Minimum qualifications of personnel. The minimum qualifications of the system designer and lead installation personnel shall include both of the following:

1. A valid FCC-issued general radio operators license.
2. Certification of in-building system training issued by a ~~recognized~~ ~~an approved~~ organization, ~~approved~~ school or a certificate issued by the manufacturer of the equipment being installed.

These qualifications shall not be required where demonstration of adequate skills and experience satisfactory to the *fire code official* is provided.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved to provide more flexibility in obtaining certification for system training. The modification revises the wording to simply use the term approved as it applies to organizations and schools. The use of the term "approved" provides this necessary flexibility to the local fire code official.

Assembly Action: None

F64-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal as it provides another criteria that improves the testing requirements. It is hoped that these revisions would be coordinated with the related proposals on testing.

Assembly Action: None

F65-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The more restrictive testing requirements were seen as appropriate and will improve the reliability of such systems.

Assembly Action: None

F66-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved with general concern with how this section will be enforced. In addition, there was concern with determining what "immediately" means. It often takes some time to determine what is causing the interference therefore it is not possible to address the problem "immediately."

Assembly Action: None

F67-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be a good addition to the ongoing testing requirements to make sure the performance is optimal.

Assembly Action: None

F68-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

F69-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved due to conflicting standards. In addition, the proposal is placing details from the standards within the code language which is not necessary and inappropriate.

Assembly Action: None

F70-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

603.3.2.1 Quantity limits. One or more fuel oil storage tanks containing Class II or III *combustible liquid* shall be permitted in a building. The aggregate capacity of all tanks shall not exceed the following:

1. 660 gallons (2498 L) in unsprinklered buildings where stored in a tank complying with UL 142, UL 80 or UL 2085.
2. 1,320 gallons (4996 L) in buildings equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 ~~and the~~ where

stored in a tank meets one of the following:

~~2.0.1.UL 142-~~

~~2.0.1.UL 80-~~

~~2.0.1.The tank is an integral component of the oil burning equipment as supplied by the manufacturer.~~

complying with UL 142.

3. 3,000-gallon (11 356 L) where stored in protected above-ground tanks complying with UL 2085 and Section 5704.2.9.7 and the room is protected by an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

603.3.2.6 Spill containment. Tanks exceeding 55 gallon (208 L) capacity or an aggregate capacity of 1,000 gallon (3785 L) that are not provided with integral secondary containment shall be provided with spill containment sized to contain a release from the largest tank.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it provides flexibility in storage quantities with the tanks and protection features that reflect the safety hazards of larger quantities. The modification clarifies in item 2 that UL 142 is the more appropriate standard for such tanks as UL 80 is not for larger amounts. It also clarified that tanks that already provide integral secondary containment are not required to provide spill containment.

Assembly Action:

None

F71-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based on the opposition to the new proposed text to make a water mist system an equivalent system to an automatic sprinkler system as well as the exclusion of other alternatives.

Assembly Action:

None

F72-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

603.4 Portable unvented heaters. Portable unvented fuel-fired heating equipment shall be prohibited in occupancies in Groups A, E, I, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.

Exceptions:

1. Portable unvented fuel-fired heaters, *listed* in accordance with UL 647 and *approved* for use in one- and two-family *dwelling*s.
2. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be allowed in accordance with Section 603.4.2.

Committee Reason: The addition of the reference to UL 647 was appropriate however there was some concern how this proposal was worded such that it would potentially allow such portable unvented heaters in other occupancies. The modification was simply to reflect the intent that the section deals only with "portable" unvented heaters.

Assembly Action:

None

F73-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies what is specifically permitted for portable electric space heaters in Group I-2 occupancies. It removes the confusing format that currently includes a prohibition followed by an exception. In addition it appropriately adds a prohibition for Ambulatory care facilities.

Assembly Action:

None

F74-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee liked the concept but the language needs refinement. Specifically there were concerns with the formatting and language associated with the separation distance requirements.

Assembly Action:

None

F75-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F76-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

604.5.1 Group I-2. In Group I-2 occupancies, emergency and standby power systems shall be ~~maintained~~ inspected and tested under load in accordance with NFPA 99.

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately makes a reference to NFPA 99 for Group I-2 occupancies which have healthcare specific requirements for standby power. This reference to NFPA 99 will still ultimately reference NFPA 70 for related standby power requirements. The modification revises Section 604.5.1 to address inspection and testing versus maintenance as Section 604.5 addresses inspection and testing.

Assembly Action:

None

F77-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The relocation of the emergency lighting equipment inspection and testing is better located within Section 1031 for means of egress maintenance. The current location of the requirements within the standby power system requirements is inappropriate.

Assembly Action:

None

F78-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal based upon the proponents concern that that there is a glitch with the reference to the existing construction requirements in Chapter 11. More specifically the reference provided to Chapter 11 in Section 2702.2.6.

Assembly Action:

None

F79-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as over restrictive and too far reaching. The concerns related to the fact that the requirements would include all occupancies, all types of construction and not necessarily relate to the ratings required for the type of construction. Also there was concern that this would include supply piping that is normally empty.

Assembly Action:

None

F80-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved with concern that the location of the signage was unclear. There was concern that the building itself would need to be marked which did not appear to be the intent. More specificity was requested for the location of the signage.

Assembly Action:

None

F81-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal as they felt the current language is clear that such power taps need to have overcurrent and are required to be listed. There was concern with the revised language may not address overcurrent protection.

Assembly Action:

None

F82-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it provides a necessary listing standard for extension cords regardless of the concern that the healthcare industry needs additional standards referenced for their industry.

Assembly Action:

None

F83-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal as the term "equipment" is more inclusive than "appliance." This also correlates with the definition of listed.

Assembly Action:

None

F84-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides a necessary clarification that NFPA 70 addresses the electrical portion of solar PV systems.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These changes are unnecessary. This is already covered by the IRC and the NEC, making the language redundant.

Assembly Action:

None

F85-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The revisions were seen as necessary clean up and clarification of the solar PV access requirements. This proposal provides for safety but encourages the use of technology.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal gives good guidelines for roof pathways for fire fighters.

Assembly Action:

None

F86-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it was simply a terminology clean up to be consistent with industry. There was a concern raised that this needs to be addressed throughout the codes for consistency.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These changes are unnecessary and are not consistent throughout the code. Photovoltaic is a defined term in the code and PV is not.

Assembly Action:

None

F87-16

1. THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IFC CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

605.11.1.2.6 ~~Egress openings~~ Emergency escape and rescue opening. Panels and modules installed on Group R-3 buildings shall not be placed on the portion of a roof that is below ~~a window or door used for egress~~ an emergency escape and rescue opening. A 36 inch (914 mm) wide pathway shall be provided to the emergency escape and rescue opening.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides the necessary pathway below emergency escape and rescue openings that are located above a portion of the roof. There was a modification that addressed the fact this proposal was focused on emergency escape and rescue openings used for rescue versus for egress.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R324.7.2.6 ~~Egress Openings~~ Emergency escape and rescue opening. Panels and modules installed on dwellings shall not be placed on the portion of a roof that is below ~~a window or door used for egress~~ an emergency escape and rescue opening. A 36 inch wide (914 mm) wide pathway shall be provided to the emergency escape and rescue opening.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides necessary pathway provisions at emergency escape and rescue openings.

Assembly Action:

None

F88-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason statement. Though NFPA 70 may contain the same language in the next edition this can be removed from the IFC either during this code cycle or within the next edition. The intent is not to duplicate NFPA 70 but simply address the issue since the language is not yet located within the standard. This issue was felt important enough to address in this manner.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a fire safety issue that would be good to have in the code.

Assembly Action:

None

F89-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The provisions need work but having this as a starting point is necessary. The fire department needs to understand what they are dealing with in terms of the types of systems. The NEC currently does not address this signage. There were some concerns such as how the scoping section relates to the requirements within the section and general concerns with how the section is written.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These electrical requirements do not belong in the International Residential Code. They are more appropriate for NFPA 70. In any case, such requirements should be finalized by in the National Electrical Code before being considered for inclusion in the International Residential Code.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Successful

Support: 50.17% (147) Oppose: 49.83% (146)

Assembly Action:

Approved as Submitted

F90-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the application of standards to ammonia and refrigerants other than ammonia by placing the section on ammonia at the same level as all other refrigerants.

Assembly Action:

None

F91-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reference to NFPA 72 was seen as inappropriate for this application.

Assembly Action:

None

F92-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the reference to IIAR8 was necessary for decommissioning and should be referenced.

Assembly Action:

None

F93-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

606.17.3 Emergency Ventilation System An emergency ventilation system shall be provided at the minimum exhaust rate specified in [ASHRAE 15](#) or Table 606.17.3 Shut down of the emergency ventilation system shall be by manual means.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides the more specific requirements for A2L refrigerants that are not yet specifically addressed by ASHRAE 15. The use of such refrigerants is becoming more wide spread with the changes to the environmental requirements.

The modification provides additional correlation with ASHRAE 15, where necessary, by providing a specific reference to the standard. It was encouraged that as the next edition of ASHRAE 15 is finalized that further collaboration on the use of A2L refrigerants is necessary in the IFC is necessary.

Assembly Action:

None

F94-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept of addressing this allowance for A2L refrigerants was acceptable but more work is necessary on the format of the language. Also, correlation is needed with code change proposal F93-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F95-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

~~105.6.44 Stationary storage battery systems. A permit is required for the operation of a stationary storage battery system regulated by Section 608.~~

608.1.1 Permits. Permits shall be obtained for the installation and operation of stationary storage battery systems in accordance with ~~Sections 105.6.44 and Section~~ 105.7.2.

608.2.1 Location. Stationary storage battery systems shall not be located in areas where the floor is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level is more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge.

ExceptionExceptions:

1. Lead acid and nickel cadmium stationary storage battery systems.

2. Installations on noncombustible rooftops of buildings exceeding 75 feet (22 860 mm) in height that do not obstruct fire department rooftop operations shall be permitted where approved by the fire code official.

608.2.3 Stationary battery arrays. Storage batteries, prepackaged stationary storage battery systems and pre-engineered stationary storage battery systems shall be segregated into stationary battery arrays not exceeding 50 KWh (180 Mega joules) each. Each stationary battery array shall be spaced a minimum three feet (914 mm) from other stationary battery arrays and from walls in the storage room or area. The storage arrangements shall comply with Chapter 10.

Exceptions:

1. Lead acid and nickel cadmium storage battery arrays shall not exceed 250 KWh (900 Mega joules) each.
2. Listed pre-engineered lithium ion battery arrays shall not exceed 250 (900 Mega joules) each.
3. Listed pre-engineered stationary storage battery systems and prepackaged stationary storage battery systems shall not exceed 150 KWh (540 Mega joules) each.
4. The fire code official is authorized to approve listed pre-engineered and prepackaged battery arrays with larger capacities or smaller battery array spacing if large scale fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory is provided showing that a fire involving one array will not propagate to an adjacent array, and be contained within the room for a duration equal to the fire resistance rating of the room separation specified in Table 509 of the International Building Code

608.2.6 Signage Approved signs shall be provided on doors or in locations near entrances to stationary storage battery system rooms and shall include the following or equivalent.

0.1. The room contains energized battery systems.

0.1. The room contains energized electrical circuits.

0.1. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY, if required by Section 608.4.

0.1. The additional markings required in Section 608.6 for the types of storage batteries contained within the room.

0.1. Hazard identification markings in accordance with NFPA 704.

Exception: Existing stationary storage battery systems shall be permitted to include the signage required at the time it was installed.

0.1. A minimum 8 in. (200 mm) wide and 6 in. (150 mm) high sign with: CAUTION, WARNING or DANGER

0.1.0.1. BATTERY ROOM,

0.1.0.1. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY, and

0.1.0.1. The additional markings required in Section 608.6 for the types of storage batteries contained within the room.

Exception: AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY markings are not required for entrances to occupied work centers complying with Section 608.2.5.

0.1. Hazard identification markings in accordance with NFPA 704.

608.2.6.2 Cabinet signage. Battery storage cabinets provided in occupied work centers in accordance with Section 608.2.5 shall have exterior labels that indicate CAUTION, BATTERY STORAGE CABINET, AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY,

identify the manufacturer and the additional markings required in Section 608.6 for model number of the types system and electrical rating (voltage and current) of storage batteries the contained battery system. There shall be signs within the cabinet that indicate the relevant electrical, chemical and hazards, as required by Section 608.6.

608.2.7.1 Separation. Stationary storage battery systems located outdoors shall be separated by a minimum five feet (1524 mm) from the following:

- 0.1. Lot lines
- 0.2. Public ways
- 0.3. Buildings
- 0.4. Stored combustible materials
- 0.5. Hazardous materials
- 0.6. High-piled stock
- 0.7. Other exposure hazards

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to approve smaller separation distances if large scale fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory is provided showing that a fire involving the system will not adversely impact occupant egress from adjacent buildings, or adversely impact adjacent stored materials or structures.

608.2.7.2 Means of egress. Stationary storage battery systems located outdoors shall be separated from any means of egress as required by the fire code official to ensure safe egress under fire conditions, but in no case less than 10 feet (3048 mm).

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to approve smaller separation distances if large scale fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved testing laboratory is provided showing that a fire involving the system will not adversely impact occupant egress.

**TABLE 608.3
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BATTERY QUANTITIES**

BATTERY TECHNOLOGY	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITIES ^a	GROUP H OCCUPANCY
Lead acid, all types	600 KWh unlimited	Group H-4 <u>Not Applicable</u>
Nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd),	600 KWh unlimited	Group H-4 <u>Not Applicable</u>
Lithium, all types	600 KWh	Group H-2
Sodium, all types	600 KWh	Group H-2
Flow batteries ^b	600 KWh	Group H-2
Other battery technologies	200 KWh	Group H-2 ^c

a. For batteries rated in Amp-Hours, Watt-hours (Wh) shall equal rated battery voltage times the Amp-hour rating divided by 1000

b. Shall include vanadium, zinc-bromine, polysulfide-bromide, and other flowing electrolyte type technologies

c. Shall be a Group H-4 occupancy if the fire code official determines that a fire or thermal runaway involving the battery technology does not represent a significant fire hazard

608.4.3 Energy management system. An approved energy management system shall be provided for battery technologies other than lead acid and nickel cadmium for monitoring and balancing cell voltages, currents and temperatures within the manufacturer's specifications. The system shall transmit an alarm signal to an approved location if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, overvoltage (overcharge) or under voltage (over discharge) are detected.

608.5.1 Fire suppression systems. Rooms containing stationary storage battery systems shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. Commodity classifications for specific technologies of storage batteries shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of NFPA 13. If the storage battery types are not addressed in Chapter 5 of NFPA 13, the fire code official is authorized to approve the fire suppression system based on full scale fire and fault condition testing conducted or witnessed and reported by an approved laboratory.

Exception: Spaces or areas containing stationary storage battery systems used exclusively for telecommunications equipment in accordance with Section 903.2.

608.5.3 Mechanical ventilation. Where required by Section 608.6 or Section 608.1.4.3, ventilation of rooms containing stationary storage battery systems shall be provided in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* and the following:

- 0.1. The ventilation system shall ~~operate continuously or~~ be designed to ~~operate upon activation~~ limit the maximum concentration of flammable gas to 25% of the ~~gas detection system~~ lower flammability limit, or for hydrogen 1.0 percent of the total volume of the room; or
- 0.2. ~~The system~~ Continuous ventilation shall ~~provide ventilation~~ be provided at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute (cfm) per square foot [0.00508 m³/(s • m²)] of floor area, but not less than 150 cfm (4 m³/min).
- 0.3. The exhaust system shall be designed to provide air movement across all parts of the floor for gases having a vapor density greater than air and across all parts of the vault ceiling for gases having a vapor density less than air.

608.5.3.1 Cabinet ventilation. Where cabinets located in occupied spaces contain the storage batteries that are required by Section 608.6 or 608.1.4.3 to be provided with ventilation, the cabinet shall be provided with ~~mechanical~~ ventilation in accordance with Section 608.5.3.

608.5.4 Gas detection system. Where required by Section 608.6 or ~~608.1.4.3~~ 608.1.3, rooms containing stationary storage battery systems shall be protected by a continuous gas detection system. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate where the level of flammable gas exceeds 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL), or where the level of toxic or highly toxic gases exceeds 1/2 of the permissible exposure limits (PEL)IDLH.

608.5.4.1 System activation. Activation of the gas detection system shall result in all the following:

- 0.1. Initiation of distinct audible and visible alarms in the battery storage room.
- 0.2. Transmission of an alarm to an approved location.
- 0.3. De-energizing of the battery charger.

0.4. Activation of the mechanical ventilation system, where the system is interlocked with the gas detection system.

Exception: Lead acid and nickel cadmium stationary storage battery systems shall not be required to comply with items 1, 2, and 3 above.

608.5.5 Spill control and neutralization. Where required by Section 608.6, approved methods and materials shall be provided for the control and neutralization of spills of electrolyte or other hazardous materials in areas containing stationary storage batteries ~~containing free electrolyte~~ as follows:

- 0.1. ~~Spill control for battery systems containing more than 55 gallons (208 L) of electrolytes or other hazardous~~For batteries with free-flowing electrolyte, the method and materials shall be provided in accordance with section 5004.2.1 capable of neutralizing a spill of the total capacity from the largest cell or block to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.
- 0.2. ~~Neutralization materials or methods~~For batteries with immobilized electrolyte, the method and material shall be provided that are capable of neutralizing a spill of 3.0 percent of the total capacity from of the largest battery array cell or equipment block in the room to a pH between 5.0 and 9.0.

608.6.1 Lead acid storage batteries. Stationary battery systems utilizing lead acid storage batteries shall comply with the following:

- 0.1. ~~Mechanical ventilation~~Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 608.5.3.
- 0.2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 608.5.5.
- 0.3. Thermal runaway protection shall be provided for VRLA storage batteries in accordance with Section 608.4.7.
- 0.4. In addition to the signage required in Section 608.2.6, the text in Figure 608.6.1 shall be provided:

608.6.2 Nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) storage batteries. Stationary battery systems utilizing nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) storage batteries shall comply with the following:

- 0.1. ~~Mechanical ventilation~~Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 608.5.3.
- 0.2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 608.5.5.
- 0.3. Thermal runaway protection shall be provided for valve regulated sealed nickel cadmium storage batteries in accordance with Section 608.4.7.
- 0.4. In addition to the signage required in Section 608.2.6, the text in Figure 608.6.2 shall be provided.

608.6.4 Sodium beta storage batteries. Stationary battery systems utilizing sodium beta storage batteries shall comply with the following:

- 0.1. ~~Mechanical ventilation~~Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 608.5.3.
- 0.2. In addition to the signage required in Section 608.2.6, the text in Figure 608.6.4 shall be provided.

608.6.5 Flow storage batteries. Stationary battery systems utilizing flow storage batteries shall comply with the following:

- 0.1. ~~Mechanical ventilation~~Ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 608.5.3.
- 0.2. Spill control and neutralization shall be in accordance with Section 608.5.5.
- 0.3. In addition to the signage required in Section 608.2.6, the following text in Figure 608.6.5 shall be provided:

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it addresses the needs of new battery and energy systems with regard to safety. The modifications were primarily related to addressing two overall issues. These issues relate to recognizing the excellent safety record for the telecommunications industry and allowing them to continue to do business as usual. The other issue relates to providing flexibility to the quickly changing area of energy storage system technology where appropriate.

Section 105.6.44 and 608.1.1. The deletion of proposed section 105.6.44 from the proposal was due to the lack of need for such permits. These systems will still require construction permits. This has not been necessary for the application of Section 608 in the past.

Section 608.1.2. A new exception was added for lead acid and nickel cadmium stationary storage battery systems as such a restriction was not seen as necessary based upon the lack of loss history. Limits on height in the building were not seen as necessary for these types of batteries.

Section 608.2.3. The array size limits were not necessary for lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries due to their good safety record and lack of experience with thermal runaway. A new exception 2 was added that recognizes the performance of listed lithium ion battery arrays not exceeding 250 KWhs based upon the performance of such arrays demonstrated by the listing. Also, a new exception 4 is added that allows for preengineered and prepackaged systems to be in larger arrays where large scale fire and fault condition testing demonstrate that fire will not spread to an adjacent array. This provides flexibility for the changing and evolving technologies and recognizes systems that are rigorously tested.

Section 608.2.6 and 608.2.6.2. Based upon concerns for many existing installations of lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries much of the existing signage language was placed back into the section.

Section 608.2.7.1 and 608.2.7.2. These modification recognize the concept of demonstrating performance of energy systems through full scale fire and fault condition tests. In this case it allows closer proximity to locations such as lot lines and means of egress. This provides flexibility for an industry that is evolving quickly.

Table 608.3. Consistent with other modifications this simply returns Table 608.3 to the 2015 allowance permitted for lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries due to the good safety records for such batteries. Limiting to 600 KWh and classifying as Group H-4 was not justified.

Section 608.4.3 This also relates to the good safety record for lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries. It was not felt to be necessary to provide an energy management system. These energy management systems are more critical to new technologies.

Section 608.5.1 This section would have required automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with NFPA 13. This is something that had not been previously required for lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries and was not seen as necessary now based upon the good safety record of such batteries. This also relates to the current exception in Section 903 for telecommunication facilities.

Sections 608.5.3, 608.5.3.1, 608.6.1, 608.6.2, 608.6.4, 608.6.5. The modifications to these sections was simply to recognize ventilation whether mechanical or nature. The current requirements in the 2015 IFC would not have mandated mechanical. The provisions have been revised to allow this but with the appropriate criteria. Clarification of the applicability of items 1 through 3 in Section 608.5.3 may be necessary. The intention is one of the following but the format of the section does not necessarily reflect this.

Section 608.5.4. The use of 1/2 IDLH is more consistent with a rewrite to gas detection systems. Also the criteria of PEL is considered too low and is unreasonable.

Section 608.5.4.1. This modification simply recognizes that previously with lead acid and nickel cadmium batteries that activation of the gas detection system simply activates the mechanical ventilation system and does not require compliance with the other actions such as transmission of an alarm. Again the justification for such a change in requirements was not provided.

Section 608.5.5. This modification makes the provisions related to neutralizing lead acid and nickel cadmium to what was previously allowed based upon the good safety record of such batteries. The proposal had made the requirements more restrictive without justification.

Assembly Action: **None**

F96-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F95-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F97-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F98-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F95-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F99-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F95-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F100-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F101-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the concern with the fact that the referenced document is a guideline not a standard. In addition, it is unclear how this impacts upon what was approved in code change proposal F95-16. It was suggested that if there are specific requirements from the standard it would be best to integrate them within the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

F102-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concern with this proposal is how a building management system interfaces with this concept and whether it is equivalent to the current requirements for supervision.

Assembly Action: **None**

F103-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There were concerns with the concept of Building Environmental Control System and how it equates to the supervision currently required. Potentially the concept should be better defined. In many cases the building may already have a fire alarm system.

Assembly Action: **None**

F104-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was concern with how this proposal was written almost appearing to send the code user in a possible loop of requirement by removing the specific requirement in Section 907.2.23. It should be noted that the committee felt that the exception to Section 608.9 may be warranted.

Assembly Action: **None**

F105-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F106-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F107-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal keeps the IFC and IMC consistent on the requirements for Type I hoods. There was some concern raised that this should simply be a direct reference back to the IMC but in either case correlation was necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F108-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately deletes and outdated term. Use of UL listing and labeling is more appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

F109-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern for how the deletion would affect existing installations.

Assembly Action: **None**

F110-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F111-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal had merit but the separation requirements needed clarification and refinement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F112-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was in favor of the concept presented by this proposal however the proposal needs more refinement regarding a variety of issues such as the separation requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

F113-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee had concern about the mandate for a requirement that has no connection to maintenance. In addition, there was objection of the use of the term smoke resistant construction instead of using the terms smoke partitions and smoke barriers.

Assembly Action: **None**

F114-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This text is not needed because the subject is already covered in Section 703.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

F115-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the provisions could not be completed by the building owners and managers, the record keeping requirements would be difficult and the language is not specific enough to describe all that is required.

Assembly Action: **None**

F116-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed text "fire protection required" is not specific and is an inappropriate term.

Assembly Action: **None**

F117-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed text is not written in mandatory language and is unspecific in the details of the requirement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F118-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee had concerns regarding the application to existing buildings. Specifically that many buildings including those of Heavy Timber Type IV construction would not be in compliance. It was also noted that the proposal contains conflicts in the requirements of the referenced standards.

Assembly Motion:

As Modified

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 17.43% (61) Oppose: 82.57% (289)

Assembly Action:

None

Online Floor Modification:

803.1 General. The provisions of this section shall limit the allowable fire performance and smoke development of interior wall and ceiling finishes in existing buildings based on location and occupancy classification. Interior wall and ceiling finishes shall be classified in accordance with Section 803 of the *International Building Code*. Such materials shall be grouped in accordance with NFPA 286, as indicated in Section 803.1.1, or in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, as indicated in Section 803.1.2. Materials tested in accordance with Section 803.1.1 shall not be required to be tested in accordance with Section 803.1.2.

F119-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed text should not apply to existing buildings and contains bad code language in the form of an exception within an exception.

Assembly Action:

None

F120-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE 803.3

INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY^k

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m ² .
a. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed for wainscoting or paneling of not more than 1,000 square feet of applied surface area in the grade lobby where applied directly to a noncombustible base or over furring strips applied to a noncombustible base and fireblocked as required by Section 803.11 of the <i>International Building Code</i> .
b. In exit enclosures of buildings less than three stories in height of other than Group I-3, Class B interior finish for nonsprinklered buildings and Class C for sprinklered buildings shall be permitted.
c. Requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces shall be based upon spaces enclosed by partitions. Where a fire-resistance rating is required for structural elements, the enclosing partitions shall extend from the floor to the ceiling. Partitions that do not comply with this shall be considered as enclosing spaces and the rooms or spaces on both sides shall be considered as one. In determining the applicable requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces, the specific occupancy thereof shall be the governing factor regardless of the group classification of the building or structure.
d. Lobby areas in Group A-1, A-2 and A-3 occupancies shall not be less than Class B materials.
e. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 persons or less.
f. In places of religious worship, wood used for ornamental purposes, trusses, paneling or chancel furnishing shall be allowed.
g. Class B material is required where the building exceeds two stories.

h. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in administrative spaces.
i. Class C interior finish materials shall be allowed in rooms with a capacity of four persons or less.
j. Class B materials shall be allowed as wainscoting extending not more than 48 inches above the finished floor in corridors.
k. Finish materials as provided for in other sections of this code.
l. Applies when the vertical exits, exit passageways, corridors or rooms and spaces are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. m. Corridors in ambulatory care facilities shall have a Class B or greater <u>better</u> interior finish material.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification, the word "greater" was replaced with "better", provided an improvement to the clarity of requirement m.

Assembly Action: **None**

F121-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F122-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F123-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F124-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal adds a new standard that improves the assurance that a product used will meet a minimum standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

F125-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F126-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F127-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

805.2 Group I-2, ~~nursing homes~~ and Group B ~~hospitals~~ ambulatory care facilities. The requirements in Sections 805.2.1 through 805.2.2 shall apply to ~~nursing homes~~ Group I-2 occupancies and Group B ~~hospitals classified in Group I-2~~ ambulatory care facilities.

Committee Reason: The proposed text clarifies the intent which is to limit the application of the requirements to the revised occupancies as listed. The modification of replacing the descriptive language of the occupancies provided an improvement to the clarity of requirement.

Assembly Action:

None

F128-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the new proposed requirement and definition did not belong in a section with the existing title of "Heat release rate" and that the definition of "Flaming droplets" should be listed in the new requirement within 805.3.2.2.1 and not as a new definition.

Assembly Action:

None

F130-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F131-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the new proposed requirement would be difficult to enforce and that the fire retardant method requirements are uncertain.

Assembly Action:

None

F132-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

806.2 Artificial vegetation. Artificial decorative vegetation shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701. Meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701 shall be documented and certified by the manufacturer in an *approved* manner. Alternatively, the artificial decorative vegetation item shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source, and shall have a maximum heat release rate of 100 kW.

Exception~~Exceptions:~~ ~~In Groups~~ Testing of artificial vegetation is not required in groups I-1, I-2 Condition 1 or R-4 occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1, where such artificial vegetation complies with the following:

1. Wreaths and other decorative items on doors shall not obstruct the door operation and shall not exceed 50% of the surface area of the door.
2. Decorative artificial vegetation shall be of limited quantities such that a hazard to not more than 30% of fire development the wall area to which they are attached.
3. Decorative artificial vegetation, not on doors or spread is walls, shall not present exceed 3 feet (914 mm) in any dimension.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification text clarified the intent which is to limit the

application of the artificial vegetation and also allows for a homelike atmosphere for the resident.

Assembly Action: None

F133-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

F134-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the description of the occupancies and the criteria for their inclusion needed improvement.

Assembly Action: None

F135-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

807.3 Combustible decorative materials. In other than Group I-3, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 807.4 and shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which they are attached. ~~In Group I-3 combustible decorative materials are prohibited.~~

Fixed or movable walls and partitions, paneling, wall pads and crash pads applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes shall be considered *interior finish*, shall comply with Section 803 and shall not be considered *decorative materials* or furnishings.

Exceptions:

1. In auditoriums in Group A, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar combustible decorative material suspended from walls or ceilings shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and where the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.13 of the *International Building Code*.
2. In Group R-2 dormitories, within sleeping units and dwelling units, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and other similar decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate wall areas where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.
3. In Group B and M occupancies, the amount of combustible fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall comply with Section 807.4 and shall not be limited.
4. ~~In other than Group I-3, The 10 percent limit shall not apply to~~ curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar combustible decorative materials used as window coverings.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it corrected the prohibition for Group I-3 occupancies that was missed in the original proposal and it also clarifies where the 10 percent limit does not apply.

Assembly Action: None

F136-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the description of the occupancies and the criteria for their inclusion needed improvement.

Assembly Action: None

F137-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

808.1 Wastebaskets and linen containers in Group I-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies and Group B ambulatory care facilities. Wastebaskets, linen containers and other waste containers, including their lids, located in Group I-1, I-2, I-3 occupancies and Group B ambulatory care facilities shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m² in the horizontal orientation. Metal wastebaskets and other metal

waste containers with a capacity of 20 gallons (75.7 L) or more shall be listed in accordance with UL 1315 and shall be provided with a noncombustible lid. Portable containers exceeding 32 gallons (121 L) shall be stored in an area classified as a waste and linen collection room and constructed in accordance with Table 509 of the *International Building Code*.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification of adding "Group B" to the occupancy description of "ambulatory care facilities" provided an improvement to the clarity of the requirement and made it consistent with the other occupancy descriptions.

Assembly Action:

None

F138-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

808.1 Wastebaskets and linen containers in Group I-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies. Wastebaskets, linen containers and other waste containers, including their lids, located in Group I-1, I-2 and I-3 occupancies shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m^2 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/m^2 in the horizontal orientation. Metal wastebaskets and other metal waste containers with a capacity of 20 gallons (75.7 L) or more shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 1315 and shall be provided with a noncombustible lid. Portable containers exceeding 32 gallons (121 L) shall be stored in an area classified as a waste and linen collection room and constructed in accordance with Table 509 of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Recycling containers complying with Section 808.1.2 are not required to be stored in waste and linen collections rooms.

808.1.1 Capacity density. The average capacity density of containers located in an individual room or space, other than waste and linen collection rooms, shall not be greater than 0.5 gal/ft^2 (20.4 L/m^2).

808.1.2 Recycling clean waste containers. Recycling clean waste containers, including their lids, shall not exceed an individual capacity of 96 gallons (363 L).

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it improved the proposal by adding text that clarified where the requirements did not apply in accordance with the original intent.

Assembly Action:

None

F139-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed new section is not within the scope of the IFC and should be in the IBC.

Assembly Action:

None

F140-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F141-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

901.4.6 Pump and riser room size. Where provided, fire pump rooms and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all equipment necessary for the installation, as defined by the manufacturer, with sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment to elements of permanent construction, including other installed equipment and appliances, shall be sufficient to allow inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with doors and an unobstructed passageway large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.

903.3 Installation requirements. ~~Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1 through 903.3.9~~ Automatic sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Sections 903.3.1 through 903.3.8.

~~**903.3.6 (IBC [F] 903.3.6) Fire sprinkler riser rooms.** Where the main water control valve for automatic sprinkler systems designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 is installed on the riser, the riser shall be located in a fire sprinkler riser room. Fire sprinkler riser rooms shall~~

only contain automatic sprinkler system risers and appurtenances, fire alarm equipment and devices and fire pump equipment.

Exceptions:

- 1. A fire sprinkler riser room is not required for automatic sprinkler systems controlled by wall-mounted post indicator valves operable from the exterior of the building.
- 2. In multi-story facilities, floor control valves are permitted to be located on each floor level in an exit stairway enclosure.

903.3.6.1 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.1) Size. Fire sprinkler riser rooms containing one fire sprinkler riser shall have a minimum area of 16 square feet (1.49 m2), with a minimum dimension of 4 feet (102 mm).

903.3.6.2 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.2) Working space. A working space of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width, 36 inches (914 mm) in depth and 78 inches (1981 mm) in height shall be provided in front of each riser.

903.3.6.5 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.5) Equipment access. Fire sprinkler riser rooms shall be provided with doors and an unobstructed accessway large enough to allow removal of the largest piece of equipment.

903.3.6 (IBC [F] 903.3.6) Fire sprinkler riser rooms. Where the main water control valve for automatic sprinkler systems designed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 is installed on the riser, the riser shall be located in a fire sprinkler riser room. Fire sprinkler riser rooms shall only contain automatic sprinkler system risers and appurtenances, fire alarm equipment and devices and fire pump equipment.

Exceptions:

- 1. A fire sprinkler riser room is not required for automatic sprinkler systems controlled by wall-mounted post indicator valves operable from the exterior of the building.
- 2. In multi-story facilities, floor control valves are permitted to be located on each floor level in an exit stairway enclosure.

903.3.6.3901.4.6.1 (IBC[F] 903.3.6.3901.8.1) Exterior Access Door. Fire sprinkler riser rooms

Automatic sprinkler system risers, fire pumps and controllers shall have an exterior access be readily accessible. Where located in a fire pump room or automatic sprinkler system riser room, the door with a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) and a minimum height of 80 inches (2032 mm) shall be permitted to be locked provided the key is available at all times.

903.3.6.4901.4.6.2 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.4901.8.2) Marking on access doors. Exterior access

Access doors for automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire sprinkler riser pump rooms shall be labeled on the exterior side with the following sign or other an approved sign:

FIRE SPRINKLER RISER ROOM

The sign. The lettering shall be in a contrasting color to the background. Letters shall have a minimum height of 2-inches (51 mm) with a minimum stroke of 3/8-inch (10 mm).

903.3.6.6901.4.6.3 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.6901.8.3) Environment. Fire sprinkler

Automatic sprinkler sprinkler riser rooms and fire pump rooms shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 40°F (4°C) and a maximum temperature of 100°F (38°C) or more. Heating and cooling units for the fire sprinkler riser room shall be permanently installed.

Exception: The maximum temperature requirement does not apply to fire sprinkler riser rooms that do not contain a fire alarm control unit or spare sprinkler heads.

903.3.6.7901.4.6.4 (IBC [F] 903.3.6.7901.8.4) Lighting. Permanently installed artificial illumination shall be provided in the fire sprinkler automatic sprinkler system riser rooms and fire pump rooms.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it was decided by the committee that the same room requirements that are required for fire pump rooms should also be required for automatic sprinkler riser rooms.

Assembly Action: None

F142-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that requirement is already in the referenced standards. In addition the committee had issues with the grammar and the proposed location within the code.

Assembly Action: None

F143-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal is not appropriate for this section and the existing text is more descriptive.

Assembly Action: None

F144-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

F145-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

INTEGRATED FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM TESTING. ~~Integrated Fire Protection and Life Safety System Testing.~~

A testing procedure to establish the operational status, interaction and coordination of two or more fire protection and safety systems.

~~901.6.2 Integrated Testing. Testing of fire protection systems shall be in accordance with Section 901.6.2.1 or 901.6.2.2.~~

~~901.6.2~~ **1901.6.2 General Integrated Testing.** Where two or more fire-protection or life-safety systems are interconnected, the intended response of subordinate fire-protection and life-safety systems shall be verified when required testing of the initiating system is conducted. In addition, integrated testing shall be performed in accordance with Sections 901.6.2.1 and 901.6.2.2.

~~901.6.2~~ **2901.6.2.1 High-rise buildings.** For high-rise buildings ~~only~~, integrated testing shall comply with NFPA 4, with an integrated test performed prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy and at intervals not exceeding ~~5~~ 10 years, ~~unless otherwise specified by an integrated system test plan prepared in accordance with NFPA 4.~~ If an equipment failure is detected during integrated testing, a repeat of the integrated test shall not be required, except as necessary to verify operation of fire-protection or life-safety functions that are initiated by equipment that was repaired or replaced.

~~901.6.2.2~~ **Smoke Control Systems** Where a fire alarm system is integrated with a smoke control system as outlined in Section 909, integrated testing shall comply with NFPA 4, with an integrated test performed prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy and at intervals not exceeding 10 years, unless otherwise specified by an integrated system test plan prepared in accordance with NFPA 4. If an equipment failure is detected during integrated testing, a repeat of the integrated test shall not be required, except as necessary to verify operation of fire protection or life safety functions that are initiated by equipment that was repaired or replaced.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it clarified and corrected the language of the original proposal, modified the required interval for high-rise buildings to a more widely accepted number of years and added a desired section for smoke control systems.

Assembly Action:

None

F146-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal is incomplete because it does not specify where to post the notice and or what happens if it is not done.

Assembly Action:

None

F147-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed time that the system is out of service in order to require the placard was not substantiated and that existing safeguards in the impairment section are sufficient.

Assembly Action:

None

F148-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F149-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F150-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed Risk Category III list is too extensive and that the Risk Categories are not appropriate to determine if an automatic sprinkler system is to be required.

Assembly Action: **None**

F151-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee did not agree with the change of the defined term italicized text to un-italicized text and found the new proposal language confusing.

Assembly Action: **None**

F152-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F153-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

304.1.3.1 Spaces underneath ~~grandstand~~grandstands and bleachers Spaces underneath ~~grandstands or bleacher~~grandstands and bleachers shall not be occupied or utilized for purposes other than means of egress except where equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.1.5.1, or are separated with fire barriers and horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 1029.1.1.1.

903.2.1.5.1 Spaces under grandstands or bleachers Enclosed spaces under ~~grandstands~~grandstands or ~~bleachers~~bleachers shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where any of the following exist:

1. The enclosed area is 1,000 square feet or less and is not constructed in accordance with Section 1029.1.1.1.
2. The enclosed area exceeds 1,000 square feet.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F154-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal is unnecessary and that it is not within the intent for the existing section as written. In addition, it is a huge cost to building owners and is an overreach to a Group B occupancy classification.

Assembly Action: **None**

F155-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal does not clarify "self-preservation", the language is poor and it is in the wrong location.

Assembly Action: **None**

F156-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal to delete is confusing in its intent and that it causes existing section to lose its criteria.

Assembly Action: **None**

F157-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that with a proposed occupancy limit of 50, the proposal is too restrictive and that portable buildings would be problematic. In addition it was stated that Group E occupancy buildings have fire drills and Group A Occupancy buildings do not.

Assembly Action: None

F158-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the current code section requirements are adequate and the new requirements are unnecessary and overly restrictive without substantiation.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted
Online Vote Results: Successful

Support: 60.12% (312) Oppose: 39.88% (207)

Assembly Action: Approved as Submitted

F159-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the existing section should be left using the term "occupancy" and that by adding the words "fire area" it causes the intent of the existing section to change in an unacceptable way. In addition, the exception and application to self-storage facilities was unacceptable.

Assembly Action: None

F160-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the term "primarily" is not defined and unspecific. Thus its addition would cause inconsistent enforcement of the section.

Assembly Action: None

F161-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the existing section condition 4 would lose its current intent with the proposed removal of the text. In addition, the existing section condition 5 should be left using the term "occupancy" and that by replacing it with the words "fire area" it causes the intent to change in an unacceptable way.

Assembly Action: None

F162-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they did not agree that a NFPA 13R or 13D system should be allowed in this occupancy.

Assembly Action: None

F163-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

F164-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed requirement is already in the referenced standard and it is unnecessary to add it to the existing section.

Assembly Action:

None

F165-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F166-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed conditions are not consistent with NFPA 13 and vehicle fueling is not addressed. In addition there was objection to the use of "fire area" in condition 3.

Assembly Action:

None

F167-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the preference was for the revisions that were approved in code change proposal F172-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F168-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the preference was for the revisions that were approved in code change proposal F172-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F169-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the preference was for the revisions that were approved in code change proposal F172-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F170-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the new proposed text is confusing and does not clearly state the requirement.

Assembly Action:

None

F171-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based upon the proponent's request and the preference for the revisions that were approved in code change proposal F172-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F172-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

903.3.1.2.3 Attics. Attic protection shall be provided as follows:

1. Attics that are used or intended for living purposes or storage shall be protected by sprinklers.
2. Where fuel-fired equipment is installed in an unsprinklered attic, at least one quick-response intermediate temperature sprinkler shall be installed above the equipment.
3. Where located in a building of Type III, Type IV or Type V construction designed in accordance with Section 510.2 or Section 510.4 of the *International Building Code*, attics not required by Item 1 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following if the roof assembly is located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of required fire department vehicle access:
 - a. Provide sprinkler protection.
 - b. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
 - c. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.
 - d. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

The height of the roof assembly shall be determined by measuring the distance from the lowest required fire vehicle access road surface adjacent to the building to the eave of the highest pitched roof, the intersection of the highest roof to the exterior wall, or the top of the highest parapet, whichever yields the greatest distance. For the purpose of this measurement, required fire vehicle access roads shall include only those roads that are necessary for compliance with Section 503.

4. Group R-4 Condition 2 occupancy attics not required by Item 1 to have sprinklers shall comply with one of the following:

- a. Provide sprinkler protection.
- b. Provide a heat detector system throughout the attic that is arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.10.
- c. Construct the attic using noncombustible materials.
- d. Construct the attic using fire-retardant-treated wood complying with Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.
- e. Fill the attic with noncombustible insulation.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it was desired by the committee to extend the new requirements to Type IV in addition to Types III and V construction buildings.

Assembly Action:

None

F173-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F174-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F175-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F176-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F177-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F178-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F179-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F180-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F181-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F182-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they had issues with:

1. The high fire department connection pressures that would be required in the proposed section 905.3.5.
2. The secondary water supply requirements in the proposed section 905.3.3.1 when required for the automatic sprinkler system.
3. The text of "where approved by" in the proposed section 905.3.1.1.2.
4. The text of "shall not be considered alternatives for the purposes of exceptions or reductions allowed for automatic sprinkler systems unless noted otherwise" in the proposed section 905.1.1. It was noted that it would be problematic for the code official.

Assembly Action:

None

F183-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

905.12 Locking Standpipe Outlet Caps The fire code official is authorized to require locking caps on the outlets on dry standpipe connections ~~standpipes~~ where the responding fire department carries key wrenches for the removal that are compatible with locking FDC connection caps.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it clarifies that the section applies only to the standpipe discharge outlets.

Assembly Action:

None

F184-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

905.3.1 Height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where any ~~one~~ of the following conditions exist:

1. Four or more stories above or below grade plane.
2. The floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the.
3. The floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
2. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.
4. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
5. In determining the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, it shall not be required to consider either of the following:

Recessed loading docks for four vehicles or less.

Conditions where topography makes access from the fire department vehicle to the building impractical or impossible.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because the deletion of the word "one" makes it clear that having more than one of the listed conditions will still require the installation.

Assembly Action:

None

F185-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The approval is based on the correlation with code change proposal F150-16 and the position that untrained occupants should not have or use Class III standpipes.

Assembly Action:

None

F186-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that the term "landscaped roofs" should be retained. With the proposed revisions there is also a concern with the misapplication of the 100 psf live load.

Assembly Action:

None

F187-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required *interior exitstairway*, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the main floor landing ~~between stories~~, unless otherwise *approved* by the *fire code official*.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the *exit* opening of a horizontal *exit*.
Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal *exit* are reachable from an *interiorexitstairway* hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal *exit*.
3. In every *exit* passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from an *interiorexit stairway* hose connection by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.
4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an *exit* passageway or *exit corridor* to the mall. In open mall buildings, adjacent to each public entrance to the mall at the perimeter line and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), a hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an *interiorexit stairway* with access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.

6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the *fire code official* is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in *approved* locations.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because the deleted text is unnecessary with the change in the location requirement.

Assembly Action: None

F188-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

F189-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that fire extinguishers are tools that trained individuals should have available as an option to use.

Assembly Action: None

F190-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: None

F191-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. BOTH PARTS WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THAT COMMITTEE.

Part I

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that "indoor practice facilities" is an undefined term and it is not clear what it applies to.

Assembly Action: None

Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that "indoor practice facilities" is an undefined term and it is not clear what it applies to.

Assembly Action: None

F192-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

~~907.1.3 Document Access. In accordance with NFPA 72, Operating, testing and maintenance instructions, record drawings ("as-builts"), equipment specifications, and a copy of site-specific software shall be provided in a document cabinet labeled "System Record Documents" at an approved location. The document cabinet shall be available for access only to authorized personnel.~~

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason for the revision to Section 907.1.2 only. The modification was approved because of the uncertainty and concern over the document storage and maintenance procedures.

Assembly Action: **None**

F193-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the preference was for the text in code change proposal F194-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F194-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and that Group A occupants are less familiar with surroundings.

Assembly Action: **None**

F195-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F196-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based upon the proponent's request to improve the proposal with a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

F197-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that a single channel system is sufficient and the need for a multi-channel system was not justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

F198-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they did not agree with the location and language of the proposed revision to the exception.

Assembly Action: **None**

F199-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that there was a lack of justification for the increased cost, the proposed text is in the wrong location in the code, the language is too broad and the requirement would be disruptive.

Assembly Action: **None**

F200-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the existing exception for NFPA 13R systems should remain in the section due to the occurrences and consequences of false alarms.

Assembly Action: **None**

F201-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and the correlation with the discrepancy presented during the floor testimony.

Assembly Action: **None**

F202-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they were in agreement with the opposition testimony. They did not agree with the replacement of the existing term, "Fire Safety" with "Emergency Control" and that the ambiguous phrase of "other dangerous products" is not defined or specific.

Assembly Action: **None**

F203-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

907.3.2 Special locking systems. Where special locking systems are installed on *means of egress* doors in accordance with Sections 1010.1.9.6 ~~or~~ 1010.1.9.7 ~~or~~ 1010.1.9.8, an automatic detection system shall be installed as required by that section.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason with the exception of the addition of the Section 1010.1.9.8 reference. The modification was approved because of the concern with overexpansion of the section requirements and the potential for misinterpretation.

Assembly Action: **None**

F204-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason in that it brings clarity to the required actual distance of travel requirement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F205-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they did not agree with the addition of the undefined term of "developmental disabilities" and noted that the subject is too broad.

Assembly Action: **None**

F206-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F207-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed requirements are already an option in the referenced standard, NFPA 72. In addition, there is insufficient substantiation for the need to make it mandatory within the IFC as well as no information on how to establish or achieve repeatable results.

Assembly Action: **None**

F208-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F209-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based upon the proponent's request as well as confusion on who will govern the dispersal requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

F210-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based upon the action on code change proposal F209-16 and a lack of a reference to the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F211-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed addition for Group R-2 occupancies is in the wrong section and it is poorly worded.

Assembly Action: **None**

F212-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F213-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

907.5.2.3.3 Group R-2. In Group R-2 occupancies required by Section 907 to have a fire alarm system, all floors that contain *dwelling units* and *sleeping units* shall be provided with the future capability ~~in fire alarm system power supply and circuits on each floor riser~~ to support visible alarm notification appliances in accordance with Chapter 10 of ICC A117.1. Such capability shall be permitted to include the potential for future interconnection of the building fire alarm system with the unit smoke alarms, replacement of audible appliances with combination audible/visible appliances, or future extension of the existing wiring from the unit smoke alarm locations to required locations for visible appliances.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because it allows for new technology.

Assembly Action: **None**

F214-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**
Committee Reason:
Assembly Action: **None**

F215-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**
Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason as well as being in agreement with the IPMC.
Assembly Action: **None**

F216-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**
Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.
Assembly Action: **None**

F217-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE FIRE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDERS FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**
Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.
Assembly Action: **None**

Part II

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**
Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.
Assembly Action: **None**

F218-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**
Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.
Assembly Action: **None**

F219-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: It was stated that the proposal is incomplete because it does not include all the requirements from the IBC. In addition, it was not clear who would have control of the IBC sections in order to maintain consistency.
Assembly Action: **None**

F220-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: The committee stated that there was a lack of substantiation for the requirement for the parts to remain on the premises and for the mechanical operated smoke and heat vents to be operationally tested not less than every five years in Section 910.5. In addition, it

was noted that the word "any" needs to be added before "unsatisfactory result" in Section 910.5 as well.

Assembly Action: **None**

F221-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the requirements belong in Chapter 5 and that the provisions would be difficult to determine and enforce.

Assembly Action: **None**

F222-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that they disagree with the method of bringing Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies into the requirement. It is incomplete and should consider more Group A occupancies. In addition, it was noted that the installation standard and technical requirements are not ready.

Assembly Action: **None**

F223-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal was incomplete because it only includes the classrooms in Group E occupancies and not in the fuel fired equipment rooms, which would provide more detection. In addition, because of the use of "and" in section 915.1.1 and "or" in section 915.2.3 as well as the section title of 915.2.3, is not clear what is required in Group I-4 occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

F224-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F225-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F226-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it was consistent with code change proposal F75-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F227-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproval was based upon the action on code change proposal F228-16 and the lack of a threshold for the requirement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F228-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee had concern over the risk analysis requirement, the application for Group B occupancies, and the location and ownership of campus buildings. The proposal as submitted has too many flaws and has the potential for misapplication.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Successful**

Support: 76.1% (433) Oppose: 23.9% (136)

Assembly Action: **Approved as Submitted**

F229-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal is seen as necessary for the maintenance of means of egress elements with regard to lockdowns and the proposal correlates with the IEBC. There was some concern that the IEBC provisions added in the Group A cycle do not reflect Group I-4 occupancies. Despite this inconsistency the addition of Group I-4 occupancies was seen as necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F230-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as merely a format change that clarifies that both items must be addressed for emergency escape and rescue openings.

Assembly Action: **None**

F231-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This revisions was seen to be over-restrictive as written. There was concern that this revision would eliminate the allowances and options of more current building code provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

F232-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F233-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved over concern that the code provisions related to these issues must also be addressed. Also there was preference to code change proposal F235-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F234-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is too broad a reduction of the code requirements for fire fighter radios and works against the work on the series of earlier proposals on the subject in Section 510.

Assembly Action: **None**

F235-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revisions to the table and associated sections are considered to clarify the application of the code. Generally occurrences of R-4 were removed where R-3 occupancies would not also require as the requirements for construction are the same. It also adds sections that were not yet addressed by the table to give better guidance on what is required.

Assembly Action: **None**

F236-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal as it further aligns the IFC with the requirements of CMS.

Assembly Action: **None**

F237-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as overly restrictive. The result of this proposal would be full compliance with the IBC which is both restrictive and conflicts with the IEBC requirements. Further this has a detrimental effect on healthcare facilities where they are reevaluated on a regular basis. The committee also disagreed with the cost impact statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F238-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based upon previous action in the 2013 cycle and the fact that they provided a more reasonable threshold of 300 versus that required for new construction of 100.

Assembly Action: **None**

F239-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it clarifies that the requirements were intended only for dwelling and sleeping units located where a source of CO exists. This proposal allows the use of carbon monoxide alarms but recognizes that a detection system may be required in some jurisdictions. It also recognizes that where no commercial power exists that such alarms can be solely battery operated. In general it was felt that this proposal was a low cost solution to a valid problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

F240-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F241-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal had several issues that need to be addressed. Section 1104.5 has a minor editorial errata at the end of the section. Additionally, the wording for Group B occupancies seemed unclear. Finally, Group R-4 occupancies should not be included in this section as such occupancies only require a single exit.

Assembly Action: **None**

F242-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal eliminates unnecessary language as Section 604 already addresses essential power requirements for Group I-2 occupancies.

F243-16**Committee Action:****Approved as Modified**

Modification:

1104.7 Size of doors. The required capacity of each door opening shall be sufficient for the *occupant load* thereof and shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). ~~The clear opening width of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad).~~ Where this section requires a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). In ambulatory care facilities, doors serving as *means of egress* from patient treatment rooms or patient sleeping rooms shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). In Group I-2, *means of egress* doors where used for the movement of beds shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 41¹/₂ inches (1054 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. The minimum clear opening height of doorways shall be 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required *means of egress* in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 units that are not required to be an Accessible Type A unit or Type B unit.
2. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) in area shall not be limited by the minimum clear opening width.
3. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1010.1.4.1 shall not be limited.
4. Door openings within a *dwelling unit* shall have a minimum clear opening height of 78 inches (1981 mm).
5. In dwelling and sleeping units that are not required to be Accessible Type A or Type B units, exterior door openings, other than the required *exit* door, shall have a minimum clear opening height of 76 inches (1930 mm).
6. ~~Exit access~~ doors serving a room not larger than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) shall have a minimum ~~clear opening~~ door leaf width ~~opening~~ of 24 inches (610 mm).
7. The minimum clear opening width shall not apply to doors for non-accessible showers or saunas compartments.
8. The minimum clear opening width shall not apply to the doors for non-accessible toilet stalls.
9. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

K104.1 Size of doors. The required capacity of each door opening shall be sufficient for the *occupant load* thereof and shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). Where this section requires a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). In ambulatory care facilities, doors serving as *means of egress* from patient treatment rooms shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. The minimum clear opening height of doors shall be 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) in area shall not be limited by the minimum clear opening width.
2. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1010.1.4.1 shall not be limited.
3. ~~Exit access~~ doors serving a room not larger than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) shall have a minimum ~~clear opening~~ door leaf width of 24 inches (610 mm).
4. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

Committee Reason: This proposal is seen as a good clarification and correlates with the terminology of the IBC. The modification addresses the fact that doors can not be measured at 90 degrees in existing buildings. In addition the term "door leaf width" is more reflective of the method of measurement than "clear opening width."

Assembly Action:

None

F244-16**Committee Action:****Approved as Modified**

Modification:

1104.7.1 Group I-2. In Group I-2, means of egress doors where used for the movement of beds shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 41-1/2 inches (1054 mm).

~~**Exception:**~~ Doors serving as means of egress doors and not used for movement of beds shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm).

Committee Reason: This proposal provides clarity to the requirements in the main section by moving Group I-2 and ambulatory within their own subsections. The modification correctly addresses the new exception in Section 1104.7.1 as a requirement.

Assembly Action:

None

F245-16**Committee Action:****Approved as Modified**

Modification:

1104.7 Size of doors. The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the *occupant load* thereof and shall provide a clear

width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 28 inches (711 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). In ambulatory care facilities, doors serving as *means of egress* from patient treatment rooms or patient sleeping rooms shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm). In Group I-2, *means of egress* doors where used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41¹/₂ inches (1054 mm). ~~The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1210 mm) nominal.~~ The height of door openings shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required *means of egress* in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3.
2. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width.
3. The width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1010.1.1 shall not be limited.
4. The maximum width of door leaves in power-operated doors that comply with Section 1010.1.4.2 shall not be limited.
5. Door openings within a *dwelling unit* shall be not less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height.
6. Exterior door openings in *dwelling units*, other than the required *exit* door, shall be not less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height.
7. *Exit access* doors serving a room not larger than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in door width.
8. Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason statement. In addition, the modification deletes the sentence that mandates a maximum width of doors. This is consistent with revisions made to the IBC. Width is not the only factor in the ability to open the door. Factors such as height and mass are also relevant.

Assembly Action:

None

F246-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

1104.16.2 Opening protectives. Doors and windows within 10 feet (3048 mm) of fire escape *stairways* shall be protected with ³/₄-hour opening protectives.

Exception: Opening protectives shall not be required in buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides necessary correlation with the IEBC. The modification adds the term "approved" prior to term automatic sprinkler system to provide that authority to the code official as to the type of system used. Note that the terms "approved automatic sprinkler system" is consistently used throughout the I-Codes. One concern was that the revision in EB28-16 does not use that term and correlation should be made.

Assembly Action:

None

F247-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal has merit but there are number of issues that need to be addressed. The main issue is the lack of correlation of terminology with that used in Chapter 10 of the IBC and IFC. The term passageway is not applicable in this particular use. The focus should be on corridors. In addition these requirements need to be correlated with the IEBC. In some cases the IEBC is less restrictive. It is hoped that these issues are addressed and addressed during public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

F248-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F249-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F250-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concerns with how parking garages are addressed in the exception. In particular if a building or portion thereof is required to be equipped with a sprinkler system throughout there was concern how this exception would work with that concept.

Assembly Action: **None**

F251-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Although the exception comes from the IEBC the exception was felt to be too complex. In addition, Section 1103.1 exception 1 already addresses this allowance in the IEBC and the language does not need to be duplicated in the IFC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F252-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

1105.4.3 Corridor wall continuity. ~~Corridor walls not required to be maintained as smoke partitions in accordance with 703.1.2 or 703.1.3 shall~~ extend from the top of the foundation or floor below to one of the following:

1. The underside of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above.
2. The underside of a ceiling above where the ceiling membrane is constructed to limit the passage of smoke.
3. The underside of a lay-in ceiling system where the ceiling system is constructed to limit the passage of smoke and where the ceiling tiles weigh not less than 1 pound per square foot (4.88 kg/m²) of tile.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the addition of the modification which focuses more specifically on walls that are not smoke rated or fire rated. This was the original intent that needed to be clarified. the modification makes this more clear by excluding those walls already regulated by Section 703.1.2 or 703.1.3.

Assembly Action: **None**

F253-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it correlates with the IBC requirements as addressed in Group A and further aligns the I-Codes with CMS.

Assembly Action: **None**

F254-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it allows protection of the door with non labeled plates where they are currently installed. New plates would be required to be labeled however existing plates would not need to be removed and replaced.

Assembly Action: **None**

F255-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with this concept as it depends on NFPA 99 to provide the risk assessment tool to determine if an essential electrical system is necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F256-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

~~1201.3 Mixed systems. Different types of energy systems shall not be installed in the same room or fire area unless approved.~~

~~1201.3.1~~ **1201.3 Mixed system installation.** No change to text.

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as necessary to pull all issues related to energy together within the IFC. The modification was to remove the section prohibiting different types of energy systems within the same room. This was seen as overly restrictive and not necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F257-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as too restrictive and difficult to enforce.

Assembly Action: **None**

F258-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as a reference to the new NFPA standard 652 is necessary. This reference will provide more information on determining dust hazards and coordination with NFPA is important. There were some concerns about how this new standard would work with the more industry standards. For instance NFPA 664 is better for wood than potentially a more general reference to NFPA 652.

Assembly Action: **None**

F259-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term "required" in this instance is inappropriate. A fire code official should be provided with the authority to enforce the code and not be placed in a position where they are required to enforce the code. This is also felt to be a matter of local authority as to how this section is dealt with and enforced. In addition the committee preferred code change proposal F258-16 over this proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

F260-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The general reference to NFPA 30A was felt to be too broad. References to NFPA 30A need to be limited in scope as Chapter 23 already addresses the topic appropriately. Such a broad reference may lead to confusion in application of the code versus the standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

F261-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this was a good prescriptive solution for the location of emergency disconnect switches.

Assembly Action: **None**

F262-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately clarifies how to measure between tanks.

Assembly Action: **None**

F263-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The reference to API 1646, which deals with safe work practices, was felt beyond the scope of what the IFC should cover.

F264-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE 2306.2.3
MINIMUM SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ABOVE-GROUND TANKS**

CLASS OF LIQUID AND TANK TYPE	INDIVIDUAL TANK CAPACITY (gallons)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST IMPORTANT BUILDING ON SAME PROPERTY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST FUEL DISPENSER (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM LOT LINE THAT IS OR CAN BE BUILT UPON, INCLUDING THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF A PUBLIC WAY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM NEAREST SIDE OF ANY PUBLIC WAY (feet)	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN TANKS (feet)
Protected above-ground tanks	Less than or equal to 6,000	5	25 ^{a,c}	15	5	3
	Greater than 6,000	15	25 ^{a,c}	25	15	3
Tanks in vaults	0–20,000	0 ^b	0	0 ^b	0	Separate compartment required for each tank
Other tanks	All	50	50	100	50	3

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

a. At fleet vehicle motor fuel-dispensing facilities, a minimum separation distance is not required.

b. Underground vaults shall be located such that they will not be subject to loading from nearby structures, or they shall be designed to accommodate applied loads from existing or future structures that can be built nearby.

c. For Class IIIB liquids in protected above-ground tanks, a minimum separation distance is not required.

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately simplifies the table to remove redundant entries. The modification merely removes reference to "Class of liquid" as that column now only addresses tank types.

Assembly Action:

None

F265-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action on F260 as references to standards such as NFPA 30A need to be made to address specific issues within the chapter. A general reference was seen as too broad and problematic.

Assembly Action: **None**

F266-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept of providing specific direction on UL standards for listed equipment was appropriate. However there was concern with permissive language in UL 33A and the overall format of the provisions. The proposal needs to be reorganized, UL 33A needs to be removed and the issue of hose assemblies need to be addressed.

Assembly Action: **None**

F267-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the need to have additional authority to increase the amount of impact protection. There were concerns that Section 312 already sufficiently addressed the topic. In addition there was concern that the authority to require more protection was too broad as currently written.

Assembly Action: **None**

F268-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F269-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it was unclear why dispensers needed to be added to the list of approved equipment. Also there were questions about the standard associated with this requirement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F270-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F271-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F272-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The reformatting and reference to Chapter 61 for these vehicles was appropriate. There was some concern that the code is not intended to regulate the vehicle itself.

Assembly Action: **None**

F273-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The new exception was a reasonable approach that would allow work on a vehicle, without compliance with Sections 2311.7 through 2311.7.2.3, as long as proper defueling and purging occurs.

Assembly Action: **None**

F274-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F275-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon concerns with the definitions as proposed and the fact that this concept is just now being addressed within NFPA 2. In addition there was a preference to F276-16 which makes a more broad reference to NFPA 2.

Assembly Action: **None**

F276-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was preferred over code change proposal F275-16 as it provides a more general reference to NFPA 2. This would then keep the provisions on hydrogen consistent between the IFC and NFPA 2.

Assembly Action: **None**

F277-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal to simply allow compliance with Table 403.3.1.1 of the IMC was a concern due to future changes that occur to that table. Though it was noted that in some cases the ventilation rates warrant relaxation.

Assembly Action: **None**

F278-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates with code change proposal F75-16 and more appropriately deals with gas detection. The listings required for gas detection in this section do not work with the gas detection systems used in these applications.

Assembly Action: **None**

F279-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as the different fuel types should be addressed separately. Also, more background on the temperature criteria was necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

F280-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The revisions need to clarify whether it is the heating systems of the vehicles or the building. This proposal needs to be correlated with F75-16 dealing with a larger rewrite related to gas detection systems.

Assembly Action:

None

F281-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2711.7.3 Classified electrical areas. Areas within 18 inches (450 mm) of a ceiling within a motor vehicle repair room or motor vehicle repair booth shall be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements for Class I, Division 2 classified locations, as set forth in NFPA 70.

Exceptions:

1. Rooms ~~or motor vehicle repair booths~~ with exhaust ventilation of at least 1 ft³/min/ft² (0.3 m³/min/m²) of floor area, with suction taken from a point within 18 in. (450 mm) of the highest point in the ceiling in repair garages for vehicles that use CNG, liquefied natural gas (LNG) or other lighter-than-air motor fuels.
2. Rooms ~~or motor vehicle repair booths~~ used for the repair of hydrogen-fueled vehicles that have an approved exhaust ventilation system in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* and NFPA 2.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it addresses an important issue clarifying the requirements for classified areas in lighter than air repair garages. There was a modification that removed the concept of "motor vehicle repair booths" as that concept is not yet defined within the code. There was still some concern with the remaining term "motor vehicle repair room." It is hoped that these issues can be further clarified in a public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

F282-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

F283-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F284-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F71-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F285-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it is necessary to have a size limitation or such booths could be unlimited in size as NFPA 33 does not address a maximum size spray booth. The code provides options where a larger space is needed such as a spray room.

Assembly Action:

None

F286-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a first of a series of proposals addressing the testing of interlocks. The committee felt that each particular application should be looked at individually. This proposal was disapproved as NFPA 33 may be a more appropriate place to address the testing of the interlocks associated with the drying process.

Assembly Action: **None**

F287-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F288-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F289-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concerns with this proposal focus on the format of the provisions. As written the section starts with an exception which causes some confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

F290-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal dealt with testing of interlocks similar to code change proposal F286-16. Based upon what is required by Section 2405.8 the concept of testing the interlocks in this case was not seen as appropriate.

Assembly Action: **None**

F291-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F292-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as NFPA 750 does not specifically address wet benches.

Assembly Action: **None**

F293-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

TABLE 2704.2.2.1

QUANTITY LIMITS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN A SINGLE FABRICATION AREA IN GROUP H-5^a

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m², 1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m², 1 cubic foot @ NTP/square foot = 0.305 m³ @ NTP/m², 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.

a. Hazardous materials within piping shall not be included in the calculated quantities.

b. Quantity of hazardous materials in a single fabrication area shall not exceed the maximum allowable quantities per control area in Tables 5003.1.1(1) and 5003.1.1(2).

c. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.

d. The aggregate quantity of flammable, pyrophoric, toxic and highly toxic gases shall not exceed the greater of 0.2 cubic feet at NTP/square foot or 9,000 cubic feet or a density of 0.2 ft³ per ft² at NTP.

e. The aggregate quantity of pyrophoric gases in the building shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Table 5003.8.2.

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TABLE [F] 415.11.1.1.1

QUANTITY LIMITS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IN A SINGLE FABRICATION AREA IN GROUP H-5^a

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 4.882 kg/m², 1 gallon per square foot = 40.7 L/m², 1 cubic foot @ NTP/square foot = 0.305 m³ @ NTP/m², 1 cubic foot = 0.02832 m³.

a. Hazardous materials within piping shall not be included in the calculated quantities.

b. Quantity of hazardous materials in a single fabrication shall not exceed the maximum allowable quantities per control area in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2).

c. Densely packed baled cotton that complies with the packing requirements of ISO 8115 shall not be included in this material class.

d. The aggregate quantity of flammable, pyrophoric, toxic and highly toxic gases shall not exceed the greater of 0.2 cubic feet at NTP/ square foot or 9,000 cubic feet or a density of 0.2 ft³ per ft² at NTP.

e. The aggregate quantity of pyrophoric gases in the building shall not exceed the amounts set forth in Table 415.6.2.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement. The modification addresses the fact that the original intent of the proposal was to address the greater of the two amounts.

Assembly Action:

None

F294-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F295-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

2810.1 General The outside storage of wood pallets and wood composite pallets on the same site as a manufacturing or recycling facility shall comply with Sections 2810.1 through 2810.11.

2810.6 Clearance to Property Line Stacks of pallets shall not be stored within 0.75 times the stack height or 8 feet of the property line, whichever is greater, or shall comply with Section 2810.11.

403.6 Group F occupancies. An *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for buildings containing a Group F occupancy where any of the following conditions apply:

1. The Group F occupancy has an *occupant load* of 500 or more persons
2. The Group F occupancy has an occupant load more than 100 persons above or below the lowest *level of exit discharge*.
3. ~~A-Group F pallet manufacturing facility and recycling facilities~~ as required by Section 2810.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it addresses concerns related to the safety issue of pallet storage that had been raised in previous code change cycles. The modification addresses several issues. The first was clarifying within Section 2810.1 that the scope was limited to wood pallets and wood composite pallets only. The second modification provided the language that clarified that the distance was measured from the property line. Finally the last modification added recycling facilities as they had been omitted.

Assembly Action:

None

F296-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F297-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F298-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. An air-inflated, air-supported, cable or frame-covered structure as defined by the *International Building Code* and not otherwise defined as a tent or umbrella structure. See Chapter 31 of the *International Building Code*.

[BG] TENT. A structure, enclosure, umbrella structure or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents that it protects. (see "Umbrella structure" and "Membrane structure")

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE. A structure, enclosure or shelter with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by a central ~~pole~~pole(s). (see "Membrane structure" and "Tent")

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SECTION 202 DEFINITIONS

TENT. A structure, enclosure, umbrella structure or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported in any manner except by air or the contents it protects. (see "Umbrella structure")

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE. A structure with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by a central ~~pole~~pole(s). (see "Tent")

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the need to recognize these type of structures. The modification simply incorporates the concept of an *umbrella structure* within the definition for *tent* as it was felt to be a more simplistic and straightforward approach

than placing the term throughout the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: Note that the intent of the modification is to place the language throughout the code back to the original language and places the term *umbrella structure* within the definition for tent for the IBC and IFC. In addition, the revisions to *membrane structure* and the new definition of *umbrella structure* remain.

F299-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal closes a loophole by requiring an automatic sprinkler system for such uses. This will result in the location of special amusement uses within properly protected buildings versus avoiding such protection with the use of a tent.

Assembly Action: **None**

F300-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

3103.9.2 Tents and membrane structures exceeding 4,000-7,500 square feet *Tents and membrane structures exceeding 4,000-7,500 square feet shall be designed and constructed to comply with Sections 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1609 of the International Building Code.*

3103.9.3 Tents and membrane structures exceeding an occupant capacity greater than 300-1000 persons. *Tents and membrane structures exceeding an occupant capacity greater than 300-1000 persons shall be designed and constructed to comply with Sections 1606, 1607, 1608 and 1609 of the International Building Code.*

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that structural loads should be addressed for larger tents and membrane structures. However the criteria of 4000 square feet and 300 occupants as the trigger for more rigorous structural review of such tents and membrane structures were seen as overly restrictive. The modifications provided more reasonable criteria of 7500 square feet and 1000 occupants.

Assembly Action: **None**

F301-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F302-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F303-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

3104.2 Flame propagation performance treatment. Before a permit is granted, the *owner* or agent shall file with the *fire code official* a certificate executed by an *approved* testing laboratory certifying that the tents and membrane structures and their appurtenances; sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins; and floor coverings, are composed of material meeting the flame propagation performance of Test Method 2 of NFPA 701 and the bunting and combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust where used on floors or passageways, are composed of material meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2 of NFPA 701 or, as applicable, Alternatively the materials shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of the applicable Test Method-2 of NFPA 701, and that such The flame propagation performance criteria are shall be effective for the period specified by the permit.

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately clarifies the application of NFPA 701. The modifications makes this clearer by specifying when test method 1 and 2 can specifically apply. Typically Test method 2 is necessary for tents but Test method 1 or 2 can be used for other aspects such as the bunting materials and decorative materials. Sawdust was removed as it can not be tested in accordance with NFPA 701.

Assembly Action: **None**

F304-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F305-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F306-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

3104.16.2 Location of containers. LP-gas containers and tanks shall be located outside in accordance with Table 6104.3. ~~Safety Pressure relief valve devices~~ shall be pointed away from the tent or membrane structure.

3104.16.3 Protection and security. Portable LP-gas containers, tanks, piping, valves and fittings that are located outside and are being used to fuel equipment inside a tent or membrane structure shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, damage by vehicles or other hazards and shall be located in an *approved* location. Portable LP-gas containers shall be secured to prevent unauthorized movement.

~~**3104.16.4 Support for Containers and Tanks** Portable LP-gas containers and tanks of 1000 lb. water capacity or less shall be installed above ground on a firm foundation or otherwise secured and not in contact with the soil.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement with a couple of modifications. The modification to Section 3104.16.2 was simply a correlation of terms with NFPA 58. The modification to Section 3104.16.3 addresses the need to properly secure the containers which was not yet addressed by this section. The last modification addressed the need to allow such tanks and containers to make contact with the soil. For that reason the newly proposed Section 3104.16.4 was removed from the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

F307-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F308-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason statement. There was some concern over the threshold of 400 square feet. The threshold of 700 square feet was suggested.

Assembly Action: **None**

F309-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it makes the application of Chapter 31 more straightforward by placing the operational requirement on one location.

Assembly Action: **None**

F310-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with several concerns. The first of these concerns relate to the difficulty in enforcing the cooking separations required by the proposal. It is typical for events to have rows of cooking within tents. Also there was confusion on the use of 1000 persons where Section 3105.5 uses 400 square feet. It was felt that Chapter 4 already addressed a public safety plan. It should be noted that the concepts addressed by this proposal in general were seen as useful.

Assembly Action:

None

F311-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

105.7.11 High-piled combustible storage. A construction permit is required for installation of or modification to a structure exceeding 500 square feet (46 m²), including aisles, for high-piled combustible storage ~~rack~~. Maintenance performed in accordance with this code is not considered to be a modification and does not require a construction permit.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. The modification was approved because the removed text of "rack" was not necessary or correct for the new section.

Assembly Action:

None

F312-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F313-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F314-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

3203.2 Class I commodities. Class I commodities are noncombustible products in ordinary corrugated cartons with or without single-thickness dividers, or in ordinary paper wrappings with or without wood pallets. The amount of Group A plastics shall be limited in accordance with Section 3203.9.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. It brings the IFC into alignment with the 2016 edition NFPA 13. The modification was approved because it put the text back in that had been deleted in error.

Assembly Action:

None

F315-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F316-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

F317-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F318-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F319-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and the correlation with the IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F320-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F321-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F322-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed minimum design requirements for the new section are too high and would be unnecessary in many buildings.

Assembly Action: **None**

F323-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and the correlation with NFPA 13.

Assembly Action: **None**

F324-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action: **None**

F325-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason. It was noted that automatic shutdown is important for emergency operations in unmanned facilities.

Assembly Action:

None

F326-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

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

Assembly Action:

None

F327-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

3304.5 Fire watch. ~~Where required by the fire code official or the pre-fire plan established in accordance with Section 3308.2, a fire watch shall be established provided for building demolition and maintained for building construction that is hazardous in nature, such as follows: temporary heating or hot work.~~

~~While temporary heating equipment is in operation.~~

~~Where otherwise required by the fire code official for building demolition, or building construction during working hours that is hazardous in nature.~~

3304.5.1 Fire watch personnel ~~Qualified~~ Trained personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire watch. Fire watch personnel shall be provided with not less than one approved means for notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire. The combination of fire watch duties and site security duties is acceptable. Fire watch personnel shall be trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

3304.5.2 Fire watch location and records The fire watch shall include areas specified by the pre-fire plan ~~established in accordance with Section 3308.2~~ established in accordance with Section 3308.2. The fire watch personnel shall keep a record of all time periods of duty including a log entry each time the site was patrolled and each time a structure under construction was entered and inspected. The records and log entries shall be made available for review by the fire code official upon request.

3304.5.3 Equipment ~~Individuals assigned to fire watch duty shall have fire extinguishing equipment readily available and shall be trained in the use of such equipment. Individuals assigned to fire watch duty shall be responsible for extinguishing spot fires and communicating an alarm.~~

3308.5 Fire protection devices. The fire prevention program superintendent shall determine that all fire protection equipment is maintained and serviced in accordance with this code. The quantity and type of fire protection equipment shall be *approved*. Fire protection equipment shall be inspected ~~a minimum of once per day, and the findings along in accordance with any remediation measures shall be documented in the fire prevention program log.~~

3309.2 Immediate notification ~~Written instructions shall be posted in an approved location on the construction site and issued to staff performing guard or fire watch duties and the fire prevention program superintendent for the immediate notification of the fire department in the case of a fire~~

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the code to more appropriately deal with construction sight hazards. In addition, the proposal references NFPA 241. First the modification requires that the authority to require is the fire code official. Next, the modification ties the requirements of this section to the pre-fire plan which resulted in additional revisions. For example, the frequency of inspection of fire protection equipment is based on the pre-fire plan. Finally, instead of the fire watch addressing the entire construction site the area included can be defined by the fire safety plan.

Assembly Action:

None

F328-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F329-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

3304.5.1(IBC [F] 3314.1) Fire watch during combustible construction. Where required by the *fire code official*, a fire watch shall be provided during non-working hours for construction that ~~is combustible and~~ exceeds 40 feet in height above the lowest adjacent grade.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a necessary trigger to address the need for a fire watch when construction exceeds 40 feet. This is an important tool for the fire code official. The modification more appropriately applies to all construction types and does not limit the type to combustible construction. Fire hazards still exist at construction sites regardless of the type of construction. Also, it was clarified through the addition of the word "new" that this was only intended for new construction. The fire safety plan would address existing buildings. In addition without the term "new" every small alteration could trigger a fire watch inappropriately.

Assembly Action: **None**

F330-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F331-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this concept was a good tool for the fire code official to address fire safety issues on a construction site. It was suggested that potentially the sign could be a picture due to language barriers. There was some concern related to the ability to enforce this requirement.

Assembly Action: **None**

F332-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

3308.6.1 Smoke detectors and smoke alarms. Smoke detectors and smoke alarms located in an area where airborne construction dust is expected shall be covered to prevent exposure to dust or shall be temporarily removed. ~~During the time when smoke detectors or smoke alarms are out of service, an approved fire watch or other approved alternative means of detecting a fire shall be provided.~~ Smoke detectors and alarms that were removed shall be replaced upon conclusion of dust-producing work. Smoke detectors and smoke alarms that were covered shall be inspected and cleaned, as necessary, upon conclusion of dust-producing work.

Committee Reason: This new section is necessary as the owners responsibility provisions currently only require the removal of coverings on smoke detectors and alarms and don't address the need to provide such covers to avoid unwanted alarms. The modification removes the second sentence that would require a fire watch while the smoke alarms are out of service. This was seen as an unreasonable requirement.

Assembly Motion: **Disapprove**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 25.51% (149) Oppose: 74.49% (435)

Assembly Action: **None**

F333-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for several reasons. The requirements take away discretion from the fire code officials. Also, there was a concern that additional language was necessary from NFPA 241. Finally the proposal inappropriately penalizes combustible construction.

Assembly Action: **None**

F334-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the fact that the access requirements would be more restrictive than for the finished requirement as required by Chapter 5. In addition, there are no provisions within the IFC or NFPA 13 dealing with temporary automatic sprinkler systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

F335-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

3311.2 Maintenance. Required *means of egress* and required accessible means of egress shall be maintained during construction and demolition, remodeling or *alterations* and additions to any building.

Exception: *Approved temporary means of egress and accessible means of egress* systems and facilities.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponent's reason statement. There was also a modification to clarify that it is only the "required" accessible egress that is intended to be maintained.

Assembly Action:

None

F336-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it is overly restrictive and the requirements would be difficult to meet. There is often no underground service at this time of construction. This may force a contractor to violate NFPA 13 to comply. Other safety measures are available.

Assembly Action:

None

F337-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as too broad a reference to NFPA 101. In addition, the definition for animal housing facility was seen as too general. Overall the proposal would provide code requirements that would be difficult to enforce.

Assembly Action:

None

F338-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the chapter should not be specific to marijuana. Other plants undergo the same processes and should be included if such a chapter is provided. In addition issues such as CO₂ enrichment should be specifically addressed within the new chapter.

Assembly Motion:

As Modified

Online Vote Results:

Successful

Support: 63.2% (225) Oppose: 36.8% (131)

Assembly Action:

Approved as Modified

Online Floor Modification:

3805.1 Gas detection system. ~~For Rooms in which extraction processes utilizing flammable gases as solvents, are conducted shall be provided with a continuous gas detection system that complies with Section 916. The gas detection system shall be provided. The designed to activate when the level of flammable gas detection threshold shall be no greater than exceeds 25% percent of the LEL/LFL lower flammable limit of the materials (LFL).~~

3805.1.1 System design. ~~The flammable gas detection system shall be listed or approved and shall be calibrated to the types of fuels or gases used for the extraction process. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate when the level of flammable gas exceeds 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL).~~

3805.1.2 Gas detection system components. ~~Gas detection system control units shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 864 or UL 2017. Gas detectors shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2075 for use with the gases and vapors being detected.~~

~~3805.1.3~~**3805.1.1 Operation.** *No change to text.*

~~3805.1.4~~**3805.1.2 Failure of the gas detection system.** *No change to text.*

~~3805.1.5~~**3805.1.3 Interlocks.** *No change to text.*

F339-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There were several issues with this proposal that resulted in disapproval. First references made to NFPA 45 were too broad. In addition, NFPA 45 is not compatible with the MAQs and control area concepts within the IBC and IFC. More guidance was necessary for existing buildings. In particular it is unclear how this would work with existing buildings and laboratories already using the MAQ concept. Another concern was that this proposal was not developed to include the relevant stakeholders.

Assembly Action: **None**

F340-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides the necessary provisions for laboratories in Group B occupancies used for educational purposes above the 12th grade. Such facilities are highly regulated and more flexibility for their unique use of hazardous materials is necessary. The concept of providing a specific chapter on the topic was felt consistent with that created for the semi conductor industry. The committee did encourage the broadening of this concept beyond non production laboratories and suggested such collaboration. In particular this is a concept of interest to hospitals.

Assembly Action: **None**

Analysis: This code change proposal was initially placed on the ballot for an assembly motion. Upon further review, it was discovered that the motion did not receive a second. Therefore the proposal was removed from the ballot.

F341-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it would apply to all processes regardless of the size. It was felt that the current scope of Chapter 50 adequately deals with processes without the addition of the term.

Assembly Action: **None**

F342-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F376-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F343-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F344-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it appropriately addresses the storage of combustible dust which is not the hazard and the amount should not be limited by this table. Additionally, the reference within footnote a to Chapter 22 appropriately sends the user of the code to the chapter dealing with combustible dust.

Assembly Action: **None**

F345-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal reasonably increases the storage amounts by only 10%. This is a modest increase that reflects how this material is being packaged and stored.

Assembly Action: **None**

F346-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement. In addition, this revision is consistent with the removal of this footnote for fireworks 1.4G in past code change cycles.

Assembly Action:

None

F347-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that fireworks 1.4G should be treated as explosives and should be revised throughout the code to reflect this intent.

Assembly Action:

None

F348-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the concept of occupancy classification is dealt with in the IBC. This is made clear in the applicability section of the IFC.

Assembly Action:

None

F349-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that this section should only apply when the MAQs have been exceeded.

Assembly Action:

None

F350-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a good clarification that the concern is related to when a release occurs versus where it occurs. The provisions need to be focused on the event.

Assembly Action:

None

F351-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

F352-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the necessary clarification between the tables within the IFC and IBC. The current format of the table sent code users in a loop.

Assembly Action:

None

F353-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to be overly restrictive and would be a shift in the application of the code. Currently, the IBC and

IFC allow openings in fire walls and still consider a building as two separate buildings. This proposal would prohibit this concept. This interferes with the operation of facilities and may actually increase the hazards based upon the need to exit the building fully to transfer materials to the adjacent "separate building."

Assembly Action: **None**

F354-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the use of the term "story" was more appropriate than "floor." The term is consistent with the control area concept in the IBC and IFC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F355-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The addition of Type IV construction to the exception to the rating of floors for control areas was felt to be a reasonable approach and would be consistent with the protection provided for other construction types.

Assembly Action: **None**

F356-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a much clearer presentation of the requirements than currently structured. This includes making the provisions more consistent between the IBC and IFC.

Assembly Action: **None**

F357-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it is dealing too heavily with OSHA requirements. In addition, limiting to a single occupancy type where the same hazard may exist in other occupancies is not a consistent approach.

Assembly Action: **None**

F358-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately addresses the fact that the incompatible material requirements should apply to compressed gases in any amount. Additionally the removal of the last sentence in the section from the items about more appropriately addresses the need for a separate cabinet. Located within the last item it appears misplaced.

Assembly Action: **None**

F359-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it removes all ventilation whether natural or mechanical for flammable liquids which did not appear justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

F360-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

5004.7.1 Exempt applications. Standby or emergency power is not required for mechanical ventilation systems for any of the following:

1. Storage of Class IB and Class IC ~~flammable~~ flammable liquids and Class II and III combustible liquids in closed containers not

- exceeding 6¹/₂ gallons (25 L) capacity.
2. Storage of Class 1 and 2 oxidizers.
 3. Storage of Class II, III, IV and V organic peroxides.
 4. Storage of asphyxiant, irritant and radioactive gases.

Committee Reason: The proposal simply clarifies to which liquids this section is intended to apply. The modification was strictly editorial and placed "liquid" after "flammable" to be clear that it was discussing flammable liquids.

Assembly Action: **None**

F361-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides correlation with NFPA 30B.

Assembly Action: **None**

F362-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides correlation with NFPA 30B.

Assembly Action: **None**

F363-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides correlation with NFPA 30B.

Assembly Action: **None**

F364-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal more broadly references NFPA 2 which was an acceptable approach to the committee to more comprehensively deal with the hazards of hydrogen.

Assembly Action: **None**

F365-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal as it was inappropriate to lose the applicability of Chapter 53 in its entirety to LPG vehicles.

Assembly Action: **None**

F366-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal inappropriately limits the applicability of Section 5306.1 to storage. This would no longer address related requirements for use within Chapter 53.

Assembly Action: **None**

F367-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The descriptors within the current code language for this section are not necessary. This proposal appropriately deals with this issue in a more encompassing way.

Assembly Action: **None**

F368-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides necessary correlation with the IBC as addressed in the Group A cycle.

Assembly Action: **None**

F369-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

~~5307.5.1 Ventilation. Mechanical ventilation shall be in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code* and shall comply with all of the following:~~

- ~~1. Mechanical ventilation in the room or area shall be at a rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per minute per square foot [0.00508 m³/(s · m²)].~~
- ~~2. Exhaust shall be taken from a point within 12 inches (305 mm) of the floor.~~
- ~~3. The ventilation system shall be designed to operate at a negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area.~~

~~5307.5.2 Emergency alarm system. An emergency alarm system shall comply with all of the following:~~

- ~~1. Continuous gas detection shall be provided to monitor areas where carbon dioxide can accumulate.~~
- ~~2. The threshold for activation of an alarm shall not exceed 5,000 parts per million (0,000 mg/m³).~~
- ~~3. Activation of the emergency alarm system shall initiate a local alarm within the room or area in which the system is installed.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal was a good cleanup combining both sections and also agreed with the proponent's reason statement. The modification removes sections that were intended to be removed in the original proposal to correlate with the overall proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

F370-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the conflict with code change proposal F369-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F371-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on F369-16 and F370-16. In addition, there were concerns with the quantities in the proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

F372-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal that addresses CO₂ enrichment was seen as necessary tool for regulation of an asphyxiation hazard. Currently the code does not address this hazard. The detection provided is adequate to provide safety to occupants.

Assembly Action: **None**

F373-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was inappropriate and over restrictive in its application.

Assembly Action: **None**

F374-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE 5601.8.1 (2)

APPLICATION OF QUANTITY-DISTANCE (Q-D) TABLES—DIVISION 1.3 EXPLOSIVES^{a, b, c}

ITEM	MAGAZINE	OPERATING BUILDING	INHABITED BUILDING	PUBLIC TRAFFIC ROUTE
Magazine	<u>IMD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>ILD</u> or <u>IPD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>IBD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>PTR</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)
Operating building	<u>ILD</u> or <u>IPD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>ILD</u> or <u>IPD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>IBD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>PTR</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)
Inhabited building	<u>IBD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>IBD</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Public traffic route	<u>PTR</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	<u>PTR</u> in Table 5604.5.2(2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. The minimum separation distance (D_0) between adjacent buildings occupied in conjunction with the manufacture, transportation, storage or use of explosive materials where one of the buildings contains explosive materials and the other building does not shall be not less than 50 feet.

b. Linear interpolation between tabular values in the referenced Q-D table shall be allowed.

c. For definitions of Quantity-Distance abbreviations IBD, ILD, IMD, IPD and PTR, see Chapter 2.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides an appropriate editorial clean up of the table. The modification simply addresses edits that were not included in Table 5601.8.1(2). This will make the revisions consistent with the rest of the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

F375-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This was disapproved based upon the action on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action:

None

F376-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon lack of loss history due to the use of such wipes. In addition, the language needed more clarification as it would be difficult to understand what was intended with the current language without the discussion during the testimony and the reason statement. It was suggested that perhaps it should be any amount of such wipe with a maximum alcohol concentration. Finally, the exception should deal with storage in addition to use.

Assembly Action: **None**

F377-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F378-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt to be overly restrictive. In addition, the criteria is different however this was a similar concept addressed in code change proposal F79-16 which was disapproved.

Assembly Action: **None**

F379-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F380-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as the storage allowed by this proposal may be in much larger bulk containers which is not consistent with what is currently allowed for wholesale and retail sales occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

F381-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved it was felt that the way in which NFPA 30 treats liquid storage warehouses is inconsistent with how the IFC treats these occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

F382-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it clarifies that this section does not require these pumps but instead requires that when they are used they comply with Section 5705.2.1.

Assembly Action: **None**

F383-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F384-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F385-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F386-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was general concern with the entire concept. It appears that grounding and bonding not addressed. This concept has not yet been addressed for stationary fueling in these locations should not be allowed for these applications. Also, the requirements should address the prohibition of fueling at residential occupancies.

Assembly Action: **None**

F387-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F388-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

F389-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F286-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F390-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was concern related to the hazard presented by the use of LPG in a basement with the deletion of this prohibition.

Assembly Action: **None**

F391-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

F392-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides a more accurate capacity for LPG that coordinates more closely with NFPA

F393-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE 6104.3
LOCATION OF LP-GAS CONTAINERS**

LP-GAS CONTAINER CAPACITY (water gallons)	MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS AND BUILDINGS, PUBLIC WAYS ^g OR LOT LINES OF ADJOINING PROPERTY THAT CAN BE BUILT UPON		MINIMUM SEPARATION BETWEEN LP-GAS CONTAINERS ^{b, c} (feet)
	Mounded or underground LP-gas containers ^a (feet)	Above-ground LP-gas containers ^b (feet)	
Less than 125 ^{c, d}	10	5 ^e	None
125 to 250	10	10	None
251 to 500	10	10	3
501 to 2,000	10	25 ^{e, f}	3
2,001 to 30,000	50	50	5
30,001 to 70,000	50	75	(0.25 of sum of diameters of adjacent LP-gas containers)
70,001 to 90,000	50	100	
90,001 to 120,000	50	125	

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L.

a. Minimum distance for underground LP-gas containers shall be measured from the pressure relief device and the filling or liquid-level gauge vent connection at the container, except that all parts of an underground LP-gas container shall be not less than 10 feet from a building or lot line of adjoining property that can be built upon.

<p>b. For other than installations in which the overhanging structure is 50 feet or more above the relief-valve discharge outlet. In applying the distance between buildings and ASME LP-gas containers with a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, not less than 50 percent of this horizontal distance shall also apply to all portions of the building that project more than 5 feet from the building wall and that are higher than the relief valve discharge outlet. This horizontal distance shall be measured from a point determined by projecting the outside edge of such overhanging structure vertically downward to grade or other level upon which the LP-gas container is installed. Distances to the building wall shall be not less than those prescribed in this table.</p>
<p>c. Where underground multicontainer installations are composed of individual LP-gas containers having a water capacity of 125 gallons or more, such containers shall be installed so as to provide access at their ends or sides to facilitate working with cranes or hoists.</p>
<p>d. At a consumer site, if the aggregate water capacity of a multicontainer installation, comprised of individual LP-gas containers having a water capacity of less than 125 gallons, is 500 gallons or more, the minimum distance shall comply with the appropriate portion of Table 6104.3, applying the aggregate capacity rather than the capacity per LP-gas container. If more than one such installation is made, each installation shall be separated from other installations by not less than 25 feet. Minimum distances between LP-gas containers need not be applied.</p>
<p>e. The following shall apply to above-ground containers installed alongside buildings:</p>
<p>1. LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity are allowed next to the building they serve where in compliance with Items 2, 3 and 4.</p>
<p>2. Department of Transportation (DOTn) specification LP-gas containers shall be located and installed so that the discharge from the container pressure relief device is not less than 3 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and shall not be beneath buildings unless the space is well ventilated to the outside and is not enclosed for more than 50 percent of its perimeter. The discharge from LP-gas container pressure relief devices shall be located not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct-vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.</p>
<p>3. ASME LP-gas containers of less than a 125-gallon water capacity shall be located and installed such that the discharge from pressure relief devices shall not terminate in or beneath buildings and shall be located not less than 5 feet horizontally from building openings below the level of such discharge and not less than 5 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances, or mechanical ventilation air intakes.</p>
<p>4. The filling connection and the vent from liquid-level gauges on either DOTn or ASME LP-gas containers filled at the point of installation shall be not less than 10 feet from exterior sources of ignition, openings into direct vent (sealed combustion system) appliances or mechanical ventilation air intakes.</p>
<p>f. This distance is allowed to be reduced to not less than 10 feet for a single LP-gas container of 1,200-gallon water capacity or less, provided such container is not less than 25 feet from other LP-gas containers of more than 125-gallon water capacity.</p>

g. Above ground LP-gas containers 2,000 gallon water capacity or less shall be separated from public ways by a distance of not less than 5 feet. Containers with a water capacity greater than 2,000 gallons shall be separated from public ways in accordance with Table 6104.3.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it more closely aligns Chapter 61 with NFPA 58 regarding the concept of public way. The modification provides a compromise that still uses the concept of public way but the separation requirement will now only apply to above ground containers. Additionally relief is provided to smaller containers.

Assembly Action:

None

F394-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it aligns the code with the NFPA requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

F395-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the action taken on code change proposal F392-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F396-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

6109.7 Storage in basement, pit or similar location. LP-gas containers shall not be stored in a basement, pit or similar location where heavier than air gas might collect. LP-gas containers shall not be stored in above-grade underfloor spaces or basements unless such location is provided with an *approved* means of ventilation.

Exception: Department of Transportation (DOTn) specification cylinders with a maximum water capacity of 2.7 pounds (1.2 kg) for use in completely self-contained hand torches and similar applications. The quantity of LP-gas shall not exceed 20 pounds (9 kg).

Committee Reason: The concept of revising the cylinder capacities was consistent with the action taken on F392-16. However, there was concern with the deletion of the first sentence of the section as it would allow the storage of LPG in basements. This sentence was retained by the modification. The retention of this first sentence was consistent with the action taken on F390-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F397-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately aligns the code with the DOT regulations.

Assembly Action: **None**

F398-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the action taken on F392-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F399-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the proposed language did not provide specific direction on compliance. There was only a general reference made to the fuel gas code. In addition the new language would be limited in application to consumer sites.

Assembly Action: **None**

F400-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately clarified the application of the fire flow ranges as they apply to the spacing and number of hydrants.

Assembly Action: **None**

F401-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon a concern with how power loss would be addressed for vertical lift gates.

Assembly Action: None

F402-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it better aligns the IFC with NFPA 400.

Assembly Action: None

F403-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it better aligns the IFC with NFPA 704.

Assembly Action: None

F404-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern where this information is originating as it is from an international document that appears to be permissive in language and may not align with the IFC provisions.

Assembly Action: None

F405-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it further aligns the IFC with the requirements for CMS for existing buildings.

Assembly Action: None

F406-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it further aligns the IFC with the requirements for CMS for existing buildings.

Assembly Action: None

F407-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the action taken on code change proposals F405-16 and F406-16 as it also further aligns the IFC with CMS.

Assembly Action: None

F408-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

M103.1 Compliance schedule. Building owners shall file a compliance schedule with the *fire code official* not later than 365 days after the first effective date receipt of this code or first established date a written notice of previous editions violation. The compliance schedule shall not exceed 12 years for an *automatic sprinkler system* retrofit.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides clarification and more specific direction as to the time frame for compliance. The modification removes the verbiage related to dates of code adoption and focuses upon when the notice of violation occurs.

Assembly Action: **None**

F409-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides a tool to address trade shows and exhibits. This information was seen as necessary as it is not found elsewhere. There were some concerns related to vehicles and LPG that should be addressed in public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

F410-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There were multiple concerns with this proposal. The key concerns focused on the standard proposed for reference and how it has been modified. Also, the application of the term "normal swing" was undefined and difficult to determine.

Assembly Action: **None**

F411-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the concepts addressed in this proposal were already addressed by other actions such as F372-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

F412-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with several concerns. First, a location for such operations was not specified. Additionally, provisions should provide a requirement for a permit so that the fire code official would be aware of the operations. Also, the verbiage should be consistent with typical code language with use of the term "shall" versus "will."

Assembly Action: **None**

FG1-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

M1-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

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

Assembly Action: **None**

M2-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved in accordance with the proponents concerns and the need to address this topic more comprehensively.

Assembly Action: **None**

PM1-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

PM2-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated preference was for proposal PM3-16.

Assembly Action:

None

PM3-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

PM4-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

PM5-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

PM6-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason.

Assembly Action:

None

PM7-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved since it requires the installation not maintenance of CO detectors and alarms. The IPMC should focus on maintenance and should not be focused on retroactive requirements. There was also concern with the date set for deadline for compliance.

Assembly Motion:

As Modified

Online Vote Results:

Successful

Support: 55.27% (194) Oppose: 44.73% (157)

Assembly Action:

Approved as Modified

Online Floor Modification:

~~[F] 705.2 Deadline for compliance. Where a carbon monoxide alarm is not already installed or required elsewhere, section 705.1 does not apply until January 1, 2019.~~

2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE - BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE - BUILDING

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Eastern Regional Office
Birmingham, AL

Allan Bilka, RA
Senior Staff Architect
International Code Council
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

RB1-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee applauds the proponent's effort to educate homeowners regarding the maintenance of their siding and other equipment and materials, this should not be the responsibility of the code official and should never hold up the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Assembly Action:

None

RB2-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies that code by separating something that is accessible from something that is accessed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB3-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed definition is confusing. It needs work. "Non-habitable" should not be there. Addressing attic space located outside of the building envelope may be an appropriate fix.

Assembly Action:

None

RB4-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A bedroom should not be defined by whether it has closet with a clothes rod shelves. That does not define a room that is used only for sleeping. While the committee understands the frustration of plan reviewers and designers on this issue, there are times when a room will obviously be used as a bedroom and does not have a closet.

Assembly Action:

None

RB5-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the definition was too restrictive and may exclude other sizes.

Assembly Action:

None

RB6-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: A crawlspace is something that is not a basement and this proposal makes that clear. Although the committee supports the proposal as submitted, grammatically, a first floor space under the second floor would meet the definition. The committee encourages the proponent to address this in the public comment period.

Assembly Action:

None

RB7-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are other items or structures, such as a deck, that could be detached. Common use of the term "detached" and the standard dictionary definition work, making a code specific definition unnecessary.

Assembly Action:

None

RB8-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal confuses the existing definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB9-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There has not been a problem with the current definition. The current definition clarifies the range of applications or ownership that fit within the definition of "dwelling." The proposed definition uses the term in the definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB10-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The concept is good, but there will be confusion where there are multiple lots on a development site. There are some requirements in the definition, which is not appropriate. If the proponent reworks the definition, the impact on condominiums should be considered.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB11-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the committee agrees with some of the points in the proponents reason statement, as proposed, if you have a sleeping room but no kitchen or living space, you still have a dwelling unit. And what about sanitation? The committee prefers to keep the term "independent" in the definition as multiple sleeping units with common cooking facilities become a dwelling unit with this definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB12-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal does not improve or clarify the code. Where on the exterior wall would you measure with this proposal. How do you handle an owner that decides to re-side? They cannot move the building. It does not make sense. Such requirements should be proposed to the fire-separation distance section, not the definition. Requirements should not be contained in a definition.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB13-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: These devices will allow the refrigerated gases to be locked in the system and will help prevent theft and inhalant abuses.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB14-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The examples the proponent provides are better dealt with as exceptions to stair provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB15-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A minimum dimension is needed, but the dimensions proposed are faulty and would cause inconsistencies with the IBC and IFC.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB17-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The updated maps in this proposal are based on more current information and they provide a measure of flexibility that has not been included in the code in the past.

Assembly Motion:

Disapprove

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 34.18% (94) Oppose: 65.82% (181)

Assembly Action:

None

RB18-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The maps being proposed impose a greater level of design on many communities that is not merited based on what we have learned from more recent events. There was no support given as the basis for the maps or how they were developed.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 18.55% (46) Oppose: 81.45% (202)

Assembly Action:

None

RB19-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The current map has been easy to use. The tabular data should be included in the IRC. It is harder to use the countours. There should be more information on the cost. It appears there would be a cost increase.

Assembly Action:

None

RB20-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are too many problems with this proposal. It limits choices of roof covering, the standard development is not complete yet and we need to wait for that to happen, and it appears to be a major cost increase.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 28.23% (70) Oppose: 71.77% (178)

Assembly Action:

None

RB21-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Manual J is mandatory in accordance with R403.7 and this promotes the "one book" concept.

Assembly Action:

None

RB22-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no real substantiation for the statements in the proponent's reason. It is not clear what the proposal is intended to do. The reason statement indicates that some items should be deleted, but they are not deleted in the proposal. There are a number of other requirements in the code that point to seismic design categories and it is unclear what they should refer to if this proposal were approved.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 10.92% (26) Oppose: 89.08% (212)

Assembly Action:

None

RB23-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R301.2.2 Seismic provisions. Buildings in Seismic Design Categories C, D₀, D₁, ~~D₂~~ and ~~E-D₂~~ shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this section and other seismic requirements of this code. The seismic provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. *Townhouses* in Seismic Design Categories C, D₀, D₁ and D₂.
2. Detached on- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂.

(Portions of proposal not shown to remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The modification is necessary to correct the Seismic Zone references. The proposal is a good change that clarifies the seismic requirements of the International Residential Code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB24-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R301.2.2 Seismic provisions. Buildings in Seismic Design Categories C, D₀, D₁, ~~D₂~~ and ~~E-D₂~~ shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of this section and other seismic requirements of this code. The seismic provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. *Townhouses* in Seismic Design Categories C, D₀, D₁ and D₂.
2. Detached on- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂.

R301.2.2.4 masonry construction. Masonry construction shall comply with the requirements of Section R606.12. ~~Masonry construction in Seismic Design Categories D₀ and D₁ shall comply with the requirements of Section R606.12.1. Masonry construction in Seismic Design Category D₂ shall comply with the requirements of Section R606.12.4.~~

R302.3.3.7 Height Limitations. Wood framed buildings shall be limited to three stories above gradeplane or the limits given in Table R602.10.3(3). Cold-formed steel framed buildings shall be limited to less than or equal to three stories above gradeplane in accordance with AISI S230. Mezzanines as defined in Section R202 That comply with Section R 325 shall not be considered as stories. Structural insulated panel buildings shall be limited to two stories above gradeplane.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: Both of the modifications correct minor errors in the original proposal. The reformatting in this proposal clarifies the seismic requirements of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB25-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE R301.5
MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS (in pounds per square foot)**

d. A single concentrated load applied in any direction at any point along the top. For guards exceeding a height of 36 inches above the floor or walking surface the load applied at the top shall be equivalent to 200 pounds at a height of 36 inches.

(Body of table and footnotes not shown to remain unchanged)

Committee Reason: The modification clarifies the intent. Measuring at the top is more accurate. If you have a 42-inch handrail you can't test at 36-inches.

Assembly Action:

None

RB26-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponents have not identified a problem related to deck loads. The proposal is incomplete. The proposed language conflicts with the deck requirements of Section R703.

Assembly Action:

None

RB27-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with prior action on RB26-16. It would be best to go with a simplified method. The proponents might consider making the load the same as the adjacent area. Often deck failures are due to weathering, not design.

Assembly Action:

None

RB28-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed changes are unnecessary. The code already addresses an IBC option.

Assembly Action:

None

RB29-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**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 E 119 or UL 263 with exposure from both sides	
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Projections	Not allowed	N/A	
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or Type IV heavy timber construction, or fire-retardant-treated wood. ^{a, b}	≥ 2 feet to
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	

	None required	3 feet
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.		
N/A = Not Applicable.		
a. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.		
b. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave provided that gable vent openings are not installed.		

TABLE R302.1 (2)
EXTERIOR WALLS—DWELLINGS WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour—tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 with exposure from the outside	0 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet ^a
Projections	Not allowed	N/A	
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside, or Type IV heavy timber construction or fire-retardant-treated wood. ^{b, c}	2 feet ^a
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	
	Unlimited	0 hours	3 feet ^a
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	
		None required	3 feet ^a

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.		
N/A = Not Applicable		

- a. For residential subdivisions where all *dwelling*s are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, the *fire separation distance* for nonrated exterior walls and 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 roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.
- c. The roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave provided that gable vent openings are not installed.

Committee Reason: The modification deletes a term that is not used in the code and replaces it with one that is used. The proposal offers a good solution for projections.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB30-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

**TABLE R302.1 (1)
EXTERIOR WALLS**

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
N/A = 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 fireblocking is provided and gable vent openings are not installed.

**TABLE R302.1 (2)
EXTERIOR WALLS—DWELLINGS WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS**

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
N/A = Not Applicable
a. For residential subdivisions where all <i>dwelling</i> s are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, the <i>fire separation distance</i> for nonrated exterior walls and rated projections shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 feet, and unlimited unprotected openings and penetrations shall be permitted, where the adjoining <i>lot</i> provides an open setback <i>yard</i> 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 fireblocking is provided and gable vent openings are not installed.

Committee Reason: The proposal was too restrictive without the modification. This proposal clarifies the distinctions between eaves and rakes.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB31-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal needs work and contains a double negative.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB32-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

**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 E 119, UL 263 or Chapter 7 Section 703.3 of the International Building Code with exposure from both sides	
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Projections	Not allowed	N/A	
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside ^{a, b}	≥ 2 feet to
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	≥ 5 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	
	25% maximum of wall area	0 hours	3 feet
	Unlimited	0 hours	5 feet
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	
		None required	3 feet

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

N/A = Not Applicable.

a. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.

b. Roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave provided that gable vent openings are not installed.

TABLE R302.1 (2)
EXTERIOR WALLS—DWELLINGS WITH FIRE SPRINKLERS

EXTERIOR WALL ELEMENT		MINIMUM FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	MINIMUM FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE
Walls	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour—tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, UL 263 or Chapter 7 Section 703.3 of the International Building Code with exposure from the outside	0 feet
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet ^a
Projections	Not allowed	N/A	
	Fire-resistance rated	1 hour on the underside ^{b, c}	2 feet ^a
	Not fire-resistance rated	0 hours	3 feet
Openings in walls	Not allowed	N/A	
	Unlimited	0 hours	3 feet ^a
Penetrations	All	Comply with Section R302.4	
		None required	3 feet ^a

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

N/A = Not Applicable

a. For residential subdivisions where all *dwelling*s are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, the *fire separation distance* for nonrated exterior walls and 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 roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave if fireblocking is provided from the wall top plate to the underside of the roof sheathing.

c. The roof eave fire-resistance rating shall be permitted to be reduced to 0 hours on the underside of the eave provided that gable vent openings are not installed.

R302.2 Townhouses. Common walls separating *townhouses* shall be assigned a fire-resistance rating in accordance with Section R302.2, Item 1 or 2. The common wall shared by two *townhouses* shall be constructed without plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of the membrane of common walls for electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

1. Where a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, UL 263 or ~~Chapter 7 Section 703.3~~ of the International Building Code .
2. Where a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is not provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, UL 263 or ~~Chapter 7 Section 703.3~~ of the International Building Code.

R302.3 Two-family dwellings. *Dwelling units* in two-family dwellings shall be separated from each other by wall and floor assemblies having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating where tested in accordance with ASTM E 119, UL 263 or ~~Chapter 7 Section 703.3~~ of the International Building Code. Fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling and wall assemblies shall extend to and be tight against the *exterior wall*, and wall assemblies shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

Exceptions:

1. A fire-resistance rating of $1/2$ hour shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13.
2. Wall assemblies need not extend through *attic* spaces where the ceiling is protected by not less than $5/8$ -inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board, an *attic* draft stop constructed as specified in Section R302.12.1 is provided above and along the wall assembly separating the *dwellings* and the structural framing supporting the ceiling is protected by not less than $1/2$ -inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or equivalent.

Committee Reason: The modification provides assistance to the building official and the builder. The reference to the International Building Code clarifies that this option exists in the International Residential Code and gives the builder more options for compliance.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB33-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a simple editorial change.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB34-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language provided is duplicative. Foam doors, as discussed in the reason statement, do not have much to do with this.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB35-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would effectively eliminate eave vents unless they are dampered or intumescent. The proponent asked for disapproval in order to improve the proposal in the public comment period.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB36-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal moves the line and there is a reason we have a line. The code says to measure to the face of the building and the proposed language doesn't make sense. A better option might be to adjust the definition of fire separation distance. The concept may have some potential but the proposed language does not work.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB37-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended the proposal for approval based upon the proponents reason statement and because the proposal clarifies the intent of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB38-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: We need to keep the existing language realizing that not everyone is sprinklring. It causes everyone confusion to go back and forth on this issue.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB39-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal reduces fire separation distance without appropriate justification.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB40-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on prior action on RB44-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB41-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee does not see a need for this proposed change.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB42-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

RB43-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are common walls where penetrations are allowed by the code and that should continue to be the case. In the IRC these walls are not intended to be fire walls. The provisions are intended to apply to common walls only. This proposal extends past the common wall.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB44-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R302.2.1 Double Walls. Each townhouse shall be separated by two 1-hour fire-resistance rated wall assemblies tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3 Chapter 7 of the International Building Code.

R302.2.2 Common Walls Common walls separating *townhouses* shall be assigned a fire-resistance rating in accordance with Section R302.2.2, Item 1 or 2. The common wall shared by two *townhouses* shall be constructed without plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of the membrane of common walls for electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.

1. Where a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the International Building Code.
2. Where a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is not provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the International Building Code.

(Portions of proposal not shown to remain unchanged.)

Committee Reason: The modification adds another option and clarifies. Double exterior walls have been used for thirty or forty years, they work, and you can put plumbing in them.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB45-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB46-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal compromises the fire safety requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB47-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal compromises the fire safety requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB48-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification for this proposal. We are potentially dealing with usprinklered buildings and this proposal does not work with that scenario. The reason statement refers to apartments and townhomes. Apartments would have a 13R system while townhomes would have a 13D sprinkler system.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB49-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal goes beyond what is intended in the IRC for townhouse separation. This conflicts with prior committee action to allow two 1 hour fire resistance rated walls between townhouse dwelling units. The common wall provisions need to be retained.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB50-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed changes are not adequately supported by the reason statement. This action corresponds to prior action by the committee on RB39-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB51-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Stacked is just as common as side-by-side construction in some areas. If exceptions are offered, then all buildings referenced in the reason statement do not need to be sprinklered.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB52-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language, including the proposed modifications, complicates the existing requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB53-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal reduces fire safety. The justification is incomplete.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB54-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents reason statement and because it provides another alternative for builders.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB55-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The door and frame assembly should not be clumped together. The reason statement did not offer sufficient justification.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB56-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A self closing device is definitely needed on a fire-resistance rated door assembly. No justification was given for removing the device.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB57-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Tithes are unenforcable. There is no appreciable improvement in the language.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB58-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or

honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1³/₈ inches (35 mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors, equipped with a self-closing device or an automatic-closing device that is actuated by smoke detection or heat detection.

Committee Reason: The modification clarifies whether this could be interpreted as requiring some type of system. The proposal allows the door to remain open and still address fire safety by means of a self-closer.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB59-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent's reason statement did not clearly identify a problem. The material proposed is not readily available and may be create confusion that leads to installation in the wrong locations.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB60-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on construction sites in many states where sprinklers have not been required. We need to keep this in the code. The existing redundancy is preferable.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB61-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent's reason statement is inaccurate. NFPA 13d systems are not designed to address flame and smoke reduction.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB62-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a testing of the product assembly as it was intended to be used and makes that clear.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB63-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This gives up something for a system that is not designed to deal with concealed spaces.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB64-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent's reason statement is incorrect. We do not give up draftstops for NFPA 13D fire sprinkler systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB65-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The existing code does not appear to be broken. The reason statement is incomplete, does not indicate that anything is wrong with the code and does not give technical justification for the proposed changes. The proposed citation points to the wrong section.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB66-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal because the exterior stairs were not exempted.

Assembly Action:

None

RB67-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal removes fireblocking which is important to the integrity of the under-floor area.

Assembly Action:

None

RB68-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R302.13 Fire protection of floors. Floor assemblies that are not required elsewhere in this code to be fire-resistance rated, shall be provided with a ¹/₂-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard membrane, ⁵/₈-inch (16 mm) wood structural panel membrane, or equivalent on the underside of the floor framing member. Penetrations or openings for ducts, vents, electrical outlets, lighting, devices, luminaires, wires, speakers, drainage, piping and similar openings or penetrations shall be permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Floor assemblies located directly over a space protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904, NFPA 13D, or other approved equivalent sprinkler system.
2. Floor assemblies located directly over a crawl space not intended for storage or for the installation of fuel-fired or electric-powered appliances.
3. Portions of floor assemblies shall be permitted to be unprotected where complying with the following:
 - 3.1. The aggregate area of the unprotected portions does not exceed 80 square feet (7.4 m²) per story
 - 3.2. Fireblocking in accordance with Section R302.11.1 is installed along the perimeter of the unprotected portion to separate the unprotected portion from the remainder of the floor assembly.
4. Wood floor assemblies using dimension lumber or structural composite lumber equal to or greater than 2-inch by 10-inch (50.8 mm by 254 mm) nominal dimension, or other approved floor assemblies demonstrating equivalent fire performance.

Committee Reason: The modification addresses all fuel equipment, which is appropriate. The proposal provides complete exceptions and addresses all fuel-fired equipment.

Assembly Action:

None

RB69-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee believes that dimensional lumber is providing ample time to allow for evacuation of the occupants of a dwelling before floor collapse.

Assembly Action:

None

RB70-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The cost impact statement is inaccurate. The proposal does not address or provide an exception for climates where windows might be open or nonexistent. The proposal may create an opportunity where there is not an operable window in a bathroom by eliminating the requirement for it. This may be more appropriate in specific climates rather than nation-wide.

Assembly Action:

None

RB71-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is not an appropriate scope to this. You could have a large addition which would alter the characteristics of the house and it would be accepted.

Assembly Action:

None

RB72-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes options from the code. The energy code seems to be pushing us to the point where we may soon be required to have mechanical ventilation. The proposal is too specific in that you must have it and doesn't give enough leeway for areas where you do not want it or it isn't necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB73-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification for this proposal.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB74-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This language would allow a toilet in an attic with 5 foot headroom. That is not right.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB75-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal lacks technical justification. The items struck out are actually a source of poor air.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB76-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would create ceiling heights that are suitable for only a small percentage of the population.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB77-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal lacks technical justification. A sink is a necessary feature for food safety. If one wants a sink in their living area they can call it a living/kitchen area.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB78-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal lacks technical justification. The exception should remain under Item 2. The proposed language is confusing.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB79-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies the requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB80-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal reduces safety by pulling requirements from the code without justification.

Assembly Action:

None

RB81-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal aligns with the IBC and allows more options for handrails and guardrails while maintaining a level of safety.

Assembly Action:

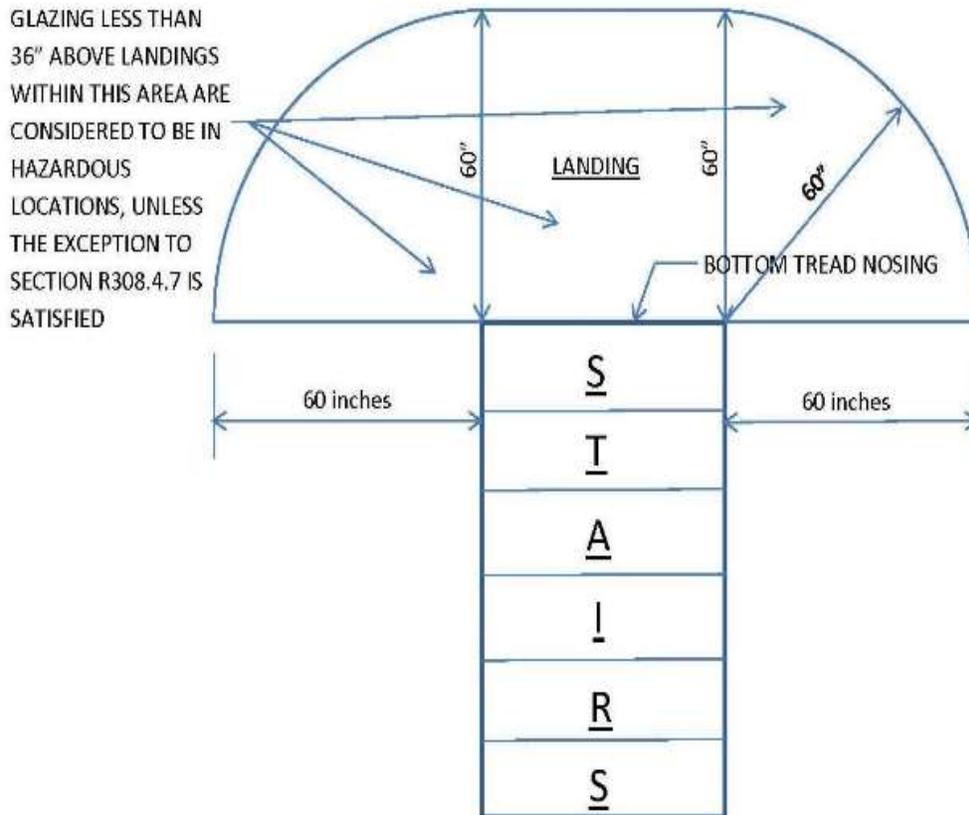
None

RB82-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:



Committee Reason: This proposal cleans up the code and makes it more understandable. By labeling the stairs and landing, the modification further clarifies the intent of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB83-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not a commercial application and there are times where this proposal may tempt homeowners to scratch windows by removing labels with razor blades.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB84-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent compares the IRC and the IBC, and although we like to have some consistency between them, there are also justifiable differences between these codes and we need to recognize that. In the IBC you would seldom have a garage next to a sleeping area, or a utility with a non-fire-resistance rated wall system.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB85-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval to ensure that these doors are installed in accordance with UL 325.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB86-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The fact that sprinklers are in homes precludes this and it is not possible in some states.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB87-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval to coordinate with prior committee action on RB 89. This proposal contains redundant requirements.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB88-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are states that require sprinklers. This proposal would create confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB89-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal encourages design options and might even encourage sprinklers. In the past we have had sprinkler issues where there were give backs where a sprinkler system is provided. While this proposal is acceptable, these kinds of things seem to grow and we need to make sure that we have not gone too far. This is a minimum code and we should make sure it is not a code that requires compliance with the best that we can possible achieve.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB90-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal does not work. The 5.0 pound requirement would be difficult to inspect to. If the proponent feels that these need to be accessible, he needs to provide requirements that do that. Right now they are half way: as written one can open the window, but can't get out of them. The proposal limits the use of windows such as double hungs.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB91-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removing the "special knowledge" language is a mistake. If you have to train occupants, including children, to operate a window, that is special knowledge.

Assembly Action: None

RB92-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The mark on the window is permanent and egress requirements do change.

Assembly Action: None

RB93-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the concept has some merit. The Florida Building Code, for example, has requirements for another means to an exit when debris is piled up against one side of a structure. But the language needs work. For example, it needs to be more specific regarding where this is required to be done. A better place for such requirements might be in an appendix.

Assembly Action: None

RB94-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not recognize the added difficulty of getting someone out of a second floor window.

Assembly Action: None

RB95-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the language may be appropriate for an urban setting, where window wells could be quite deep, the committee fears this would mandate a solution that may not be appropriate for a less urban setting. For example, where you have a larger window well, the grade slopes, and not all sides are 30 inches. The proposed requirements should be limited to adjacent walking surfaces. The reason statement is confusing regarding gates and whether they are needed.

Assembly Action: None

RB96-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: A term that is less regional would be more appropriate. The term is confusing. What is a bulkhead? Are these basement stairs? Is this a doorway below grade?

Assembly Action: None

RB97-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code requires and regulates one means of egress. It does not need to address all paths of travel. Users might be mistakenly led to believe that accessibility applies in this situation.

Assembly Action: None

RB98-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language is very confusing. For example, it appears to regulate all exterior balconies, including those that are decorative, such as Rome and Juliet balconies that not part of the means of egress.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB99-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal eliminates a necessary element of safety. Egress is not the only need for hallway widths. This eliminates all width requirements. It could be 1 foot wide and hardly useful.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB100-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: These exceptions are already covered by the code. Stairs leading to habitable attics should be required to be conforming.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB101-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for approval as submitted based on the proponents published reason statement. The proposal provides more options. This makes it clear that the handrail projection is in a separate location. The 6 1/2 inches will not intrude significantly into a minimum 36 inch wide stair, as required by the IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB102-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval based on the committee's prior action on RB101-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB103-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R311.7.3 Vertical rise. A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise larger than 151 ~~150~~ inches (3810 mm) between floor levels or landings.

Committee Reason: The proposal and the modification offer greater flexibility regarding stairway heights.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB104-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a confusing part of the code and this proposal adds clarity. The figure also adds clarity and it would be beneficial if it were also part of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB105-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB106-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: In reality, the existing requirements are well understood, though the language is not perfectly clear. Changing the language may add confusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB107-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates redundant language.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB108-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R311.7.8.3 Continuity. Handrails shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. Handrail ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals.

Exceptions:

1. Handrail continuity shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a turn in a flight with winders, at a landing or over the lowest tread.
2. The use of a volute, turnout or starting easing shall ~~not be prohibited~~ allowed to terminate over the lowest tread.

Committee Reason: The modification clears up a misconception. This proposal clarifies the code and allows a means for continuity to be looked at differently so that handrails can be interrupted or stopped at a flight or newel post.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB109-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval based on prior committee action on RB108-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB110-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The term nosing is better understood than the leading edge of the tread and, thereby, this proposal clarifies the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB111-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is confusing and removes important code requirements. The language of RB112-16 is clearer.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB112-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds an alternative to access areas that are not used on a daily basis.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB113-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This would make it more difficult to build stairs in the vicinity of lot lines. This is already adequately addressed by the IRC under projections in Sections R301.1 and R301.2.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB114-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A width for ramps alone might have been acceptable. Ramps are generally provided for people that can't walk and are confined to a wheelchair or use a walker, etc. A minimum clear width of 32 inches would accomplish this.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB115-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IRC does not have a charge to require all buildings to be accessible. The proposal greatly restricts the ability of existing building owners to make modifications due to potential constraints by grade elevations or front yard height.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB116-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Over the last 3 code cycles, we have settled on a 36 inch dimension. That number was based on the height of an average person's waist. Now we're being told that it should be based on the potential for running off the edge of a deck or patio. The existing 36 inch number is reasonable and works well. There is no real technical justification for the proposed change.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB117-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies that a guard is only required in those portions where the vertical height above the adjacent floor or grade is greater than 30-inches.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB118-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Section R407.3 is an incorrect reference. The concept is good, but the execution is not.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB119-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: it is a mistake to have the language in multiple locations. There also is a problem with the formatting of the language.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB120-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal would remove the ability to use a decorative type of baluster and stairway. It would require a solid stair or

solid guardrail.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB121-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Building officials would be required to carry 50 pound weights to test cables if this proposal were approved. That is not practical.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB122-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The height for fall protection required by this proposal is raised to a point where only an adult would benefit, yet this section is intended to address child fall protection. Adequate reason has not been provided to justify the increase in height.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB123-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The current language is sufficient. It is uncertain why the proponent was addressing an exception for roof guards when the section addresses roof seals. There is no data or analysis supporting this change in the reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB124-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are hardships related to placing these systems in additions. The cost analysis is inadequate.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB125-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are errors in the reason statement. Sprinklers cannot substitute for 1 hour fire-resistive construction in the 2015 IBC.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB126-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval to coordinate with prior committee action on RB129-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB127-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval to coordinate with prior committee action on RB129-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB128-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval to coordinate with prior committee action on RB129-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB129-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no compelling technical justification for removing the automatic fire sprinkler requirements from the body of the IRC. Removing these requirements would create a yo-yo effect that would create confusion in the political arena for many jurisdictions and compromise the integrity of the IRC. The IRC needs to be consistent on this issue.

Jurisdictions are finding ways to deal with the issue when they decide to amend the code upon adoption. Some remove the sprinkler requirements. We have found ways to deal with this issue in the IRC, such as by creating requirements based on whether sprinklers are actually provided in each IRC building. For the most part, it is working.

Jurisdictions rely on ICC and the IRC to give them proper guidance, and requiring sprinklers is the proper guidance.

Sprinkler requirements have worked in states that have adopted them. The cost impact statement appears to be exaggerated based on experience in states that have adopted the sprinkler requirements.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 15.82% (131) Oppose: 84.18% (697)

Assembly Action: **None**

RB130-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Existing homes should not be required to have interconnected alarms.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB131-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The inclusion of wireless technology makes it affordable and addresses the issue of inter-connectivity.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB132-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal removes unnecessary language.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB133-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal uses permissive language. Ambient conditions that prohibit the use of a smoke detector are not identified. There is incorrect terminology and the proposal is in the wrong location.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB134-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is redundant with other requirements for smoke detectors in the code. If the proponent had offered to omit the requirement for a smoke detector immediately outside of bedrooms for the one at the top and bottom of the stairs it might have been easier to accept. The use of the term "vicinity" at the top and bottom of the stairs is in conflict with the national standard for the device.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB135-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval based on prior committee action on RB131-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB136-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: If it the IRC does not prohibit this, there is no reason to suggest that it is allowed.

Assembly Action: None

RB137-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal suggests that the home owner can take the smoke detectors with them when they move out as they own them.

Assembly Action: None

RB138-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are deaths attributed to direct vent appliances that were not properly flued. That is a good reason to require Carbon Monoxide detectors. Carbon Monoxide is not just a vehicle exhaust issue.

Assembly Action: None

RB139-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Unnecessary language is being deleted. This is aligned with prior committee action on RB132-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB140-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: If we are replacing kind for kind, the hazard still exists. If the hazard still exists, this provides an opportunity to provide the protection.

Assembly Action: None

RB141-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is an inherent danger with any fuel-fired appliance and these need to be protected just like a furnace with a flue.

Assembly Action: None

RB142-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reason statement is incorrect. Carbon Monoxide mixes freely with air. This would increase cost. The manufacturer only recommends these locations.

Assembly Action: None

RB143-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee recommended this proposal for disapproval based on prior committee recommendation for approval of an provision requiring wireless detectors to be installed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB144-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Carbon Monoxide alarms should have the same requirements for early response that smoke alarms do.

Assembly Action:

None

RB145-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed requirements are unenforceable under the IRC. This action corresponds with prior committee actions related to smoke alarms.

Assembly Action:

None

RB146-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes it clear that both must be tested.

Assembly Action:

None

RB147-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: By the time a fire burns through 3/4 inch of OSB your problems are probably far greater than the thermal barrier catching fire. Requiring heavy timber as a thermal barrier seems excessive.

Assembly Action:

None

RB148-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal would reduce fire safety within a dwelling.

Assembly Action:

None

RB149-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal reduces fire safety.

Assembly Action:

None

RB150-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds another option for compliance to this section of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB151-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: No tests have been done on the spray products to verify that they match the performance of the rigid products..

Assembly Action: None

RB152-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is concerned that the lack of labeling requirements in the proposal and the reason statement creates a possibility that similar foam products could be mixed up in the field. Those working in the field need to be able to readily pick the right product for each application. In addition, testing by a third party accredited laboratory should be required. That said, the committee encourages the proponents to continue to develop these requirements.

Assembly Action: None

Analysis: This code change proposal was initially placed on the ballot for an assembly motion. Upon further review, it was discovered that the motion did not receive a second. Therefore the proposal was removed from the ballot.

RB153-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal is based on test results that were done for another reason. This is unnecessary language. Most foam plastic cannot be exposed to directly to sunlight per the manufacturer's installation instructions. In addition, foam plastics would not likely meet the weather resistive requirements of Section R703.1 in the first place.

Assembly Action: None

RB154-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

RB155-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The protection of wood is also addressed under Section R317. The proponent asked for disapproval so that they could work on it and bring it back in the public comment process.

Assembly Action: None

RB156-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removal of the language could crete an issue with the Fair Housing Act.

Assembly Action: None

RB157-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Coastal V Zones, through the last 15 years, through all of the hurricanes and flooding, the prescriptive that currently exist were great.

Assembly Action: None

RB158-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This adds additional references to ASCE 24. This should be a stand alone code. In the areas where there are issues, the engineers know where to go for information. This is redundant information.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB159-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The use of language such as "suspect" and "erosion areas" is undesirable.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB160-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is unenforceable. In addition, there is no test to determine whether local scour is occurring or not. It is not proper to assume the worst case scenario and require this all across America.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 13.69% (33) Oppose: 86.31% (208)

Assembly Action: **None**

RB161-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R322.3.6 Stairways and ramps. Stairways and ramps that are located below the lowest floor elevations specified in Section R322.3.2 shall comply with at least one of the following:

1. Be designed and constructed with open or partially open risers and railings to allow the free passage of floodwater and waves under the building and structure andto resist flood loads and minimize transfer of flood loads to the building or structure, including foundation; or
2. Break away during design flood conditions without causing damage to the building or structure, including foundation; or
3. Be retractable, or able to be raised to or above the lowest floor elevation, provided the ability to be retracted or raised prior to the onset of flooding is not contrary to the means of egress requirements of the code.

Committee Reason: In the modification, Section R322.3.6 Item 1 went from language that is wide open and vague to something that is concrete, which is very helpful in the code. The proposal adds needed clarity.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB162-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal gives better guidance regarding decks and porches.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB163-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Section R323 does not require you to build a storm shelter, it only provides guidance. A fortified closet is not a storm shelter.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB164-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates and organizes the provisions in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB165-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The committee felt this change provides good clarification of the design loads for roofs supporting photovoltaic panel systems.

Assembly Action:

None

RB166-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This brings a definition to habitable attics.

Assembly Action:

None

RB167-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds design flexibility.

Assembly Action:

None

RB168-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The issue of small houses and apartments is important. However, there are problems that must be addressed, such as safety issues related to basements and attics. The proposal should not be approved as written. There needs to be a more comprehensive approach. The proposal seems to simply point out how small houses do not meet the code, which may not be appropriate. It is also important to realize that the current code's provisions, including, but not limited to, those for manufactured houses, do not disallow many types of small houses. A small house with a loft or mezzanine, for example, is possible in the IRC right now. The concept of smaller houses may be more suited for an appendix. Small houses are a growing concern, the demand for them is increasing, the IRC needs to address them in some fashion, and the committee encourages the proponent to further develop the proposal.

Assembly Action:

None

RB169-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We shouldn't be referencing all these other documents. The IRC is intended to be a stand alone code. This is not typically an issue. Permits are already required for these items under documents other than the IRC.

Assembly Action:

None

RB170-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These provisions would work very well in an appendix.

Assembly Action:

None

RB171-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R327.3 Installation. *Stationary storage battery systems* shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and their listing, if applicable, and shall not be installed within the habitable space of a dwelling unit.

Committee Reason: The modification limits the application to areas other than habitable spaces in dwelling units. This technology already exists and we need something to move it forward in a safe way.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB172-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds needed definitions for these soils and provides clarification to the code text.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB173-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change removes the term gravel fill which is technically incorrect and eliminates confusion. Also based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB174-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The requirement to divert the surface drainage to the proper point away from the structure is needed and this language should remain in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB175-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The one percent minimum slope will be difficult to meet for zero lot buildings. This could create conflicts with the site development plans

Assembly Action: **None**

RB176-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. Also, this change provides the proper reference to the correct footing table

Assembly Action: **None**

RB177-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this change based on the proponents published reason statement. The change clarifies the anchorage of cold-formed steel framing with wood sill plates.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB178-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal updates the crushed stone footing table to include the width and adds additional soil bearing capacities to match the concrete footing tables.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB179-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this change based on the proponents published reason statement. The change aligns the insulation types with ASCE 32 and the IBC.

Assembly Action: None

RB180-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

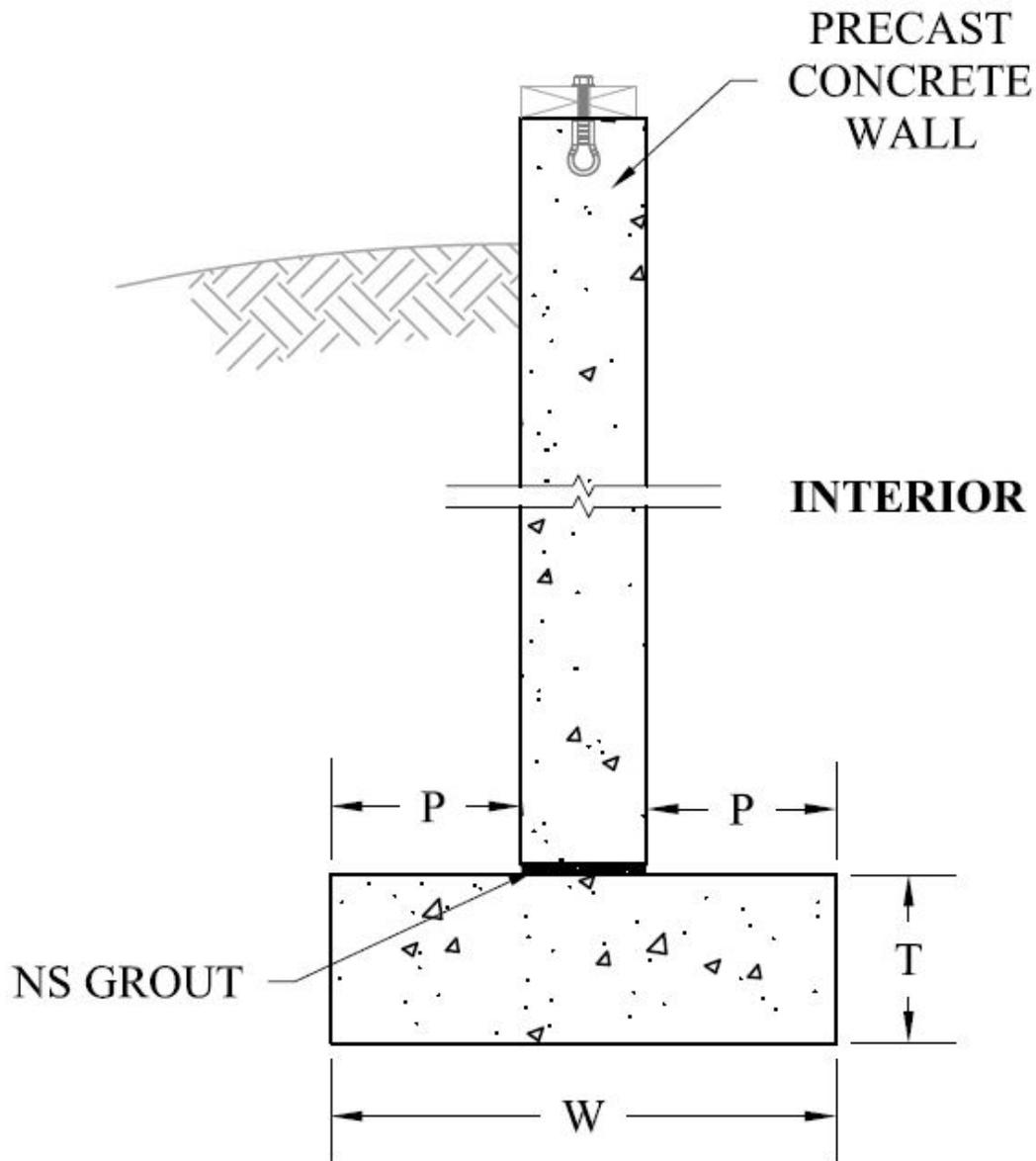
Assembly Action: None

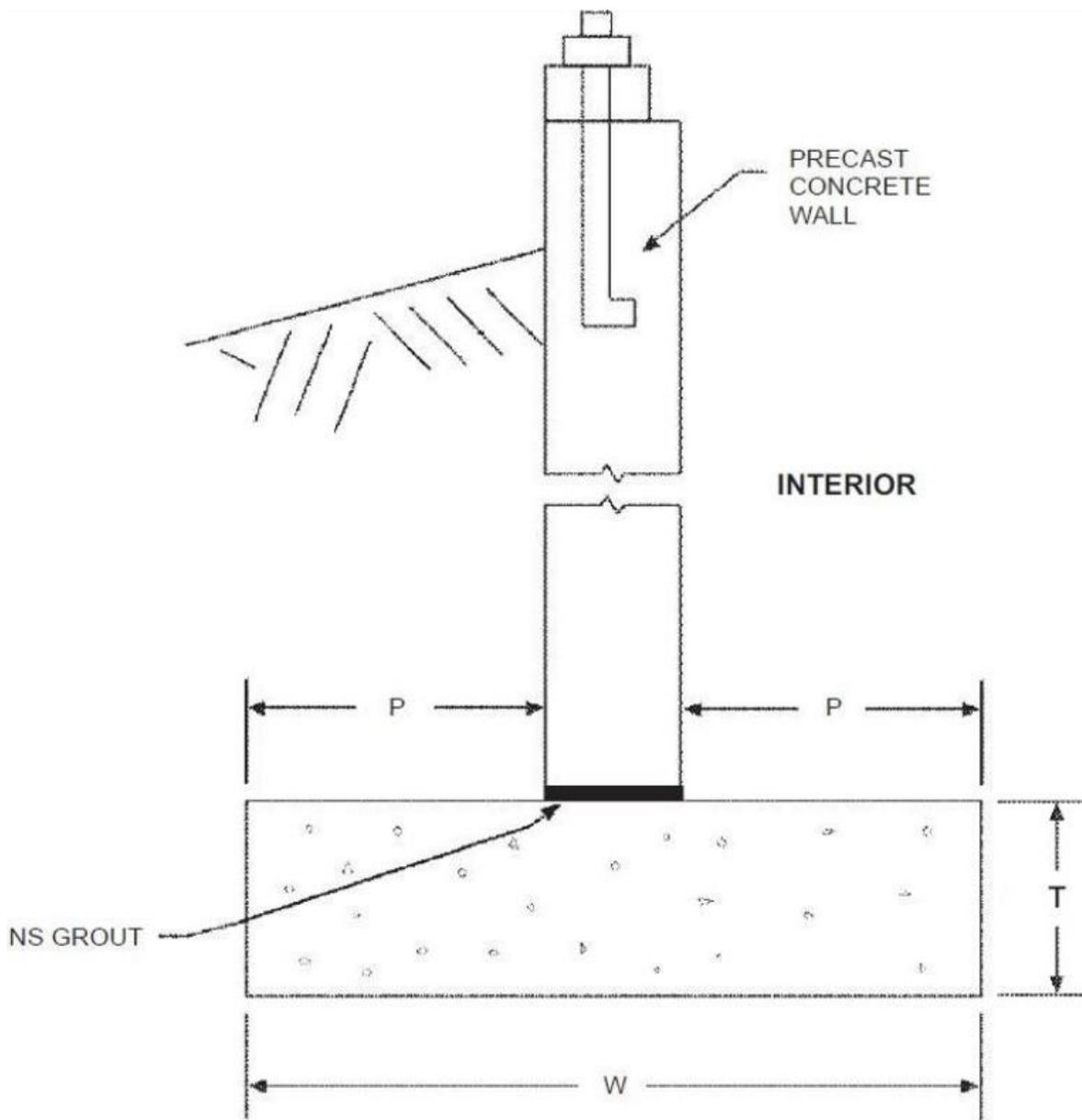
RB181-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

FIGURE R403.4 (2)
BASEMENT OR CRAWL SPACE WITH PRECAST FOUNDATION WALL ON SPREAD FOOTING





Committee Reason: This proposal updates the figure to add the dimension T for the footing thickness. The modification reverts the figure to the original with dimension T added. The proposed figure was too restrictive.

Assembly Action: None

RB182-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this should remain a design coordination issue and the correct installation verified by the building official. Also, the cost substantiation was insufficient.

Assembly Action: None

RB183-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification provided for many of the items such as the location and depth of the gravel. Also, there is a lack of justification for the sump pump issue.

Assembly Action: None

RB184-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB185-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the new text Item 2.4 is already addressed in Section R408.4 and this addition to the code is unnecessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB186-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there was insufficient technical justification to determine if the problem actually exist and if the proposal is necessary.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB187-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed this a good addition as it adds an option for unvented crawl spaces that could be less costly than others.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB188-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There was no technical justification provided for this change. Also, the cost of construction will increase since the opening would not correlate to standard concrete masonry unit sizes.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB189-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This change updates the reference standard for glulam timbers.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB190-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt increasing the load above the area served is not justified. Based on the committees prior action on RB26-16 and RB27-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB191-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification provided. This will create a conflict between Chapter 5 and Chapter 8 within the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB192-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R502.6 Bearing. The ends of each joist, beam or girder shall have not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) on masonry or concrete or be supported by approved joist hangers. Alternatively, the ends of joists shall be supported on a 1-inch by 4-inch (25 mm by 102 mm) ribbon strip and shall be nailed to the adjacent stud ~~or fastened by means of approved joist hangers.~~ ~~Alternatively, the ends of beams and girders shall be supported on approved connectors.~~ The bearing on masonry or concrete shall be direct, or a sill plate of 2-inch-minimum (51 mm) nominal thickness shall be provided under the joist, beam or girder. The sill plate shall provide a minimum nominal bearing area of 48 square inches (30 865 square mm).

Committee Reason: The committee agreed this change provides better organization of this section for current construction techniques. The modification improves the organization and the terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

RB193-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that by deleting the referenced installation and bracing document, this proposal would lessen the safety requirements for bracing of trusses.

Assembly Action:

None

RB194-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This change would prohibit those jurisdiction that allow the truss design drawing to be submitted after the plan review but before installation. This proposal would change industry practice.

Assembly Action:

None

RB195-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change aligns the cold-formed steel floor framing provisions with the new referenced cold-formed steel structural framing standard.

Also, the applicable design wind speed is changed to less than 140 mph ultimate.

Assembly Action:

None

RB196-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification provided for deleting the vapor retarder from the on grade slab. Deletion of Item 4 would not allow the building official the exception for not providing the vapor retarder.

Assembly Action:

None

RB197-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This change would create an inconsistency with the foundation drainage requirements for wood foundations in section R405.2.2. The current thickness is code minimum and a thicker vapor retarder is already allowed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB198-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agrees this is a good change that provides a needed reorganization and brings clarity to this section. Also, the change was developed by a consensus group made up of stakeholders of the deck industry.

Assembly Action:

None

RB199-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponents request for disapproval and there are several items missing. The changes do not clearly meet the current structural provisions of the code. The freestanding decks section does not require lateral bracing but permits it if designed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB200-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language in Section R507.2 is too confusing. The modification that was disapproved would help. The proponent should rework and bring this back in a public comment

Assembly Action:

None

RB201-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal lacks prescriptive lateral bracing. It does not require designed lateral bracing but permits it.

Assembly Action:

None

RB202-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE R507.2.3
FASTENER AND CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR DECKS ^{a,b}**

NOTES

- a. ~~Alternate~~ Equivalent materials, coatings and finishes shall be permitted.
- b. Fasteners and connectors exposed to salt water or located within 300 feet of a salt water shoreline shall be stainless steel.
- c. Holes for bolts shall be drilled a minimum 1/32" and a maximum 1/16" larger than the bolt.
- d. Lag screws 1/2" and larger shall be predrilled to avoid wood splitting per National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction.
- e. Stainless steel driven fasteners shall be in accordance with ASTM F 1667.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This proposal allows options for materials and provides clear prescriptive requirements. The modification changes alternate to equivalent which is the more appropriate terminology.

Assembly Action:

None

RB203-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB204-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and the prior action on RB202-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB205-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R507.3 Footings. Decks shall be supported on concrete footings or other approved structural systems designed to accommodate all loads according to Section R301.

Exception: Freestanding decks consisting of joists directly supported on grade over their entire length.

R507.3.2 Minimum depth. Deck footings shall extend below the frost line specified in Table R301.2(1) in accordance with Section R403.1.4.1.

~~Exception: Freestanding decks consisting of joists directly supported on grade over their entire length.~~

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This change provides allowance for footing size for decks. The modification moves the exception to the proper section.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB206-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB207-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB208-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB209-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this is a good update to this section as it allows alternative decking material and fastener systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB210-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This change provides clarity for freestanding decks.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB211-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Testimony was provided that the proposed guard details does not meet the design criteria as specified in Table R301.5. The committee felt it could not approve standard detail that do not meet minimum requirements. The committee suggests additional testing to develop acceptable details.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 17.98% (48) Oppose: 82.02% (219)

Assembly Action:

None

RB212-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB213-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a needed change that prohibits certain soils surrounding the deck post from providing the lateral support at the bottom.

Assembly Action:

None

RB214-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. Also, it allows alternate methods to be used for deck footings.

Assembly Action:

None

RB215-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB213-16 and RB214-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB216-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this proposal would remove a needed guidance to the building official for compressible material beneath walls.

Assembly Action:

None

RB217-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

~~**R610.3.1 Core.** The core material shall be composed of foam plastic insulation meeting one of the following requirements:~~

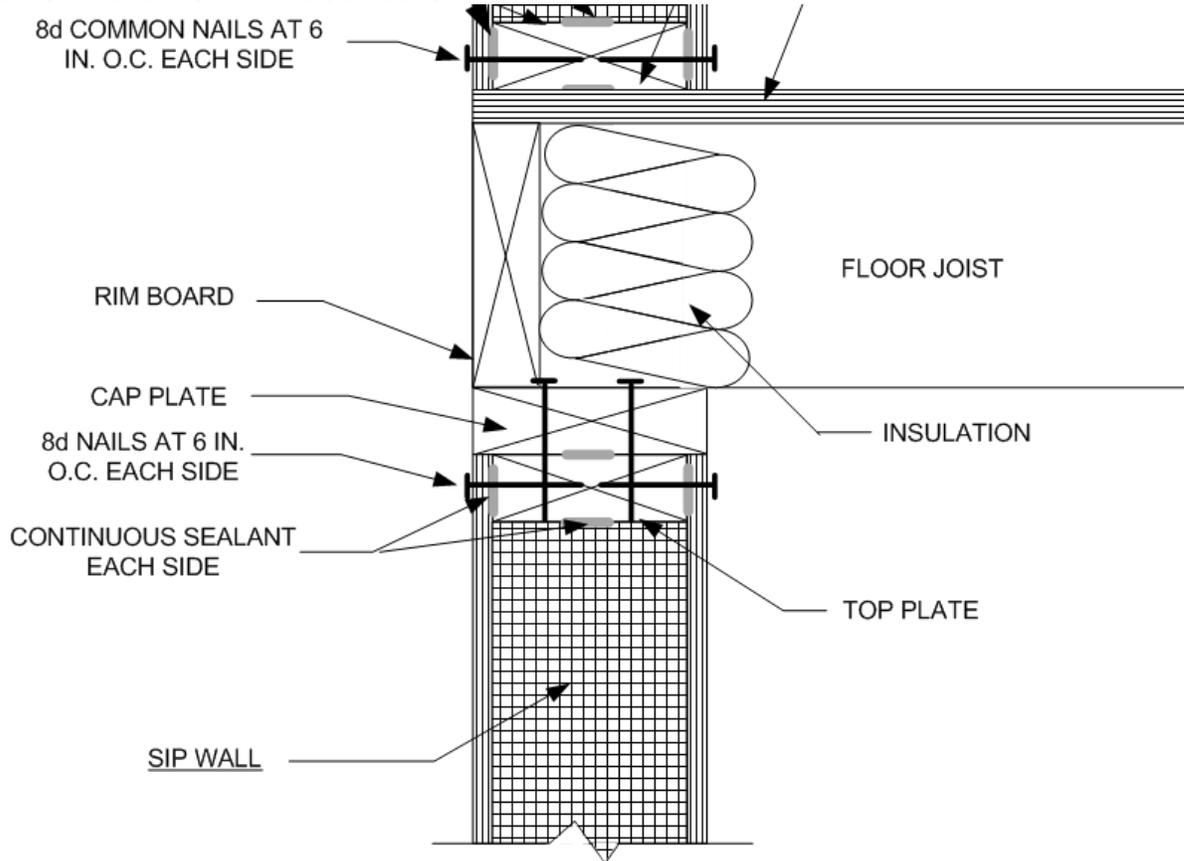
- ~~0.1. ASTM C 578 and have a minimum density of 0.90 pounds per cubic foot (14.4 kg/m³).~~
- ~~0.1. Polyurethane meeting the physical properties shown in Table R610.3.1.~~
- ~~0.1. An approved alternative.~~

~~All cores shall meet the requirements of Section R316.~~

R610.5 Wall construction. Exterior walls of SIP construction shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section and Tables R610.5(1) and R610.5(2) and Figures R610.5(1) through R610.5(5). SIP walls shall be fastened to other wood building components in accordance with Tables R602.3(1) through R602.3(4).

Framing shall be attached in accordance with Table R602.3(1) unless otherwise provided for in Section R610.

FIGURE R610.5 (4)
SIP WALL-TO-WALL PLATFORM FRAME CONNECTION



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

Note :Figures illustrate SIP-specific attachment requirements. Other connections shall be made in accordance with Tables R602.3(1) and (2), as appropriate.

R610.5.1 Top plate connection. SIP walls shall be capped with a double top plate installed to provide overlapping at corner, intersections and splines in accordance with Figure R610.5.1. The double top plates shall be made up of a single 2 by top plate having a width equal to the width of the panel core, and shall be recessed into the SIP below. Over this top plate a cap plate shall be placed. The cap plate width shall match the SIP thickness and overlap the facers on both sides of the panel. End joints in top plates shall be offset not less than 24 inches (610 mm).

R610.5.2 Bottom (sole) plate connection. SIP walls shall have full bearing on a sole plate having a width equal to the nominal width of the foam core. Where SIP walls are supported directly on continuous foundations, the wall wood sill plate shall be anchored to the foundation in accordance with Figure R610.5.2 and Section R403.1.

R610.6 Interior load-bearing walls. Interior load-bearing walls shall be constructed as specified for exterior walls.

R610.7 Drilling and notching. The maximum vertical chase penetration in SIPs shall have a maximum side dimension of 2 inches (51 mm) centered in the panel. Vertical chases shall have a minimum spacing of 24 inches (610 mm) on center. A maximum of two horizontal chases shall be permitted in each wall panel—one at 14 inches (360 mm) plus or minus 2 inches (51 mm) from the bottom of the panel and one at 48 inches (1220 mm) plus or minus 2 inches (51 mm) from the bottom edge of the SIPs panel. Additional penetrations are permitted where justified by analysis.

R610.10.1 Wood structural panel box headers. Wood structural panel box headers shall be allowed where SIP headers are not applicable. Wood structural panel box headers shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R602.7.3 and Table R602.7.3.

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The proposal adds a new standard and clarifies and cleans up several sections of the SIPS requirements. The modification corrects several errors that occurred during the proposal submittal process.

Assembly Action:

None

RB218-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE R602.3(6)
ALTERNATE WOOD BEARING WALL STUD SIZE, HEIGHT AND SPACING

Stud Height	Supporting	Stud Spacing ^a	Ultimate Design Wind Speed					
			115 mph		130 mph ^b		140 mph ^b	
			Maximum Roof/Floor Span		Maximum Roof/Floor Span		Maximum Roof/Floor Span	
			12 ft.	24 ft.	12 ft.	24 ft.	12 ft.	24 ft.
11 ft.	Roof Only	12 in.	2x4	2x4	2x4	2x4	2x4	2x4
		16 in.	2x4	2x4	2x4	2x6	2x4	2x6
		24 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
	Roof and One Floor	12 in.	2x4	2x6	2x4	2x6	2x4	2x6
		16 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
		24 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
12 ft.	Roof Only	12 in.	2x4	2x4	2x4	2x6	2x4	2x6
		16 in.	2x4	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
		24 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
	Roof and One Floor	12 in.	2x4	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
		16 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
		24 in.	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	DR

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mph = 0.447 m/s

DR = Design Required

a. Wall studs not exceeding 16 in. on center shall be sheathed with minimum 1/2" (12/7 mm) gypsum board on the interior and 3/8" (9 mm) wood structural panel sheathing on the exterior. Wood structural panel sheathing shall be attached with 8d (2.5" x 0.131") nails spaced a maximum of 6" on center along panel edges and 12" on center at intermediate supports, and all panel joints shall occur over studs or blocking.

b. Where the ultimate design wind speed exceeds 115 mph, studs shall be attached to top and bottom plates with connectors having a minimum 300 pound (136 kg) lateral capacity

c. The maximum span is applicable to both simple- and multiple-span roof and floor conditions. The roof assembly shall not contain a habitable attic.

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This provides improvement to the code by moving confusing requirements from the exception into a table. Also, it allows more flexibility as regards two stories. The modifications adds the term maximum to the headings for clarity and provides a footnote that adds clarification for the load condition used for the table,

RB219-16

Errata: In Table R602,10.3(4), at Item 6 under story, the icons are not deleted.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB220-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a new ring shank nail for roof sheathing that provides improved withdrawal. The nail has been standardized in ASTM F1667.

Assembly Action:

None

RB221-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE R602.3 (1) FASTENING SCHEDULE

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 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.
b. Staples are 16 gage wire and have a minimum $7/16$ -inch on diameter crown width.
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" of roof-end zones, eaves, edges and ridges, nails shall be spaced at 6 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is less than 130 mph and shall be spaced 4 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is 130 mph or greater but less than 140 mph.
g. Gypsum sheathing shall conform to ASTM C 1396 and shall be installed in accordance with GA 253. Fiberboard sheathing shall conform to ASTM C 208.

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.

R803.2.3 Installation. Wood structural panel used as roof sheathing shall be installed with joints staggered or not staggered in accordance with Table R602.3(1), APA E30 for wood roof framing or with Table R804.3 for cold-formed steel roof framing. Wood structural panel roof sheathing in accordance with Table R503.2.1.1(1) shall not cantilever more than 9 inches beyond the gable end wall unless supported by gable overhang framing.

Committee Reason:

The committee approved this change based on the proponents published reason statement. The proposal aligns the roof sheathing nail spacing with the ASCE 7-10 loading and provides an allowable cantilever for the sheathing past the gable end. The modifications deleted the terms end zones and eaves to avoid confusion with edges and added a reference to the sheathing installation table.

Assembly Action:

None

RB222-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the proponents request for disapproval and the committees previous action on RB20-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB223-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt there are irregularities than need correcting such as the required length of the wood splice plate. The proponent should rework and bring this back as public comment.

Assembly Action:

None

RB224-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification provided that a double top plate is needed on an interior wall line.

Assembly Action:

None

RB225-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no justification for interpolation. Interpolating between 30 and 70 psf ground snow load to 50 psf does not yield the tabulated value shown for 50 psf.

Assembly Action:

None

RB226-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The table replaces the existing and allows the use of No. 2 grade southern pine as stated in the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB227-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Consistent with prior action on RB226-16. Updates the table to allow No.2 southern pine.

Assembly Action:

None

RB228-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal base on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB229-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The column headers should be reversed with ≤ 115 mph on the left and the right hand side should show > 115 mph but less than 140 mph, Exposure B or 130 mph, Exposure C.

Assembly Action:

None

RB230-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R602.10.4.4 Panel joints. Vertical joints of panel sheathing shall occur over, and be fastened to, common studs. Horizontal joints of panel sheathing in *braced wall panels* shall occur over, and be fastened to, common blocking of a minimum $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch (38 mm) thickness.

Exceptions:

1. For methods WSP and CS-WSP, blocking of horizontal joints is permitted to be omitted when adjustment factor number 8 of Table R602.10.3(2) or number 9 of Table ~~R602.3(4)~~R602.10.3(4) is applied.
2. Vertical joints of panel sheathing shall be permitted to occur over double studs, where adjoining panel edges are attached to separate studs with the required panel edge fastening schedule, and the adjacent studs are attached together with two rows of 10d box nails [3 inches by 0.128 inch (76.2 mm by 3.25 mm)] at 10 inches o.c. (254 mm).
3. Blocking at horizontal joints shall not be required in wall segments that are not counted as *braced wall panels*.
4. Where Method GB panels are installed horizontally, blocking of horizontal joints is not required.

Committee Reason: This changes moves the adjustment factor for the absence of horizontal blocking into the wind and seismic adjustment factor table where it belongs. The modification corrects the reference table number in exception 1.

Assembly Action:

None

RB231-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The added footnote clarifies how to apply the adjustment factor for Exposure Category when there are multiple categories on the site.

Assembly Action:

None

RB232-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the deleted bracing methods should remain listed in the table. There is insufficient justification for removal of these bracing methods.

Assembly Action:

None

RB233-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. Also, due to an error in the submittal process the superscript c should be shown added to the 3rd column in three places and deleted from the 6th column in three places.

Assembly Action:

None

RB234-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

TABLE R602.10.3 (2)

WIND ADJUSTMENT FACTORS TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF WALL BRACING

ITEM NUMBER	ADJUSTMENT BASED ON	STORY/SUPPORTING	CONDITION	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR ^a , b[multiply length from Table R602.10.3(1) by this factor]	APPLICABLE METHODS
1	Exposure category	One-story structure	B	1.00	All methods
			C	1.20	
			D	1.50	
		Two-story structure	B	1.00	
			C	1.30	
			D	1.60	
		Three-story structure	B	1.00	
			C	1.40	
			D	1.70	
2	Roof eave-to-ridge height	Roof only	≤ 5 feet	0.70	
			10 feet	1.00	
			15 feet	1.30	
			20 feet	1.60	
		Roof + 1 floor	≤ 5 feet	0.85	

			10 feet	1.00	
			15 feet	1.15	
			20 feet	1.30	
		Roof + 2 floors	≤ 5 feet	0.90	
			10 feet	1.00	
			15 feet	1.10	
			20 feet	Not permitted	
3	Story height (R301.3)	Any story	8 feet	0.90	
			9 feet	0.95	
			10 feet	1.00	
			11 feet	1.05	
			12 feet	1.10	
4	Number of braced wall lines (per plan direction) ^C	Any story	2	1.00	
			3	1.30	
			4	1.45	
			≥ 5	1.60	
5	Additional 800-pound hold-down device	Top story only	Fastened to the end studs of each braced wall panel and to the foundation or framing below	0.80	DWB, WSP, SFB, PBS, PCP, HPS
6	Interior gypsum board finish (or equivalent)	Any story	Omitted from inside face of braced wall panels	1.40	DWB, WSP, SFB, PBS, PCP, HPS, CS- WSP, CS-G, CS-SFB
7		Any story		0.7	GB

	Gypsum board fastening		4 inches o.c. at panel edges, including top and bottom plates, and all horizontal joints blocked	
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 4.48 N.				
a. Linear interpolation shall be permitted.				
b. The total adjustment factor is the product of all applicable adjustment factors.				
c. The adjustment factor is permitted to be 1.0 when determining bracing amounts for intermediate braced wall lines provided the bracing amounts on adjacent braced wall lines are based on a spacing and number that neglects the intermediate braced wall line.				

Committee Reason: This change provides consistency with the seismic bracing table and Section R301.3 as regards the story height. The modification reverts the story height and adjustment factor back to the original 12 feet to be consistent with prior committee action.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB235-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this change added important bracing methods into the table and expands the available options.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB236-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the proponents request for disapproval and the committees prior action on RB234-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB237-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This corrects previous code cycle language that was left out of the 2015 IRC.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB238-16

Errata: In Table R602,10.3(1), under the story location column, the icons are not to be deleted.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposed footnote is commentary and not a code requirement. This add language that is not needed.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB239-16

Errata: In Table R602,10.3(4), at Item 6 under story, the icons are not deleted.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt this is a good change as it adds alternatives that allows a minimal amount of masonry veneer to the second story in SDC D₀, D₁ and D₂.

Assembly Action:

None

RB240-16

Errata: In Table R602,10.4, under column heading FIGURE, the figures are not to be deleted.

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB241-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE R602.10.5
MINIMUM LENGTH OF BRACED WALL PANELS**

METHOD (See Table R602.10.4)		MINIMUM LENGTH ^a (inches)					CONTRIBUTING LENGTH (inches)
		Wall Height					
		8 feet	9 feet	10 feet	11 feet	12 feet	
DWB, WSP, SFB, PBC, PCP, HPS, BV-WSP		48	48	48	53	58	Actual ^b
GB		48	48	48	53	58	Double sided = Actual ^b Single sided = 0.5 x Actual ^b
LIB		55	62	69	NP	NP	Actual ^b
ABW	SDC A, B and C <u>ultimate design wind speed < 140 mph</u>	28	32	34	38	42	48
		32	32	34	NP	NP	

	SDC D ₀ , D ₁ and D ₂ <u>ultimate</u> <u>design</u> wind speed < 140 mph						
CS-G		24	27	30	33	36	Actual ^b
CS- WSP, CS- SFB	Adjacent clear opening height (inches)						
	<64	24	27	30	33	36	Actual ^b
	68	26	27	30	33	36	
	72	27	27	30	33	36	
	76	30	29	30	33	36	
	80	32	30	30	33	36	
	84	35	32	32	33	36	
	88	38	35	33	33	36	
	92	43	37	35	35	36	
	96	48	41	38	36	36	
	100	---	44	40	38	38	
	104	---	49	43	40	39	
	108	---	54	46	43	41	
	112	---	---	50	45	43	
	116	---	---	55	48	45	
120	---	---	60	52	48		
124	---	---	---	56	51		

		128	---	---	---	61	54	
		132	---	---	---	66	58	
		136	---	---	---	---	62	
		140	---	---	---	---	66	
		144	---	---	---	---	72	
METHOD (See Table R602.10.4)		Portal Header Height to Top of Portal Header						
		8 feet	9 feet	10 feet	11 feet	12 feet		
PFH	Supporting roof only	16	16	16	Footnote c	Footnote c	48	
	Supporting one story and roof	24	24	24	Footnote c	Footnote c	48	
PFG		24	27	30	Footnote d	Footnote d	1.5 x Actual ^b	
CS-PF	SDC A, B and C	16	18	20	Footnote e	Footnote e	1.5 x Actual ^b	
	SDC D ₀ , D ₁ and D ₂	16	18	20	Footnote e	Footnote e	Actual ^b	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

NP = Not Permitted.

a. Linear interpolation shall be permitted.

b. Use the actual length where it is greater than or equal to the minimum length.

c. Maximum header height for PFH is 10 feet in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.2, but wall height shall be permitted to be increased to 12 feet with pony wall.

d. Maximum header height for PFG is 10 feet in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.3, but wall height shall be permitted to be increased to 12 feet with pony wall.

e. Maximum header height for CS-PF is 10 feet in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.4, but wall height shall be permitted to be increased to 12 feet with pony wall

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. Also, it reorganizes the table in order to place portal frames at the bottom since portal height not wall height is used. The modification corrected the wind speed at ABW to ultimate design wind speed.

Assembly Action: None

RB242-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee felt that the narrow panels would provide some partial contributions there is not enough data provided to justify the proposed amounts.

Assembly Action: None

RB243-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies that nailing behind the strap is not required and based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

RB244-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: None

RB245-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change clarifies the need that a minimum length panel as proscribed in Table R602.10.5 is required on the side opposite the single portal.

Assembly Action: None

RB246-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on information provided by the opponent the portal frames tested are not equivalent to that prescribed in the code and could be as much as 15 percent weaker.

Assembly Action: None

RB247-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request.

Assembly Action: None

RB248-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This change aligns the cold-formed steel wall framing provisions with the new referenced cold-formed steel structural framing standard.

Also, the applicable design wind speed is changed to less than 140 mph ultimate. The framing tables are revised to reflect the wind load increase and to align with ASCE 7-10. Directional Method.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB249-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal brings the current standard for design and installation of architectural cast stone into the IRC..

Assembly Action: **None**

RB250-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt there is not enough justification that adobe construction is needed in the body of the code. The proposal is not prescriptive but a design methodology.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB251-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The initial proposal is in the wrong place, it should be in R703.4. But more importantly this could be in conflict with the manufacturer's instruction and the committee encourages the proponent to work with interested parties and bring this back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB252-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the current language is clear that the attachment of windows and doors is the responsibility of the manufacturer. If the proposed language were added it would put more responsibility on the building official.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB253-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that requiring the fenestration manufacturer's written instructions should remain in the code. The current code language has resulted in improved performance as regards moisture intrusion.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB254-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R609.2 Performance. Exterior windows and doors shall be capable of resisting the design wind loads specified in Table R301.2(2) adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3) or determined in accordance with ASCE 7. For exterior windows and doors tested in accordance with Sections R609.3 and R609.5, required design wind pressures determined from ASCE 7 using the ultimate strength design (USD) are permitted to be multiplied by 0.6. Design wind loads for exterior glazing not part of a labeled assembly shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with Chapter 24 of the *International Building Code*.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The windows and doors are being tested to allowable stress design and the 0.6 is the appropriate multiplier to apply to the ultimate strength design. The modification clarifies where the 0.6 multiplier is to be applied.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB255-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt not enough evidence was provided the showed the need for etched labeling to be placed in the code and no testimony addressed the 0.6 to be applied to the wind pressures. The labeling only benefits some states and this is not appropriate for a national code to impose this on all manufacturers in all states. This could be offered in the future as an appendix so that the jurisdictions that desire this could adopt it.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB256-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This change would lessen the code requirement. There is no rationale provided to support the wind speed threshold should be 115 mph. There is evidence that garage doors have failed at a wind speed of 80 mph.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB257-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this was to restrictive in that the reason statement indicates it is intended for high wind regions only but the language would require it for all garage doors. There is a need for identifying the wind load rating where the doors are in high wind regions.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB258-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no rationale as to why other windows and doors should comply with the AAMA standard criteria. It is uncertain what criteria would apply since these windows and doors are not within the scope of the AAMA standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB259-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a needed change because it is difficult to identify whether a hurricane shutter or impact protective system meets the code specified requirements. Requiring a permanent label will alleviate this problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB260-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB261-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal corrects a standard pointer to the installation portion and eliminates erroneous statements about the veneer thickness at the end of the section.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB262-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IRC is a standalone code and as such we need to continue to include this information in the code. If there is incorrect information for the gypsum products then perhaps a public comment should be submitted to agree with the referenced standards.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB263-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the previous action on RB262-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB264-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal adds an appropriate new standard for a specific gypsum panel product.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB265-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The new standard merged 6 standards into one and eliminated the need to reference some standards since the requirements are in the new standard..

Assembly Action: **None**

RB266-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R702.7 Vapor retarders. The control of vapor diffusion to prevent the accumulation of condensation and moisture in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided by vapor retarders in accordance with Section R702.7.1, R702.7.2 or R702.7.3. The vapor retarder class shall be based on the manufacturer's certified testing or a tested assembly.

The following shall be deemed to meet the class specified:

Class I: Sheet polyethylene, unperforated aluminum foil or other approved vapor retarder materials with a perm rating of less than or equal to 0.1.

Class II: Kraft-faced fiberglass batts, latex or enamel vapor retarder paint applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or other approved vapor retarder materials with a perm rating greater than 0.1 and less than or equal to 1.0.

Class III: Latex or enamel paint, applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, or other approved vapor retarder materials with a perm rating greater than 1.0 and less than or equal to 10.0.

R702.7.1 Class I vapor retarders. Class I vapor retarders shall be required on the interior side of frame walls in Climate Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and Marine 4.

Exceptions:

1. Basement walls.
2. Below-grade portion of any wall.
3. Construction where ~~moisture~~moisture accumulation, condensation or ice-freezing of moisture will not damage the materials.

Class I vapor retarders shall not be permitted on the interior side of frame walls for the following:

1. In Climate Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4.
2. ~~In Climate Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and Marine 4 where continuous insulation with a perm rating of less than 1.0 is applied on the exterior side of frame walls.~~

3. In Climate Zones 5, 6, 7, 8 and Marine 4 where Class II vapor retarders are applied on the interior side of frame walls.

Committee Reason: With the three modifications added this proposal improves how vapor retarders are to be applied in the code and will benefit builders and homeowners going forward. The modifications improves the language in exception 3 for types of moisture, adds language to allow latex paint as a Class II and eliminates the conflict for Climate Zones 5,6,7,8 and Marine 4 where continuous insulation with a perm rating of less than 1.0 is used.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB267-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal has many improvements but based on the prior action on RB266-16 it would be difficult to correlate. The committee prefers RB266-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB268-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB266-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB269-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: An extensive modification was introduced that did not provide any clarity. The proposal is unclear, adding confusion, introducing new subjects of airflow management and eliminates where vapor retarders are to be placed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB270-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this is a confusing proposal and does not provide any supporting information on the two different venting sizes nor is there any substantiation for the expanded use of a Class III vapor retarders to dry climates.

Assembly Action:

None

RB271-16

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC RESIDENTIAL ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal introduces a new concept of vapor management declaration with an extensive list of requirements and it is not clear how to successfully comply. The cost impact does not substantiate how significant the cost increase will be. It is likely that a building scientist will have to be hired to perform this work.

Assembly Action:

None

Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A simple smoke test is all the code official needs to do. He inspects the rough-in and the equipment rating. These smaller systems are prone to failure anyhow. It's just not that critical at this time to need to be accurately verifying flow rates.

Assembly Action:

None

RB272-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal deletes any requirements for climate zone 8 and without the modification that was ruled out of order there is no guidance for climate zone 8. The committee recommends the proponent bring this back with a public comment to add in climate zone 8.

Assembly Action:

None

RB273-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There should be separate R values for the extreme boundaries of climate zone 7 in Alaska vs the more moderate portion for North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Assembly Action: None

RB274-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the modification being ruled out of order the proponent requested disapproval.

Assembly Action: None

RB275-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB266-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB276-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The added material has similar venting characteristics as the other materials in Item 1.

Assembly Action: None

RB277-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a need for code text to address the issue of the wet cavity before it is closed up. However, the issues of types of vapor retarders and the specific language need to be cleaned up and should be done through a public comment. Additionally the manufacturers installation instruction can be rather vague and more clarification is needed.

Assembly Action: None

RB278-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt there were too many concerns raised with the new reference standard ASTM E2925-14. The cost impact is not substantiated it appears there would be a cost increase.

Assembly Action: None

RB279-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB278-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB280-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The change to the word cladding improves the wording of the code.

Assembly Action:

None

RB281-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: As stated in the reason statement this proposal is a starting point for discussion and much more needs to be done. Also, the referenced test method is for EIFS and is being applied to other cladding. The cost statement does not provide any substantiation.

Assembly Action:

None

RB282-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R703.1.2 Wind resistance. Wall coverings, ~~roof overhang soffits,~~ backing materials and their attachments shall be capable of resisting wind loads in accordance with Tables R301.2(2) and R301.2(3). Wind-pressure resistance of the siding, ~~soffit,~~ and backing materials shall be determined by ASTM E 330 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, ~~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, ~~soffit,~~ and the backing material resist wind load as an assembly, use of the design capacity of the assembly shall be permitted.

R703.3.1 Soffit installation Soffits shall comply with Sections R703.3.1.1, Section R703.3.1.2, or the manufacturer's installation instructions. ~~R703.3.1 R703.3.1.1 Roof overhang Wood structural panel soffit nominal thickness and attachment.~~ The minimum nominal thickness for wood structural panel ~~roof overhang~~ soffits shall be 3/8 in accordance, and shall be fastened to framing or nailing strips with Table R703.3(1) 2" x 0.099" nails. Fasteners for wood structural panel ~~roof overhang~~ soffits shall be in accordance with Section R703.3.3 spaced not less than 6 inches on center at panel edges and Table R703.3(1) 12 inches on center at intermediate supports. ~~Manufactured soffit panels shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instruction for the design wind loads required in Section R703.1.2.~~

~~R703.1.1.4 R703.3.1.2 Vinyl soffit panels.~~ Soffit panels shall be individually fastened at fascia and wall ends and to a supporting component such as intermediate nailing strips as a nailing strip necessary to ensure that there is no unsupported span greater than 16 inches, fascia or subfascia component, or as specified by the manufacturer's instructions.

R703.3.2 Wind limitations. Where the design wind pressure exceeds 30 psf or where the limits of Table R703.3.2 are exceeded, the attachment of wall coverings and ~~roof overhang~~ soffits shall be designed to resist the component and cladding loads specified in Table R301.2(2) for walls, adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3). For the determination of wall covering and ~~roof overhang~~ soffit attachment, component and cladding loads shall be determined using an effective wind area of 10 square feet (0.93 m²).

Committee Reason: With the modification this proposal will improve the durability of soffits in high wind regions while allowing continued use of traditional soffit materials in the low wind regions. The modification solves a lot of problems with the original proposal and provides prescriptive requirements and reference to manufacturers instructions for soffits in low wind regions while providing performance requirement for high wind regions.

Assembly Action:

None

RB283-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This clarifies the horizontal application and lapping only applies to No.15 felt.

Assembly Action:

None

RB284-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This should not be in the code. The siding manufactures installation instructions require the WRB regardless of the building use.

Assembly Action:

None

RB285-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the the discussion concerning the issue that ASTM E2556 does not require a full scale test for acceptance and the committee's prior action on RB283-16. RB283-16 removed the lap joint for everything except No. 15 felt and this would create a conflict by putting it back in.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB286-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language of accepted practice for installation does not provide sufficient detail to establish equivalency for other water-resistive barriers.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB287-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal does a lot to simplify and clear up Section R703.4. However, the committee is concerned about removal of the hierarchy on whose installation instruction to follow first. This should be worked out with interested parties and brought back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB288-16

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: **None**

RB289-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Moving both of the referenced standards from the body of Section R703.4 into Item 1 may have the consequence of limiting their application which would be in conflict with their scope. The proponent should resolve this with interested parties and bring this back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB290-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The IRC should contain prescriptive language instead of referring to the standard. If there is a problem with the prescriptive language for fastening lath then the language should be changed.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB291-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on testimony the wood shakes and shingles needs the furring to allow drying from the backside. This proposal would eliminate the proper furring to allow the the drying from the backside.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB292-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the committees prior action on RB262-16, RB263-16 and RB290-16. This is another attempt to remove prescriptive requirements and refer to a reference standard.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB293-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term "expected final landscape grade" is unenforceable and could have some very expensive consequences associated with it.

Assembly Action:

None

RB294-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The time between coats is very important and the prescriptive time needs to be in the code rather than refer to a standard for the information. Based on prior action on RB262-16, RB263-16, RB290-16 and RB292-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB295-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R703.7.1 Lath. Lath and lath attachments shall be of corrosion-resistant materials in accordance with ASTM C 1063. Expanded metal, welded wire or woven wire lath shall be attached into wood framing members with 1 1/2-inch-long (38 mm), 11 gage nails having a 7/16-inch (11.1 mm) head, or 7/8-inch-long (22.2 mm), 16 gage staples, spaced not more than 7 inches (178 mm) on center vertically and not more than 24 inches on center horizontally, or as otherwise approved. Fastening in the field shall be permitted. Lath attachments to cold-formed steel framing or to masonry, stone, or concrete substrates shall be in accordance with ASTM C 1063

R703.7.3 Water-resistive barriers. Water-resistive barriers shall be installed as required in Section R703.2 and, where applied over wood-based sheathing, shall have a water resistance equal to or greater than that of 60-minute Grade D paper and be separated from the stucco a minimum distance of 3/8" by an intervening, substantially non water-absorbing layer or designed drainage space.

Exception: In dry climate zones, the water-resistive barrier shall be vapor permeable and ~~shall~~ shall have a performance at least equivalent to two layers of 10-minute Grade D paper. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing (installed in accordance with Section R703.4) intended to drain to the water-resistive barrier is directed between the layers.

R703.7.3.1 Furring. Furring between lath and vertical supports or solid sheathing shall consist of wood furring strips not less than 1 inch by 2 inches (25 mm by 51 mm) in nominal dimension, minimum 3/4" metal channels, or ~~self-furring lath approved material~~ manufactured to provide a minimum ~~13/48~~ inch space between the lath and the vertical ~~support~~ support or the sheathing. Furring shall be spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center horizontally and, where installed over wood or cold-formed steel framing, shall be fastened into framing members.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a solution, as stated in the proponents published reason, to the area of significant problems as regards exterior lath and plaster. The modification allows fastening in the field and increases the separation distance of wood-based sheathing from the stucco to 3/8 inch.

Assembly Motion:

Disapprove

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 23.22% (49) Oppose: 76.78% (162)

Assembly Action:

None

Online Floor Modification:

RB296-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This proposal updates and brings information from the referenced standards into the text and tables.

Assembly Action:

None

RB297-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB295-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB298-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and to be consistent with the prior action on RB295-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB299-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the committees prior action on RB295-16. This would create a conflict.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB300-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB278-16 and RB279-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB301-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB300-16 and RB295-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB302-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal maintains the prescriptive minimum while adding a standard for product compliance.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB303-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that Exposure B is needed and the cost impact should be quantified.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB304-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Protection of the joint with caulking is acceptable for field painted applications. The prescriptive language needs to remain in the code to aid enforcement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB305-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R703.11.2 Installation over foam plastic sheathing. Where vinyl siding or insulated vinyl siding is installed over foam plastic sheathing, the vinyl siding shall comply with Section R703.11 and shall be installed in accordance with Sections R703.11.1 and R703.3.3. The foam plastic sheathing and its attachment shall have a design wind pressure resistance complying with Section R316.9. Where design is required in accordance with Figure R301.2(4)B, the foam plastic sheathing and vinyl siding installation shall comply with Section 705.2 of ICC 600 Table R703.11.2.

Exceptions:

1. Where the foam plastic sheathing is applied directly over wood structural panels, fiberboard, gypsum sheathing or other *approved* backing capable of independently resisting the design wind pressure, the vinyl siding shall be installed in accordance with Sections R703.11.1 and R703.3.3, ~~and the foam plastic sheathing shall not be required to comply with Section R316.8.~~
2. Where the vinyl siding manufacturer's product specifications provide an approved design wind pressure rating for installation over foam plastic sheathing, use of this design wind pressure rating shall be permitted and the siding shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
3. Where the foam plastic sheathing and its attachment has a design wind pressure resistance complying with Sections R316.8 and R301.2.1, the vinyl siding shall be installed in accordance with Sections R703.11.1 and R703.3.3.

TABLE R703.11.2

ADJUSTED MINIMUM DESIGN WIND PRESSURE REQUIREMENT FOR VINYL SIDING

Ultimate Design Wind Speed (mph)	Adjusted Minimum Design Wind Pressure (ASD) (psf) ^{a,b}					
	Case 1: With interior gypsum wallboard ^c			Case 2: Without interior gypsum wallboard ^c		
	Exposure			Exposure		
	B	C	D	B	C	D
110	-44.0	-61.6	-73.1	-62.9	-88.1	-104.4
115	-49.2	-68.9	-81.7	-70.3	-98.4	-116.7
120	-51.8	-72.5	-86.0	-74.0	-103.6	-122.8
130	-62.2	-87.0	-103.2	-88.8	-124.3	-147.4
>130	Not Allowed ^d					

For SI: 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa

a. Linear interpolation is permitted.

b. The table values are based on a maximum 30-ft mean roof height, and effective wind area of 10 ft², Wall Zone 5 (corner), and the ASD design wind pressure from Table R301.2(2) multiplied by the following adjustment factors: 2.6 (Case 1) and 3.7 (Case 2) for wind speeds less than 130 mph and 3.7 (Case 2) for wind speeds greater than 130 mph.

c. Gypsum wallboard, gypsum panel product or equivalent.

d. For the indicated wind speed condition, foam sheathing only on the exterior of frame walls with vinyl siding is not allowed unless the vinyl siding complies with an adjusted minimum design wind pressure requirement as determined in accordance with footnote b and the wall assembly is capable of resisting an impact without puncture at least equivalent to that of a wood frame wall with minimum 7/16" OSB sheathing as tested in accordance with ASTM E1886.

Committee Reason: This proposal improves and simplifies the installation requirements to comply with the latest industry standards. The modification further simplifies by eliminating the modification factor by providing a table to determine design wind pressures.

Assembly Action:

None

RB306-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and previous action on RB305-16.

Assembly Action:

None

RB307-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The modification replicates the IBC language for polypropylene siding.

Assembly Action:

None

RB308-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB309-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

RB310-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R802.2 Design and construction. The roof and ceiling assembly shall provide a continuous ~~ties~~ across the structure to prevent roof thrust from being applied to the supporting walls. The assembly shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and Figures R606.11(1), R606.11(2) and R606.11(3) or in accordance with AWC NDS.

R802.4.2 Framing details. Rafters shall be framed not more than 1¹/₂-inch (38 mm) offset from each other to a ridge board or directly opposite from each other with a collar tie, gusset plate or ridge strap in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Rafters shall be nailed to the top wall plates in accordance with Table R602.3(1) unless the roof assembly is required to comply with the uplift requirements of Section R802.11.

R802.3 Ridge. A ridge board used to connect opposing rafters shall be not less than 1 inch (nominal) thickness and not less in depth than the cut end of the rafter. Where ceiling joist or rafter ties do not provide a continuous ~~ties~~ across the structure, a ridge beam shall be provided and supported on each end by a wall or girder.

R802.4.6 Collar ties. Where collar ties are used to connect opposing rafters, they shall be located in the upper third of the attic space and fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Collar ties shall be not less than 1 inch by 4 inch (nominal), spaced not more than 4 feet on center. Ridge straps in accordance with Table R602.3(1) shall be permitted to replace collar ties.

R802.4.4 Rafter supports. Where the roof pitch is less than 3 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope), structural members that support rafters, such as ridges, hips and valleys, shall be designed as beams, and bearing shall be provided for rafters in accordance with R802.6.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This change allows the use of the rafter tables for roof slope less than 3:12. The modifications clarifies the continuous ties, provides a pointer for the ridge strap back to the fastener table and adds the requirement for bearing for beams of roofs with slope less than 3:12.

Assembly Action:

None

RB311-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed test option is more restrictive than the existing tests and there is no need to add an option that is more restrictive.

Assembly Action:

None

RB312-16

Errata: In Section R802.1.5.2, the proposed last sentence is missing commas and should read as follows:

The use of paints, coating, stains and other surface treatment shall not be permitted.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this proposal would eliminate a whole class of product that could pass the test and be used as an alternative. This last sentence should be reworked to alleviate this problem.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB313-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this proposal would eliminate an option for FRTW and it needs to remain in the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB314-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB315-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal add prefabricated wood I-joist and the reference standard to the roof framing provisions.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB316-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt it would be impractical to submit the truss drawing at the time of permit. Also, this would create a conflict with the committees action on RB194-16.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB317-16

Errata: In Section R802.10.1, at Item 3 the word "piles" should read "plies".

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt this section was working fine as written and there is not a need to change the language. Also, the truss manufacturers do not provide the proposed Item 15 information on the truss drawings.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB318-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the committee's prior action on RB310-16. Also, this may eliminate the use of an alternate ridge strap.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB319-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. Footnote f is redundant.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB320-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee does not agree there is a conflict with R802.6 and the deletion is not justified.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB321-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change aligns the cold-formed steel wall framing provisions with the new referenced cold-formed steel structural framing standard.

Also, the applicable design wind speed is changed to less than 140 mph ultimate. The framing tables are revised to reflect the wind load increase and to align with ASCE 7-10. Directional Method.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB322-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This change would eliminate the 1/300 rate and there is no evidence that the 1/300 rate is not adequate.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB323-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This adds requirements to prevent the entry of vermin.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB324-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB325-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This provides flexibility for the placement of the ventilation.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB326-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB327-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and there was no testimony from opponents that the science will not work. This adds a good option for unvented attics.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB328-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this is a great idea but more study needs to be done to investigate some of the alternates presented by the opponents, The criteria for the supply fan needs to be prescribed.

Assembly Action: None

RB329-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and prior action on RB327-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB330-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reason does not consider all possibilities as to why an attic access is needed. Deletion of the attic access would prevent access for maintenance issues for other than mechanical

Assembly Action: None

RB331-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the location of the attic access is important and should remain in a reasonable location as prescribed.

Assembly Action: None

RB332-16

Errata: In Section R807.1 , in the last two sentences. the words *attic*, *equipment* and *attics* should not be shown as strikethrough and underline. There is no change and the words are to remain shown as italicized.

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that attic access may be required for reasons other than stated such as pest control or insulation. Also, the term non-contiguous is vague and unenforceable.

Assembly Action: None

RB333-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the list is too broad and will lead to misinterpretation for some items such as ventilation, wiring and plumbing. Also, there is no standard referenced for a pull down stair. Where a pull down stair cannot be provided, then a permanent stair is required and this would be a significant cost increase.

Assembly Action: None

RB334-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The provisions for fire-retardant treated wood shakes or shingle need to remain in the code. Many jurisdictions require fire classification of these shingles and shakes.

Assembly Action: None

RB335-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The removal of the reference standard would leave no guidance or acceptance for these fire-retardant treated products.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB336-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The testing should be done under the same conditions as the prescribed installation. Also, the language in the proposal needs some rework such as reference to the correct sections.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB337-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the previous action on RB336-16. The committee likes these proposal and hopes the proponents reworks and brings them back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB338-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and previous action on RB339-16..

Assembly Action: **None**

RB339-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R902.4 Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel systems. Rooftop-mounted ~~photovoltaic panel systems~~ photovoltaic panel systems installed on or above the roof covering shall be tested, listed and identified with a fire classification in accordance with UL 1703 and UL 2703. Class A, B or C ~~photovoltaic panels and modules~~ photovoltaic panel systems shall be installed in jurisdictions designated by law as requiring their use or where the edge of the roof is less than 3 feet (914 mm) from a lot line.

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This adds a new reference standard for testing of photovoltaic panel systems. The modification is an editorial correction for the term photovoltaic panel systems.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB340-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request. The proponent is working with interested parties for consensus on this and will bring back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB341-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modification:

R905.1.1 Underlayment. Underlayment for asphalt shingles, clay and concrete tile, metal roof shingles, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles, wood shingles, wood shakes and metal roof panels shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this chapter. Underlayment materials required to comply with ASTM D 226, D 1970, D 4869 and D 6757 shall bear a label indicating compliance to the standard designation and, if applicable, type classification indicated in Table R905.1.1(1). Underlayment shall be applied in accordance with Table R905.1.1(2). Underlayment shall be attached in accordance with Table R905.1.1(3).

Exceptions:

1. As an alternative, self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen underlayment complying with ASTM D 1970 installed in accordance with both the underlayment manufacturer's and roof covering manufacturer's instructions for the deck material, roof ventilation

- configuration and climate exposure for the roof covering to be installed, shall be permitted.
2. As an alternative, a minimum 4-inch-wide (102 mm) strip of self-adhering polymer-modified bitumen membrane complying with ASTM D 1970, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the deck material, shall be applied over all joints in the roof decking. An approved underlayment for the applicable roof covering for maximum ultimate design wind speeds, V_{ult} , less than 140 miles per hour shall be applied over the entire roof over the 4-inch-wide (102 mm) membrane strips.
 3. As an alternative, two layers of underlayment complying with ASTM D 226 Type II or ASTM D 4869 Type III or Type IV shall be permitted to be installed as follows: Apply a 19-inch strip of underlayment parallel with the eave. Starting at the eave, apply 36-inch-wide strips of underlayment felt, overlapping successive sheets 19 inches. The underlayment shall be attached with corrosion-resistant fasteners in a grid pattern of 12 inches between side laps with a 6-inch spacing at side and end laps. End laps shall be 4 inches and shall be offset by 6 feet (1829 mm). Underlayment shall be attached using metal or plastic cap nails with a nominal cap diameter of not less than 1 inch. 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 for ring shank cap nails and 0.091 inch for smooth shank cap nails. Cap nail shank shall have a length sufficient to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than 3/4 inch into the roof sheathing.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds another underlayment system that is an alternative to the self-adhering underlayment. The modification adds another acceptable type of ASTM D4869 that provides another option.

Assembly Action:

None

RB342-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request and there is more work needed on this.

Assembly Action:

None

RB343-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

**TABLE R905.1.1 (1)
UNDERLAYMENT TYPES**

ROOF COVERING	SECTION	MAXIMUM ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{ult}	MAXIMUM ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED, $V_{ult} \geq 140$ MPH
Asphalt shingles	R905.2	ASTM D 226 Type I ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV ASTM D 6757	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> or Type IV ASTM D 6757
Clay and concrete tile	R905.3	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 2626 Type I ASTM D 6380 Class M mineral-surfaced roll roofing	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 2626 Type I ASTM D 6380 Class M mineral-surfaced roll roofing
Metal roof shingles	R905.4	ASTM D 226 Type I or II ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> or Type IV
Mineral-surfaced roll roofing	R905.5	ASTM D 226 Type I or II ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> or Type IV

Slate and slate-type shingles	R905.6	ASTM D 226 Type I ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> <u>or</u> Type IV
Wood shingles	R905.7	ASTM D 226 Type I or II ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> <u>or</u> Type IV
Wood shakes	R905.8	ASTM D 226 Type I or II ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> <u>or</u> Type IV
Metal panels	R905.10	Manufacturer's instructions	ASTM D 226 Type II ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> <u>or</u> Type IV
Photovoltaic shingles	R905.16	ASTM D 4869 Type I, II, III or IV ASTM D 6757	ASTM D 4869 <u>Type III</u> <u>or</u> Type IV ASTM D 6757

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This proposal clarifies the lapping requirements for the underlayment. The modification adds another acceptable type of ASTM D4869 that provides another option.

Assembly Action:

None

RB344-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

RB345-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement and prior action on S29-16, Part II.

Assembly Action:

None

RB346-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request.

Assembly Action:

None

RB347-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was no technical justification or data provided in the reason. Also, not all shingle roofs, such as cedar, require a drip edge. The committee is concerned about the cost.

Assembly Action:

None

RB348-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal is incorrect as regards the term reroofing. Also, there is a lack of technical justification.

Assembly Action: None

RB349-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no technical justification provided as with prior action on RB347-16 and RB348-16.

Assembly Action: None

RB350-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal is inaccurate in that the CSSB has allowed cedar shakes on solid deck low slope roofs. The proponent should bring this back as a public comment.

Assembly Action: None

RB351-16

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modification:

R905.17.3 Underlayment. ~~Unless otherwise noted, required underlayment~~

~~Underlayment shall conform to ASTM D4869 or ASTM D6757 comply with Section 905.1.1.~~

~~**R905.17.3.1 Ice barrier.** When required, an ice barrier shall comply with Section R905.1.2.~~

~~**R905.17.4.2 Underlayment and high winds.** Underlayment applied in areas subject to high winds [above 140 mph (63 m/s), in accordance with Figure R301.2(4)A] shall be applied with corrosion-resistant fasteners in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fasteners are to be applied along the overlap not further apart than 36 inches (914 mm) on center. Underlayment installed where the ultimate design wind speed equals or exceeds 150 mph (67 m/s) shall comply with ASTM D 4869 Type IV, or ASTM D 6757. The underlayment shall be attached in a grid pattern of 12 inches (305 mm) between side laps with a 6-inch (152 mm) spacing at the side laps. Underlayment shall be applied as required for asphalt shingles in accordance with Table R905.1.1(2). Underlayment shall be attached using metal or plastic cap nails with a head diameter of not less than 12 gage (0.105 inches) with a length to penetrate through the roof sheathing or not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) into the roof sheathing.~~

~~**Exception:** As an alternative, adhered underlayment complying with ASTM D 1070 shall be permitted.~~

~~**R905.17.4 Underlayment application.** Underlayment shall be applied shingle fashion, parallel to and starting from the eave, lapped 2 inches (51 mm) and fastened sufficiently to hold in place.~~

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This introduces new technology and provide another option for roof covering. The modification clarifies the underlayment requirements and adds reference to the proper code sections.

Assembly Action: None

RB352-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The proposal adds a new option for roof insulation.

Assembly Action: None

RB353-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the proponents request.

Assembly Action: None

RB354-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

R324.4.2 Wind load. Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panel or modules systems and their supports shall be designed and installed to resist the component and cladding loads specified in Table R301.2(2), adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3).

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The modification adds the clarification that it applies to the installation also.

Assembly Action:

None

RB355-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this should not be moved to an appendix. Regulation of reroofing is needed in the code and this should remain.

Assembly Action:

None

RB356-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not necessary and it is not good code language as it is an exception within an exception.

Assembly Action:

None

RB357-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Cain1 modification addressed some flaws, but it was not enough. "Deemed to be adequate" is not good code language. The proposal should refer to Chapter 3 tables for wind. It is an installation after the fact, which is another important factor. These conditions should require engineering. The conditions "deemed to be adequate" are exactly the criteria that should be analyzed.

Assembly Action:

None

RB358-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal is unnecessary as the section used is already in Chapter 10.

Assembly Action:

None

RB359-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal ensures proper clearances on a situation that we need to have guidance on.

Assembly Action:

None

RB360-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal makes a useful editorial clarification.

Assembly Action:

None

RB361-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal brings requirements into the code that are not needed everywhere. Where there are high radon areas,

states adopt the radon provisions in the appendix. If a homeowner does want a system installed, they can hire a competent contractor. Moreover, there are EPA regulations to monitor and ensure that the system is installed correctly. Radon requirements are already contained in the appendix. In states such as Pennsylvania, local jurisdictions adopt the radon appendix in the areas where there are radon issues. We should not mandate that the building official inspect something that is not required by the code when we don't even know that there is a hazard.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**
Online Vote Results: **Failed**
Support: 31.91% (75) Oppose: 68.09% (160)
Assembly Action: **None**

RB362-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: An active radon mitigation system can be very expensive. You have to test after you put the passive system in. The language should be correlated with the IRC as opposed to other documents.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB363-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal deletes Appendix K and puts it into the body of the code.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB364-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This takes the sound transmission provisions from the appendix and puts them into the body of the code. There is no data provided in the reason statement which makes it difficult to understand. This should be up to the individual property owner. 45db is not very loud.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB365-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal cleans up many items, including improving the thermal mass provisions to provide more exact calculations.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB366-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies and improves the code, corrects errors and updates the wind speed terminology.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB367-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The figures add clarity and help users.

Assembly Action: **None**

RB368-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal makes improvements to straw bale as recommended by the industry. The committee would like to see the wind speed calculations tweaked and the proper standards referenced for blown in cellulose insulation in the public comment period as discussed in testimony.

Assembly Action: None

RB369-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There are some improvements with the proposed language.

Assembly Action: None

RB370-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the requirements of the code.

Assembly Action: None

RB371-16

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The new language takes shading into account, clarifies the code and adds flexibility for builders.

Assembly Action: None

RB372-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponents and opponents have indicated that there are flaws in the proposal that they would like to address in the public comment period. A generic repair without thorough examination by a qualified professional is inappropriate. This is a good concept. Something based on this concept may be appropriate as an appendix.

Assembly Action: None

RB373-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a need for this flexibility in the code however, this information should be put in a standard where the subject can be vetted by people who really know about the details of the subject.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted
Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 29.29% (58) Oppose: 70.71% (140)

Assembly Action: None

RB374-16

Committee Action: Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action: None

RB375-16

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal eliminates options that are currently allowed by the International Residential Code.

Assembly Motion: As Submitted
Online Vote Results: Failed

Support: 22.84% (53) Oppose: 77.16% (179)

Assembly Action: None

RB376-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement.

Assembly Action:

None

2016 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE COMMITTEE

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WUIC1-16

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Committee Reason:

Assembly Action:

None

WUIC2-16

Committee Action:

Approved as Modified

Modification:

504.5 Exterior walls. Exterior walls of buildings or structures shall be constructed with one of the following methods:

1. Materials *approved* for not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction on the exterior side.
2. *Approved noncombustible* materials.
3. Heavy timber or log wall construction.
4. Fire-retardant-treated wood on the exterior side. The fire-retardant-treated wood shall be labeled for exterior use and meet the requirements of Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.
5. ~~Ignition-resistant materials on the exterior side complying with section 504.2.~~
5. Ignition-resistant materials complying with 503.2 on the exterior side.

Such material shall extend from the top of the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

Committee Reason: Approval is based upon the proponent's published reason and based upon the modification. The modification revises item 5 to include a reference to Section 503.2 versus Section 504.2. This is a more appropriate section to reference and in general the reference to Section 503.2 provides better direction on the types of materials intended. The modification also adds back to the list "heavy timber or log wall construction" due to concerns that this should remain and is an appropriate method.

Assembly Action:

None

WUIC3-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed new standard does not include necessary provisions for the weathering of wood materials and it is not applicable to the current code section.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 39.2% (138) Oppose: 60.8% (214)

Assembly Action:

None

WUIC4-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed new standard does not include walking surfaces and it reduces the current requirements without substantiation.

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed

Support: 38.98% (138) Oppose: 61.02% (216)

Assembly Action:

None

WUIC5-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee had concerns that the proposed standard is inconsistent with the test standard requirements for wood products.

Assembly Action:

None

WUIC6-16

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee had concerns that the proposed standard does not consider flame spread and is less stringent than other existing methods listed in the Section.

Assembly Action: **None**

WUIC7-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed new standard does not include walking surfaces and it reduces the current requirements without substantiation. Flame spread on exterior surfaces is not considered. More evidence is required in order to add the newly proposed construction options.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 39.42% (136) Oppose: 60.58% (209)

Assembly Action: **None**

WUIC8-16

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the addition provides another option and is consistent with what is permitted for Class 1 and 2 ignition-resistant construction types.

Assembly Action: **None**

WUIC9-16

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposed new standard comparison does not include the differences in the acceptance criteria including the factors of material weathering and test duration.

Assembly Motion: **As Submitted**

Online Vote Results: **Failed**

Support: 14.33% (50) Oppose: 85.67% (299)

Assembly Action: **None**