

# Code Review

## 2018 Changes to International Codes

### IEBC - FIRE TAC

**W A R N I N G**

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**W A R N I N G**



# Existing Building Code (IEBC) – (Fire)

## Fire Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

2018 International Existing Building Code – Fire

Fire TAC

IEBC Code Change No.	IEBC Section	Change Summary b/t 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC	Change Summary b/t 2017 FEBC and 2018 IEBC	Staff comments
EB 16-15	401.2.4	<p>Adds new section 401.2.4 “Fire resistance ratings”.</p> <p>The proposed language is identical to Section 803.6. The language was added to the 2015 IEBC by EB 26-13. This language will allow for sprinkler protection trade-offs. This proposal attempts to provide for that process by adding a new section to the IEBC under Section 806 Building Elements and Materials. The suggested language provides that once an existing building is sprinklered throughout and meets the other fire protection requirements of Chapter 9 of the IBC, plans, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data can be submitted seeking approval of the code official for the assignment of the new fire-resistance ratings which might me a reduction, or potentially an increase.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction. <b>This proposal could reduce the cost of construction</b> because it allows alteration projects using the prescriptive method to use sprinkler systems as alternatives to other forms of protection as allowed in the Building Code and as allowed in the IEBC for the work area method.</p>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC	

TAC Action	Commission Action		TAC	Cmsn.
<p>Accommodate Florida Specific Need:  <b>YES (Select Criteria)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Others (Explain):</p>	<p>Accommodate Florida Specific Need:  <b>YES (Select Criteria)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Others (Explain):</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products. b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. c. Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act. e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design

<b>EB 21-15</b>	(New) 1105 (New) 1105.1 (New) 402.6 (New) 403.11 (New) 805 (New) 805.1	<p>Adds new Section 402.6 “Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building”, 403.11 “Carbon monoxide alarms”, 804.4.4 “Carbon monoxide alarms”, Section 1105 “CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS IN GROUPS I-1, I-2, I-4 AND R”, 1105.1 “Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building”.</p> <p>The code change was further modified by public comment. This Public Comment (PC) will provide consistency between the IFC, IRC and the IEBC with regard to the installation requirements of carbon monoxide detection in existing buildings. Section 1103.9 of the IFC and Section R315 of the IRC contain requirements for installation of CO detection in existing occupancies. However there are no such requirements in the IEBC.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction The cost of construction will not increase since the existing buildings should already be in compliance with the requirements in IFC Section 1103.9. This proposal simply provides correlation between the I-Codes.</p>	This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to these sections as for Florida statutes	Overlapping provision to be considered during step 2 of the code change process				
<b>TAC Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>		<b>Commission Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>				<b>TAC</b>	<b>Cmsn.</b>	
				<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>EB 22-15</b>	(New) 1401.2.6 403.1 801.3	Revises section 403.1 “General”, 801.3 “Compliance”. Adds new Section 1401.2.6 “Escalators”. This proposal simply makes the escalator width requirements consistent with the	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018					

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		IBC for existing buildings. This was felt to be appropriate and an improvement to the IEBC  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction This is simply putting the provisions found in the IBC into the IEBC for work involving an alteration and will not increase the cost of construction.	IEBC		
<b>TAC Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Commission Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>TAC</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed <input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<b>Cmsn.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>EB 28-15</b>	405.5	Modifies text of Section 405.5 "Opening protective".  Section 805.3.1.2.1 permits this exception for Level 2 Alterations. This proposal would provide the same exception for fire doors and windows along the fire escape when using the prescriptive compliance method.  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction When fire sprinkler systems are installed there would be no need to install new opening protective	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC		
<b>TAC Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Commission Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>TAC</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed <input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<b>Cmsn.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>EB 29-15</b>	406.2 406.3 702.4 702.5	Modifies text of Section 406.2 "Replacement window opening control devices", 406.3 "Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings", 702.4 "Window opening control devices on replacement windows", 702.5 "Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings".	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC		

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		<p>The intent of this proposal is for consistent terminology in the IEBC between Chapter 4 and 7 when dealing with replacement windows. The added language also clarifies that this applies to windows in IRC dwellings. This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. Committee modified proposal to include reference to IBC, Residential R310.2.2.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because it is <b>simply coordinating current options in the IEBC.</b></p>		
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<p><b>TAC Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/></p>	<p><b>Commission Action</b> Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/></p>		TAC	Cmsn.	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

EB 61-15	804.2.4	<p>Modifies Section 804.2.4 “Other required automatic sprinkler systems.” The intent of this code change is to address the concern that the municipal water supply must be available at the floor level where the work area is located without the installation of a fire pump. The determining factor for an automatic fire sprinkler system should be whether there is adequate water at the site, not whether a fire pump may be required when achieving an acceptable level of public safety. This code change revises the text so that the adequacy of a municipal water supply at the building site is the determining factor. When the work area exceeds 50% of the floor area and a fire sprinkler system would be required. The possible installation of a fire pump to supplement the water flow and pressure would not be the deciding factor when providing fire safety to the work area. The code change was further</p>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC	
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		<p>modified by the Committee. The modification simply moved the section from Section 804.2.4 to Section 904.1.4 bringing the provisions into Level 3 alterations.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction The cost of fire pump will be added to the cost of the fire sprinkler system. However, the same fire pump should be adequate for future fire sprinkler system installations in the building, therefore, the fire pump will be a one-time cost for the building and future alterations.</p>		
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<b>EB 62-15</b>	804.4.1.7	<p>Modifies text of Section 804.4.1.7 "Group R-4". This proposal is a clarification of requirements and correlation of requirements. Smoke alarms are addressed in Section 804.3. There is a Group B proposal to remove this requirement from new Group R-4s to have fire alarm systems in IBC/IFC Section 907.2.10 and from mandatory retrofit from IFC 1103.7.7. If this is successful, this section will also be deleted. If that is not approved, this clarification is needed.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction <b>This proposal is a clarification only.</b></p>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC			
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		<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<b>EB 63-15</b>	805.3 805.3.1	Modifies text of Section 805.3.1 Minimum number., 805.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings., Adds new tables Table 805.3.1.1(1)	Same as change between 2015			
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	805.1.1 (NEW) Table 805.3.1.1(1) (NEW) Table 805.3.1.1(2)	<p>“STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR R-2 OCCUPANCIES”, Table 805.3.1.1(2) “STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES”. This proposal was approved as it aligns the allowance of single exit buildings with the IBC. It would be inappropriate for the IEBC to be more restrictive than the IBC. The code change was further modified by the Committee. The modification simply makes an editorial revision to Item 2.2 to be consistent with the terminology used in Item 2.1. The revision revises “shall not exceeds” to “does not exceed.”</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction        The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. The intent of the proposal is <b>coordination and an update</b> to new terminology. It is not intended to increase requirements.</p>	IEBC and 2018 IEBC			
<p><b>TAC Action</b>        Accommodate Florida Specific Need:        YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>        a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/>        Others (Explain):  <input type="text"/></p>		<p><b>Commission Action</b>        Accommodate Florida Specific Need:        YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>        a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/>        Others (Explain):  <input type="text"/></p>			<b>TAC</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Cmsn.</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/> No Action Needed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>EB 64-15</b>	805.3.1.1	<p>Modifies text of 805.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings. Removes Group R-4 and updates language regarding R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units. The terminology is old and many in the list are addressed by new construction. IEBC Section 805.3.1. already says any single exits scenarios in IBC are permitted here. The CTC Committee scope limits them to Items 4 and 7. This proposal is consistent with EB63-15 but focuses only on care occupancies. The committee approved the proposal or consistency with the action taken on EB63-15 and as a precaution so that minimally these issues are addressed.</p> <p><b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction        This <b>correlates IEBC with IBC</b> for this extent of an</p>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC			

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		alteration.				
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<b>EB 67-15</b>	Table 1012.4 Table 1012.5	Modifies text of Table 1012.4 (1012.4) "MEANS OF EGRESS HAZARD CATEGORIES", 1012.5 (1012.5) "HEIGHTS AND AREAS HAZARD CATEGORIES". Adding R-4 Condition 2 and 1, respectively, to the tables is consistent with the identification of different levels of hazards for the residents in a Group R-4. The conditions are based on the egress capability of the residents. Group R-4 Condition 1 is more consistent with Group R-3. Group R-2 Condition 2 is closer to a Group I-1.  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction This is a <b>reduction in requirements for Group R-4</b> Condition 1	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC			
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				<input type="checkbox"/> Overlapping provisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>EB 74-15</b>	1401.2.4	Modifies Section 1401.2.4 "Alterations and repairs". Deletes language in this section that hinders correlation in other parts of the code. Public comment adds exception to Section 1401.2.4 "Alterations and repairs".  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this revision is only a <b>clarification</b> of the current provisions.	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC			

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<b>EB 77-15</b>	1401.6	Modifies text of 1401.6 "Evaluation process". Where the separation between the mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 1401.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall apply to each portion, or smoke compartment of the building based on the occupancy of the space. This proposal adds "other codes" because other codes, such as the International Building Code besides the IEBC are referenced in Chapter 14.  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction <b>Editorial</b>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC		
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<b>EB 79-15</b>	1401.6.6 1401.6.6.1	Modifies text of Section 1401.6.6 "Vertical openings", 1401.6.6.1 "Vertical opening formula". The last sentence of 1401.6.6 states "The maximum positive value for this requirement shall be 2." Since Table 1401.6.6(1) has a Value of 2, this application of this maximum positive value limit can create some confusion in the proper application of this section. This proposal clarifies the issue by providing a footnote to VO and modifies the text in 1401.6.6 to ensure that the maximum value of 2 applies to VO.  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction <b>Editorial change.</b>	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC		

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a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products. b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. c. Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act. e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design

TAC Action		Commission Action		TAC	Cmsn.
Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>		Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<b>EB 81-15</b>	Table 1401.6.8	Modifies text of Table 1401.6.8 (1401.6.8) "AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES". Column f in Table 1401.6.8 is the only table in Chapter 14 that is populated with a "-" line. The dash line could be read two ways for occupancies other than an I-2: 1. As a "0", potentially conflicting with "category d" or; 2. As a Not Applicable indicator. The proponent believes that the intent of "-" is a not applicable indicator. Therefore, the column is revised to show "NA" which is then supported by a note at the bottom of the table to state that "NA" means "not applicable."  <b>Cost Impact:</b> Will not increase the cost of construction This is an <b>editorial change</b> providing clarity to the code with no cost impact.	Same as change between 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC		
TAC Action Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>		Commission Action Accommodate Florida Specific Need: YES (Select Criteria) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>NO:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Explain): <input type="text"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products. b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. c. Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act. e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design

## Code Change No: **EB16-15**

### Original Proposal

#### Section: 401.2.4 (New)

**Proponent:** Maureen Traxler, Seattle Dept of Planning & Development, representing Seattle Dept of Planning & Development (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

#### Add new text as follows:

**401.2.4 Fire resistance ratings** Where approved by the code official, buildings where an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the International Building Code has been added, and the building is now sprinklered throughout, the required fire-resistance ratings of building elements and materials shall be permitted to meet the requirements of the current building code. The building is required to meet the other applicable requirements of the International Building Code.

Plans, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data shall be submitted indicating which building elements and materials the applicant is requesting the code official to review and approve for determination of applying the current building code fire-resistance ratings. Any special construction features, including fire-resistance-rated assemblies and smoke-resistive assemblies, conditions of occupancy, means-of-egress conditions, fire code deficiencies, approved modifications or approved alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment applying to the building that impact required fire-resistance ratings shall be identified in the evaluation reports submitted.

**Reason:** The proposed language is identical to Section 803.6. The language was added to the 2015 IEBC by EB 26-13. The reason offered for EB26-13 was:

"The topic of allowing the ability to apply sprinkler protection trade-offs that exist in the current code has been a matter of discussion in the code development arena for some time. How to apply the allowance for a potential reduction in fire-resistance ratings and in what code they belong have been discussed without a consensus.

"The concept is that once a building without sprinkler protection has been sprinklered throughout, whether due to renovations or retroactive code application, the designer should be permitted to allow the same fire resistance rating provisions for new construction in an existing sprinklered building. The issue is how to provide for that application of code and ensure a proper review by the building code official is performed to ensure there are no impediments to granting an approval that may result in the reduction of existing levels of protection.

"This proposal attempts to provide for that process by adding a new section to the IEBC under Section 806 Building Elements and Materials. The suggested language provides that once an existing building is sprinklered throughout and meets the other fire protection requirements of Chapter 9 of the IBC, plans, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data can be submitted seeking approval of the code official for the assignment of the new fire-resistance ratings which might me a reduction, or potentially an increase.

"The suggested language also requires that any special construction features, conditions of occupancy, approved modifications or approved alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment applying to the building that impact required fire-resistance ratings shall be identified in the evaluation reports submitted. This is to ensure special conditions are identified that may prevent a reduction in fire-resistance ratings."

In the 2015 IEBC, the new section applies only to the work area method of compliance, but the reasoning applies equally well to the prescriptive method. The proposed language doesn't work well with the performance method because that method relies heavily on consideration of individual building features.

#### **Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal could reduce the cost of construction because it allows alteration projects using the prescriptive method to use sprinkler systems as alternatives to other forms of protection as allowed in the Building Code and as allowed in the IEBC for the work area method.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal adds the same language found in Section 803.6 to the prescriptive method. The committee felt it was appropriate to provide this same flexibility within the prescriptive method to allow reduction in fire resistance rating when an automatic sprinkler system is installed. There was some concern that this was unnecessary as the IBC would already allow such a relaxation. However, it was felt that without this language it was difficult to accomplish such reductions.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB16-15**

**AS**

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**Code Change No: EB21-15**

**Original Proposal**

**Section(s):** 1105 (New), 1105.1 (New), 402.6 (New), 403.11 (New), 805 (New), 805.1 (New)

**Proponent:** Adolf Zubia, representing IAFC Fire & Life Safety Section

**Add new text as follows:**

**402.6 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building.** Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code* or Section R315 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

**403.11 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided to protect sleeping units and dwelling units in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code*.

**804.4.4 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Sleeping units and dwelling units in any work area in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code*.

**SECTION 1105**  
**CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS IN GROUPS I-1, I-2, I-4 AND R**

**1105.1 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building** Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code* or Section R315 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

**Reason:** This proposal is submitted by the Fire and Life Safety Section of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. IFC Section 1103.8 contains requirements for installing smoke alarms in existing occupancies. Those requirements are reflected in the IEBC Sections 402.5, 403.10, 804.4.3 and 1104.1. IFC Section 1103.9 contains requirements for installing carbon monoxide alarms in existing occupancies; however, those requirements are currently not reflected in the IEBC.

This proposal corrects this oversight with the new proposed code sections.

This proposal will provide consistency between the IFC, IRC and the IEBC with regard to the installation and requirements of carbon monoxide alarms.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The cost of construction will not increase since the existing buildings should already be in compliance with the requirements in IFC Section 1103.9. This proposal simply provides correlation between the I-Codes.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as it was not felt necessary to add these requirements to the IEBC already addressed by the IFC. In addition, there was concern that the cost impact was not addressed in enough detail and education is a better way to encourage the use of such detection.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

## Public Comments

### Public Comment 1:

**Edward Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.**

**402.6 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building.** Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code* or Section R315 of the *International Residential Code*, as applicable.

**Exceptions:**

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks, is exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

**403.11 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided to protect sleeping units and dwelling units in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code*.

**Exceptions:**

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks, is exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

### **SECTION 805** **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION**

**805.1 Carbon monoxide alarms.** Any work area in Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the *International Fire Code*.

**Exceptions:**

1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, or the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks, is exempt from the requirements of this section.
2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances, are exempt from the requirements of this section.

**Commenter's Reason:** The proposal was disapproved as it was not felt necessary to add these requirements to the IEBC already addressed by the IFC. Response: The CO alarm requirements replicate smoke alarm requirements that were judged to be necessary.

This Public Comment (PC) will provide consistency between the IFC, IRC and the IEBC with regard to the installation requirements of carbon monoxide detection in existing buildings. Section 1103.9 of the IFC and Section R315 of the IRC contain requirements for installation of CO detection in existing occupancies. However there are no such requirements in the IEBC.

The ICC membership has already determined that CO poisoning as a distinct hazard and has placed specific provisions in the IFC and IRC for CO detection in existing occupancies. Since the determination of a hazard is already identified in the aforementioned Codes similar requirements need to be added to the IEBC.

Also, in the absence of a model building code for the installation of CO detection in existing occupancies many jurisdictions are passing laws for CO detection in existing buildings with varying installation requirements.

## Final Action Results

EB21-15

AMPC1

**EB21-15****FBC, Building**

*Section 908.8 – Carbon Monoxide Protection. Add new Section 908.7 to read as follows:*

**Carbon monoxide protection.** Every separate building or an addition to an existing building for which a permit for new construction is issued and having a fossil-fuel-burning heater or appliance, a fireplace, an attached garage, or other feature, fixture, or element that emits carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion shall have an operational carbon monoxide alarm installed within 10 feet of each room used for sleeping purposes in the new building or addition, or at such other locations as required by this Code.

**908.8.1 Carbon monoxide alarm.** The requirements of Section 908.7 shall be satisfied by providing for one of the following alarm installations:

1. A hard-wired carbon monoxide alarm.
2. A battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm.
3. A hard-wired combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.
4. A battery-powered combination carbon monoxide and smoke alarm.

**908.8.2 Combination alarms.** Combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed and labeled by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

**Exceptions:**

1. An approved operational carbon monoxide detector shall be installed inside or directly outside of each room or area within a hospital, inpatient hospice facility or nursing home facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, or a new state correctional institution where a fossil-fuel burning heater, engine, or appliance is located. The carbon monoxide detector shall be connected to the fire-alarm system of the hospital, inpatient hospice facility, or nursing home facility as a supervisory signal.
2. This section shall not apply to existing buildings that are undergoing alterations or repair unless the alteration is an addition as defined in Section 908.7.3.

**908.7.3** Addition shall mean an extension or increase in floor area, number of stories or height of a building or structure.



## Code Change No: **EB22-15**

### Original Proposal

**Section: 1401.2.6 (New), 403.1, 801.3**

**Proponent:** David Collins, representing The American Institute of Architects (dcollins@preview-group.com)

**Revise as follows:**

**403.1 General.** Except as provided by Section 401.2 or this section, *alterations* to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code* for new construction. *Alterations* shall be such that the *existing building* or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the *International Building Code* than the *existing building* or structure was prior to the *alteration*.

**Exceptions:**

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the *International Building Code* where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the *International Building Code* shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the *International Building Code* regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.
3. Where provided in below grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be permitted to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).

**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. Where provided in below grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be permitted to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).

**Add new text as follows:**

**1401.2.6 Escalators** Where escalators are provided in below grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be permitted to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).

**Reason:** Section 3004.2.2 of the IBC includes an exception for escalators serving below-grade transportation systems allowing their minimum width to be less than 32". Since the criteria for existing buildings is in the IEBC this change is to bring that exception into the appropriate code.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This is simply putting the provisions found in the IBC into the IEBC for work involving an alteration and will not increase the cost of construction.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:** **Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal simply makes the escalator width requirements consistent with the IBC for existing buildings. This was felt to be appropriate and an improvement to the IEBC.

**Assembly Action:** **None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB22-15**

**AS**

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<b>Code Change No: EB28-15</b>
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<b>Original Proposal</b>
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**Section: 405.5**

**Proponent:** Jeff Hugo, National Fire Sprinkler Association, representing National Fire Sprinkler Association (hugo@nfsa.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**405.5 Opening protectives.** Doors and windows ~~along the~~ within 10 feet of fire escape stairways shall be protected with <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> -hour opening protectives.

**Exception:** Opening protection shall not be required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

**Reason:** Section 805.3.1.2.1 permits this exception for Level 2 Alterations. This proposal would provide the same exception for fire doors and windows along the fire escape when using the prescriptive compliance method.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
When fire sprinkler systems are installed there would be no need to install new opening protectives.

<b>Report of Committee Action Hearings</b>
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**Committee Action:****Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved for consistency with the current provisions in Section 805.3.1.2.1 Item 4.

**Assembly Action:****None**

<b>Final Action Results</b>
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**EB28-15****AS**

## Code Change No: **EB29-15**

### Original Proposal

**Section: 406.2, 406.3, 702.4, 702.5**

**Proponent:** Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**406.2 Replacement window opening control devices.** In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable;
2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame;
3. ~~The~~ One of the following applies:
  - 3.1 In Group R-2 or R-3 building containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor; or
  - 3.2 In one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, the top sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor;
4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position; and
5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

The window opening control device, after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the minimum net clear opening area of the window unit to less than the area required by Section 1029.2 of the *International Building Code*.

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.

**406.3 Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings.** Where windows are required to provide *emergency escape* and *rescue openings* in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.5 of the *International Building Code* and Sections R310.2.1 and R310.2.3 of the *International Residential Code* accordingly provided the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.

2. The replacement of the window is not part of a change of occupancy.

Window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings.

**702.4 Window opening control devices on replacement windows.** In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable;
2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame;
3. One of the following applies:
  - 3.1 In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor; or
  - 3.2 In one- and two-family dwellings and town-houses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, the top sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor;
4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position; and
5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

The window opening control device, after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the minimum net clear opening area of the window unit to less than the area required by Section 1029.2 of the *International Building Code*.

**Exceptions:**

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.

**702.5 ~~Emergency Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings.~~** Where windows are required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.5 of the *International Building Code* and Sections R310.21 and R310.2.3 of the *International Residential Code* accordingly, provided the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.
2. The replacement of the window is not part of a change of occupancy.

Window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings*.

**Reason:** This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This

includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>. The intent of this proposal is for consistent terminology in the IEBC between Chapter 4 and 7 when dealing with replacement windows. The added language also clarifies that this applies to windows in IRC dwellings.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal will not increase the cost of construction because it is simply coordinating current options in the IEBC.

**Staff note:** An errata was addressed in Section 406.3 where reference to Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.5 should have referenced "of the International Building Code." Therefore the phrase did not need to be underlined.

## Report of Committee Action Hearings

### Committee Action:

### Approved as Modified

#### Modify as follows:

**406.2 Replacement window opening control devices.** In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable;
2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame;
3. One of the following applies
  - 3.1 In Group R-2 or R-3 building containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor; or
  - 3.2 In one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor;
4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position; and
5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

The window opening control device, after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the minimum net clear opening area of the window unit to less than the area required by Section 1029.2 of the *International Building Code*.

#### Exceptions:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.

**406.3 Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings.** Where windows are required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.5 of the *International Building Code* and Sections R310.2.1, R310.2.2 and R310.2.3 of the *International Residential Code* accordingly provided the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.
2. The replacement of the window is not part of a change of occupancy.

Window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings.

**702.4 Window opening control devices on replacement windows.** In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable;
2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame;
3. One of the following applies:
  - 3.1 In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor; or
  - 3.2 In one- and two-family dwellings and town-houses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, the top sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor;
4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position; and
5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

The window opening control device, after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the minimum net clear opening area of the window unit to less than the area required by Section 4029.2 1030.2 of the *International Building Code*.

**Exceptions:**

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.

**702.5 Replacement window emergency escape and rescue openings.** Where windows are required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the *International Residential Code*, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2, 1030.3 and 1030.5 of the *International Building Code* and Sections ~~R310.2~~ R310.2.1, R310.2.2 and R310.2.3 of the *International Residential Code* accordingly, provided the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.
2. The replacement of the window is not part of a change of occupancy.

Window opening control devices complying with ASTM F 2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings*.

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved as it correlates the window replacement requirements in the prescriptive method with the performance method. The prescriptive method had not initially referenced one and two family dwellings as regulated by the IRC. There were several modifications that simply addressed editorial revisions. In section 406.2 item 2 the missing words "of the" were added to complete the phrase "the top of the sill." . The reference to Section R310.2.2 was added to Section 406.3 to more comprehensively reference the appropriate requirements of the IRC. Finally, the reference to Section 1029.2 was revised to Section 1030.2 in Section 702.4. This revision to Section 1030.2 will also be addressed as errata in the 2015 IEBC.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

<b>Final Action Results</b>
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**EB29-15**

**AM**

**Code Change No: EB61-15**

**Original Proposal**

**Section: 804.2.4**

**Proponent:** Adolf Zubia, IAFC Fire & Life Safety Section, representing IAFC Fire & Life Safety Section

**Revise as follows:**

**804.2.4 Other required automatic sprinkler systems.** In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.11.6 of the *International Building Code*, *work areas* that have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system under the following conditions:

1. The *work area* is required to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the *International Building Code* applicable to new construction; and
- ~~2. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of an automatic sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.~~
2. The building site has sufficient municipal water supply for design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system.

**Reason:** This proposal is submitted by Fire and Life Safety Section of the International Association of Fire Chiefs. The intent of this code change is to address the concern that the municipal water supply must be available at the floor level where the work area is located without the installation of a fire pump. The determining factor for an automatic fire sprinkler system should be whether there is adequate water at the site, not whether a fire pump may be required when achieving an acceptable level of public safety.

This code change revises the text so that the adequacy of a municipal water supply at the building site is the determining factor. When the work area exceeds 50% of the floor area and a fire sprinkler system would be required. The possible installation of a fire pump to supplement the water flow and pressure would not be the deciding factor when providing fire safety to the work area.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The cost of fire pump will be added to the cost of the fire sprinkler system. However, the same fire pump should be adequate for future fire sprinkler system installations in the building, therefore, the fire pump will be a one-time cost for the building and future alterations.

**Report of Committee Action Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Modified**

**Modify as follows:**

~~804.2.4~~ 904.1.4 **Other required automatic sprinkler systems.** *No change to text.*

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was seen as reasonable but only if moved to the Level 3 alterations provisions. The modification simply moved the section from Section 804.2.4 to Section 904.1.4 bringing the provisions into Level 3 alterations.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB61-15**

**AM**



## Code Change No: **EB62-15**

### Original Proposal

#### Section: 804.4.1.7

**Proponent:** Carl Baldassarra, P.E., FSFPA, P.E., FSFPE, Chair, Code Technology Committee, representing Code Technology Committee (CTC@iccsafe.org)

#### Revise as follows:

**804.4.1.7 Group R-4.** A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in *work areas* of Group R-4 residential care/ assisted living facilities as required by Section 1103.7.7 of the *International Fire Code* for existing Group R-4 occupancies.

**Reason:** This proposal is a clarification of requirements and correlation of requirements. Smoke alarms are addressed in Section 804.3.

There is a Group B proposal to remove this requirement from new Group R-4s to have fire alarm systems in IBC/IFC Section 907.2.10 and from mandatory retrofit from IFC 1103.7.7. If this is successful, this section will also be deleted. If that is not approved, this clarification is needed.

The ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC) has just completed its 10th year. The ICC Board has decided to sunset the CTC. The sunset plan includes re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). The two remaining CTC Areas of Study are Care Facilities and Elevator Lobbies/WTC Elevator issues. This proposal falls under the Care Facilities Area of Study. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CTC/Pages/default.aspx>.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This proposal is a clarification only.

### Report of Committee Action Hearings

#### Committee Action:

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal is simply a clarification with the addition of the term "manual." Section 1103.7.7 of the IFC only requires a manual fire alarm system. Smoke alarms are dealt with separately in Section 804.4.3.

#### Assembly Action:

**None**

### Final Action Results

**EB62-15**

**AS**

## Code Change No: **EB63-15**

### Original Proposal

**Section:** 805.3, 805.3.1, 805.3.1.1, Table 805.3.1.1(1) (New), Table 805.3.1.1(2) (New)

**Proponent:** Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**805.3 Number of exits.** The number of exits shall be in accordance with Sections 805.3.1 through 805.3.3.

**805.3.1 Minimum number.** Every story utilized for human occupancy on which there is a *work area* that includes exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant within the *work area* shall be provided with the minimum number of exits based on the occupancy and the occupant load in accordance with the *International Building Code*. In addition, the exits shall be permitted to comply with Sections 805.3.1.1 and 805.3.1.2.

**805.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings.** Only one exit is required from spaces, of the following occupancies: A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted from spaces, any story or any occupied roof where one of the following exist:

1. The occupant load, number of dwelling units and exit access travel distance do not exceed the values in Table 805.3.1.1(1) or 805.3.1.1(2).
- ~~1. In Group A, B, E, F, M, U and S occupancies, a single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 50 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).~~
- ~~2. Group B, F-2, and S-2 occupancies not more than two stories in height that are not greater than 3,500 square feet per floor (326 m<sup>2</sup>), when the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour.~~
- ~~3. Open parking structures where vehicles are mechanically parked.~~
- ~~4. In Group R-4 occupancies, the maximum occupant load excluding staff is 16.~~
- ~~5. Groups R-1 and R-2 not more than two stories in height, when there are not more than four dwelling units per floor and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour.~~
- ~~6. In multilevel dwelling units in buildings of occupancy Group R-1 or R-2, an exit shall not be required from every level of the dwelling unit provided that one of the following conditions is met:
 
  - ~~6.1. The travel distance within the dwelling unit does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm); or~~
  - ~~6.2. The building is not more than three stories in height and all third-floor space is part of one or more dwelling units located in part on the second floor; and no habitable room within any such dwelling unit shall have a travel distance that exceeds 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the outside of the habitable room entrance door to the inside of the entrance door to the dwelling unit.~~~~
2. In Group R-1 or R-2, non-sprinklered buildings, individual single-story or multistory dwelling or sleeping units shall be permitted to have a single exit or access to a single exit from the dwelling or sleeping unit provided one of the following criteria are met:
  - 2.1. The occupant load is not greater than 10 and the exit access travel distance within the unit does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).
  - 2.2. The building is not more than three stories in height; all 3rd story space is part of dwelling

with an exit access doorway on the 2nd story; and the portion of the exit access travel distance from the door to any habitable room within any such unit to the unit entrance doors shall not exceeds 50 feet (15 240 mm).

7. In Group R-2, H-4, H-5 and I occupancies and in rooming houses and child care centers, a single exit is permitted in a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).
8. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy that are equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, a single exit shall be permitted from a basement or story below grade if every dwelling unit on that floor is equipped with an approved window providing a clear opening of at least 5 square feet (0.47 m<sup>2</sup>) in area, a minimum net clear opening of 24 inches (610 mm) in height and 20 inches (508 mm) in width, and a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the finished floor.
- 3.9. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy of any height number of stories and with not more than four dwelling units per floor; served by an interior exit stairway with a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1023.11 of the *International Building Code* or an exterior exit stairway outside stairway as an exit; and with such exit located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of travel to the entrance doors to all dwelling units served thereby where the portion of the exit access travel distance from the dwelling unit entrance door to the exit is a maximum of 20 feet (6096 mm).
10. In buildings of Group R-3 occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, only one exit shall be required from basements or stories below grade.

**TABLE 805.3.1.1(1)  
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR R-2 OCCUPANCIES**

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE
Basement, First or second story above grade plane	R-2 <sup>2</sup>	4 dwelling units	50 feet
Third story above grade plane and higher	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot=3048

NP=Not Permitted.

NA=Not Applicable.

- a. Group R-2, non-sprinklered and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1030 of the *International Building Code*.

**TABLE 805.3.1.1(2)  
STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES**

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS LOAD PER STORY	MAXIMUM EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)
First story above or below grade plane	B, F-2, S-2 <sup>a</sup>	35	75
Second story above grade plane	B, F-2, S-2 <sup>a</sup>	35	75
Third story above grade plane and higher	NP	NA	NA

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8mm.

NP=Not Permitted

NA=Not Applicable

- a. The length of exit access travel distance in a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be not more than 100 feet (30 480mm).

**Reason:** The current provisions are not keeping up with the allowances and changes in language for new buildings. This could be interpreted as existing buildings being more restrictive than new construction. Many items match IBC new construction allowances rather than allowing for additional options. To keep items correlated over time, the change to Section 805.3.1 is to allow for any option permitted in new construction. The reasons for the changes to Section 805.3.1.1 are found below. What can be put in tables similar to Table 1006.3.2(1) and Table 1006.3.2(2) has been made so to improve correlation and consistency over time.

Item 1 is permitted for new construction, IBC Table 1006.3.2(2); therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

Item 2 - This is the new item 1 and the table. The area is translated to occupant load (3500 sq.ft./100 sq.ft. per occupant) and added in a table. This is consistent with the approach for new construction and should increase consistency over time. The last sentence is addressing exit stairway enclosures, which are already addressed in stairway provisions. Note a in the table is so that it is understood that this allowance will not override the allowance for 100 feet in open parking that is permitted in new construction.

Item 3 is for mechanical parking garages is permitted in IBC Section 1006.3.2 Item 3; therefore, it is proposed to be deleted. Item 4 for Group R-4 is technically incorrect with the language using occupant load rather than number of residents; in addition a single exit is permitted in IBC Section 1006.3.2 Item 4; therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

Item 5 is based on old travel distance allowances for single exit apartment buildings – so this limitation should be for only non-sprinklered buildings. Group R-1 does not typically have dwelling units, so this is not logical for a hotel. This item should be deleted in favor new construction allowances in Table 1006.3.2(1) for apartment buildings. The last sentence is addressing exit stairway enclosures, which are already addressed in stairway provisions; therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

Item 6 is more restrictive than the multi-story dwelling units permitted in Section 1006.3.2, Item 5. Group R-1 does not typically have dwelling units, so terminology is not logical for a hotel. If this is needed for large sleeping unit, this allowance should be added to new construction in IBC. For sprinklered buildings this item should be deleted in favor new construction allowances in Section 1006.3.2 Item 5 for multi-story dwelling units. The revised item 2 is limited to non-sprinklered buildings and the terminology has been updated. The occupant load was added to be consistent with the previous limit on dwelling units and travel distance before sprinklers were added (2003 IBC Section 1013.3 and 1014.1). There is no intent to change to the technical criteria.

Item 7 – Rooming houses a limiting factor for Group R-2 in new construction – current text would apply this to all Group R-2. In addition, R-2 congregate residences are now 16 or more. To fit into the maximum of 10 occupants, you are a Group R-3 now. Group R-3 has always had single exit with no travel distance, so this would be more restrictive than new sprinklered or existing not sprinklered. Child care centers could be read as E and I-4. Group I-4 is part of Group I and is the same for new construction. This requirement exceeds Group E requirements for new construction and should not be applicable. The provisions for I, H-4 and H-5 match new construction in Table 1006.3.2(2). Therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

Item 8 is addressed for new construction in Table 1006.3.2(2), including the emergency escape window requirement; therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

Item 9 (new Item 3) allows for a different travel distance measurement and additional number of stories for apartment buildings with 4 or fewer per story. Since this is unlimited height, this would apply to sprinklered and non-sprinklered existing buildings. The change is intended to be editorial only to match new terminology.

Item 10 is addressed already permitted for new construction in Section 1006.3.2 Item 3; therefore, it is proposed to be deleted.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction. The intent of the proposal is coordination and an update to new terminology. It is not intended to increase requirements.

## Report of Committee Action Hearings

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Modified**

**Modify as follows:**

**805.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings.** A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted from spaces, any story or any occupied roof where one of the following exist:

1. The occupant load, number of dwelling units and exit access travel distance do not exceed the values in Table 805.3.1.1(1) or 805.3.1.1(2).
2. In Group R-1 or R-2, non-sprinklered buildings, individual single-story or multistory dwelling or sleeping units shall be permitted to have a single exit or access to a single exit from the dwelling or sleeping unit provided one of the following criteria are met:
  - 2.1 The occupant load is not greater than 10 and the exit access travel distance within the unit does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).
  - 2.2 The building is not more than three stories in height; all 3rd story space is part of a dwelling with an exit access doorway on the 2nd story; and the portion of the exit access travel distance from the door to any habitable room with any such unit to the unit entrance doors shall does not exceed 50 feet (15 240mm).
3. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy of any number of stories and with not more than four dwelling units per floor; served by an interior exit stairway with a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1023.11 of the *International Building Code* or an exterior exit stairway where the portion of the exit access travel distance from the dwelling unit entrance door to the exit is a maximum of 20 feet (6096mm).

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved as it aligns the allowance of single exit buildings with the IBC. It would be inappropriate for the IEBC to be more restrictive than the IBC. The modification simply makes an editorial revision to Item 2.2 to be consistent with the terminology used in Item 2.1. The revision revises “shall not exceeds” to “does not exceed.”

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB63-15**

**AM**

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## Code Change No: **EB64-15**

### Original Proposal

#### Section: 805.3.1.1

**Proponent:** Carl Baldassarra, P.E., FSFPA, P.E., FSFPE, Chair, Code Technology Committee, representing Code Technology Committee (CTC@iccsafe.org)

#### Revise as follows:

**805.3.1.1 Single-exit buildings.** Only one exit is required from buildings and spaces of the following occupancies:

1. In Group A, B, E, F, M, U and S occupancies, a single exit is permitted in the story at the level of exit discharge when the occupant load of the story does not exceed 50 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).
2. Group B, F-2, and S-2 occupancies not more than two stories in height that are not greater than 3,500 square feet per floor (326 m<sup>2</sup>), when the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour.
3. Open parking structures where vehicles are mechanically parked.
- ~~4. In Group R-4 occupancies, the maximum occupant load excluding staff is 16.~~
4. Groups R-1 and R-2 not more than two stories in height, when there are not more than four dwelling units per floor and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm). The minimum fire-resistance rating of the exit enclosure and of the opening protection shall be 1 hour.
5. In multilevel dwelling units in buildings of occupancy Group R-1 or R-2, an exit shall not be required from every level of the dwelling unit provided that one of the following conditions is met:
  - 5.1 The travel distance within the dwelling unit does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm); or
  - 5.2 The building is not more than three stories in height and all third-floor space is part of one or more dwelling units located in part on the second floor; and no habitable room within any such dwelling unit shall have a travel distance that exceeds 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the outside of the habitable room entrance door to the inside of the entrance door to the dwelling unit.
6. In Group R-2 occupancies consisting of sleeping units, H-4, H-5 and I occupancies ~~and in rooming houses and child care centers~~, a single exit is permitted in a one-story building with a maximum occupant load of 10 and the exit access travel distance does not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm).
7. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy that are equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, a single exit shall be permitted from a basement or story below grade if every dwelling unit on that floor is equipped with an approved window providing a clear opening of at least 5 square feet (0.47 m<sup>2</sup>) in area, a minimum net clear opening of 24 inches (610 mm) in height and 20 inches (508 mm) in width, and a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the finished floor.
8. In buildings of Group R-2 occupancy of any height with not more than four dwelling units per floor; with a smokeproof enclosure or outside stairway as an exit; and with such exit located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of travel to the entrance doors to all dwelling units served thereby.
9. In buildings of Group R-3 occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system, only one exit shall be required from basements or stories below grade.

**Reason:** The terminology is old and many in the list are addressed by new construction. IEBC Section 805.3.1. already says any single exits scenarios in IBC are permitted here. The CTC Committee scope limits them to Items 4 and 7.

- Item 4 – Group R-4 is already addressed in new, so this is not needed. In addition, Group R-4 is based on the number of care recipients, not the occupant load, so the terminology is incorrect. If it is kept it should match the text in new construction – IBC Section 1006.3.2, Item 4. " Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall be permitted to have one exit or access to a single exit." However, to keep consistency over time, it is preferred that this be deleted.
- Item 7 – In new provisions this limit is for Group R-2 with sleeping units. This could be read to be all Group R-2. Child care centers could be read to be both Group E and I-4. In new construction this occupant load and travel distance is Group I-4.

The ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC) has just completed its 10th year. The ICC Board has decided to sunset the CTC. The sunset plan includes re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). The two remaining CTC Areas of Study are Care Facilities and Elevator Lobbies/WTC Elevator issues. This proposal falls under the Care Facilities Area of Study. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CTC/Pages/default.aspx>.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This correlates IEBC with IBC for this extent of an alteration.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal is consistent with EB63-15 but focuses only on care occupancies. The committee approved the proposal or consistency with the action taken on EB63-15 and as a precaution so that minimally these issues are addressed. The committee also agreed with the proponent's reason.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB64-15**

**AS**

**Code Change No: EB67-15**

**Original Proposal**

**Section: Table 1012.4, Table 1012.5**

**Proponent:** Carl Baldassarra, P.E., FSFPA, P.E., FSFPE, Chair, Code Technology Committee, representing Code Technology Committee (CTC@iccsafe.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**TABLE 1012.4 (1012.4)  
MEANS OF EGRESS HAZARD CATEGORIES**

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS
1 (Highest Hazard)	H
2	I-2, I-3, I-4
3	A, E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 <u>Condition 2</u>
4	B, F-1, R-3, <u>R-4 Condition 1</u> , S-1
5 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2, S-2, U

**TABLE 1012.5 (1012.5)  
HEIGHTS AND AREAS HAZARD CATEGORIES**

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS
1 (Highest Hazard)	H
2	A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, I, R-1, R-2, R-4 <u>Condition 2</u>
3	E, F-1, S-1, M
4 (Lowest Hazard)	B, F-2, S-2, A-5, R-3, <u>R-4 Condition 1</u> , U

**Reason:** The change in the table is consistent with the identification of different levels of hazards for the residents in a Group R-4. The conditions are based on the egress capability of the residents. Group R-4 Condition 1 is more consistent with Group R-3. Group R-2 Condition 2 is closer to a Group I-1.

The ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC) has just completed its 10th year. The ICC Board has decided to sunset the CTC. The sunset plan includes re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). The two remaining CTC Areas of Study are Care Facilities and Elevator Lobbies/WTC Elevator issues. This proposal falls under the Care Facilities Area of Study. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/CTC/Pages/default.aspx>.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This is a reduction in requirements for Group R-4 Condition 1.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The committee agreed with the proponent’s reason. More specifically, the proposal appropriately divides the two conditions into the proper risk categories in Section 1012.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**



**Final Action Results**

**EB67-15**

**AS**

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## Code Change No: **EB74-15**

### Original Proposal

**Section(s):** 1401.2.4

**Proponent:** Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

**1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs.** An existing building or portion thereof ~~that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction~~ shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. ~~If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the International Building Code.~~

**Reason:** This section does not work within the IEBC as it did in the IBC. Generally we do not want an alteration or repair reducing the level of safety or sanitation. As currently written it says "this code" when in fact it was focused upon the IBC. Reference is not needed back to the IBC in this case. The last sentence is again sending the user of the code back to the IBC when we told them already that they could not reduce their level of safety or sanitation. As modified it will simply provide a baseline that the user of this chapter must meet. These revisions are needed to correlate with the 2015 IBC that deleted Chapter 34 on existing buildings. This is considered a clarification of the application of the IEBC as it applies to alterations and repairs and will not change anything that is now required by the I-Codes. This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this revision is only a clarification of the current provisions.

### Report of Committee Action Hearings

**Committee Action:**

**Disapproved**

**Committee Reason:** The main concern with this proposal was the deletion of the last sentence. In some cases existing buildings may have more conservative construction features than new buildings. Eliminating this sentence would eliminate the ability to simply comply with the IBC.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

### Public Comments

*Public Comment 1:*

**Edward Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.**

**1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs.** An *existing building* or portion thereof shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently.

**Exception:** Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the International Building Code.

**Commenter's Reason:** The initial proposal was meant only as a clarification. Concerns were raised that by losing the last sentence the ability to allow a reduction that would meet the current building code would be lost. Therefore, the concept was borrowed from Section 701.2 which allows reductions if compliance with the IBC is achieved.

**701.2 Conformance.** An existing building or portion thereof shall not be altered such that the building becomes less safe than its existing condition

**Exception:** Where the current level of safety or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the International Building Code.

<b>Final Action Results</b>
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**EB74-15**

**AMPC1**

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## Code Change No: **EB77-15**

### Original Proposal

#### Section: 1401.2.5

**Proponent:** Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

#### Revise as follows:

**1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements.** Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, ~~er~~ 705, 806, 906, 1105, 1204 and 1205.15 as applicable.

**Reason:** The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx>.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
The proposal is a clarification of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

**Staff note:** An errata was corrected to this section. The reference to Section 605 was revised to Section 705. It is shown as current code text.

### Report of Committee Action Hearings

#### Committee Action:

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was approved as it more comprehensively references all of the relevant accessibility requirements found in the IEBC. There was concern raised in the correlation with this proposal and EB33-15 going forward. EB33-15 moved all the accessibility requirements to Chapter 3.

#### Assembly Action:

**None**

### Final Action Results

**EB77-15**

**AS**

## Code Change No: **EB77-15**

### Original Proposal

#### Section: 1401.6

**Proponent:** Jeff Hugo, National Fire Sprinkler Association, representing National Fire Sprinkler Association (hugo@nfsa.org)

#### Revise as follows:

**1401.6 Evaluation process.** The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its entirety to evaluate *existing buildings* in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. For existing buildings in Group I-2, the evaluation process specified herein shall be followed and applied to each and every individual smoke compartment. Table 1401.7 shall be utilized for tabulating the results of the evaluation. References to other sections of this code or other codes indicate that compliance with those sections is required in order to gain credit in the evaluation herein outlined. In applying this section to a building with mixed occupancies, where the separation between the mixed occupancies does not qualify for any category indicated in Section 1401.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall be determined, and the lower score determined for each section of the evaluation process shall apply to the entire building, or to each smoke compartment for Group I-2 occupancies.

Where the separation between the mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 1401.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall apply to each portion, or smoke compartment of the building based on the occupancy of the space.

**Reason:** This proposal adds "other codes" because other codes, such as the International Building Code besides the IEBC are referenced in Chapter 14.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
Editorial

### Report of Committee Action Hearings

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** The reference to "other codes" is necessary as there are minimum provisions that must be met from other I-Codes.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

### Final Action Results

**EB77-15**

**AS**

**Code Change No: EB79-15**

**Original Proposal**

**Section: 1401.6.6, 1401.6.6.1**

**Proponent:** Anthony Apfelbeck, City of Altamonte Springs Buiding/Fire Safety, representing City of Altamonte Springs (ACApfelbeck@altamonte.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**1401.6.6 Vertical openings.** Evaluate the fire-resistance rating of interior exit stairways or ramps, hoistways, escalator openings, and other shaft enclosures within the building, and openings between two or more floors. Table 1401.6.6(1) contains the appropriate protection values. Multiply that value by the construction-type factor found in Table 1401.6.6(2). Enter the vertical opening value and its sign (positive or negative) in Table 1401.7 under Safety Parameter 1401.6.6, Vertical Openings, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety. If the structure is a one-story building or if all the unenclosed vertical openings within the building conform to the requirements of Section 713 of the *International Building Code*, enter a value of 2. The maximum positive value for this requirement (VO) shall be 2.

**1401.6.6.1 Vertical opening formula.** The following formula shall be used in computing vertical opening value.

$VO = PV \times CF$  (Equation 14-5)

where:

VO	=	Vertical opening value. <u>The calculated value shall not be greater than positive 2.0</u>
PV	=	Protection value from Table 1401.6.6.(1).
CF	=	Construction-type factor from Table 1401.6.6.(2).

**Reason:** The last sentence of 1401.6.6 states "The maximum positive value for this requirement shall be 2." Since Table 1401.6.6(1) has a Value of 2, this application of this maximum positive value limit can create some confusion in the proper application of this section....Is the maximum positive value applicable to PV or VO? It appears that the intent of the "The maximum positive value for this requirement shall be 2" sentence is to apply to VO since the sentence above this one is discussion the VO score. This also makes senses from a scoring standpoint. If 2 was to apply to PV, then the formula would provide 14 points for a building of VB construction and 2.4 points for one of IA construction, which would make no logical sense.

This proposal clarifies the issue by providing a footnote to VO and modifies the text in 1401.6.6 to ensure that the maximum value of 2 applies to VO.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
Editorial change.

**Report of Committee Action Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was felt to be a necessary clarification of the vertical opening value (VO). Having a specific reference to the value in Section 1401.6.6 is helpful.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB79-15**

**AS**

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**Code Change No: EB81-15**

**Original Proposal**

**Section: Table 1401.6.8**

**Proponent:** Anthony Apfelbeck, representing City of Altamonte Springs (ACApfelbeck@altamonte.org)

**Revise as follows:**

**TABLE 1401.6.8 (1401.6.8)  
AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION VALUES**

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
A-1, A-3, F, M, R, S-1	-10	-5	0	2	6	— <u>NA</u>
A-2	-25	-5	0	5	9	— <u>NA</u>
A-4, B, E, S-2	-4	-2	0	4	8	— <u>NA</u>
I-2	NP	NP	NP	4	5	2

NA=Not Applicable

**Reason:** Column f in Table 1401.6.8 is the only table in Chapter 14 that is populated with a "-" line. The dash line could be read two ways for occupancies other than an I-2: 1. As a "0", potentially conflicting with "category d" or; 2. As a Not Applicable indicator. The proponent believes that the intent of "-" is a not applicable indicator. Therefore, the column is revised to show "NA" which is then supported by a note at the bottom of the table to state that "NA" means "not applicable."

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction  
This is an editorial change providing clarity to the code with no cost impact.

**Report of Committee Action  
Hearings**

**Committee Action:**

**Approved as Submitted**

**Committee Reason:** This proposal was purely editorial and answers questions regarding the application of this table.

**Assembly Action:**

**None**

**Final Action Results**

**EB81-15**

**AS**