

2006/2007 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

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TENTATIVE ORDER OF DISCUSSION

2006-2007 PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

The following is the tentative order in which the proposed changes to the code will be discussed at the public hearings. Proposed changes which impact the same subject have been grouped to permit consideration in consecutive changes.

Proposed change numbers that are indented are those which are being heard out of numerical order. Indentation **does not** necessarily indicate that one change is related to another. Proposed changes may be grouped for purposes of discussion at the hearing at the discretion of the chair.

G221-06/07, Part II	G202-06/07, Part II
G1-06/07, Part II	G203-06/07, Part II
G3-06/07, Part II	G204-06/07, Part II
EB1-06/07	G205-06/07, Part II
EB2-06/07	EB34-06/07
EB3-06/07	EB35-06/07
G222-06/07, Part II	EB36-06/07
EB4-06/07	EB37-06/07
EB5-06/07	
EB6-06/07	
EB7-06/07	
EB8-06/07	
EB9-06/07	
EB10-06/07	
EB11-06/07	
EB12-06/07	
EB13-06/07	
EB14-06/07	
G33-06/07, Part II	
EB15-06/07	
EB16-06/07	
M112-06/07, Part II	
EB17-06/07	
G201-06/07, Part II	
G206-06/07, Part II	
EB18-06/07	
G209-06/07, Part II	
G211-06/07, Part II	
G207-06/07, Part II	
EB19-06/07	
EB20-06/07	
EB21-06/07	
EB22-06/07	
EB23-06/07	
EB24-06/07	
EB25-06/07	
EB26-06/07	
EB27-06/07	
G200-06/07, Part II	
G208-06/07, Part II	
EB28-06/07	
EB29-06/07	
EB30-06/07	
EB31-06/07	
EB32-06/07	
EB33-06/07	

EB1–06/07

101.5

Proponents: David Bonowitz, S.E., Office of Court Construction Management, San Francisco, California, representing Structural Engineers Association of North California (SEAONC) Existing Buildings Committee; Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle, Washington

Revise as follows:

101.5 Compliance methods. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 101.5.1 through 101.5.3 as selected by the applicant. Application of a method shall be the sole basis for assessing the compliance of work performed under a single permit unless otherwise approved by the code official. Sections 101.5.1 through 101.5.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building has sustained substantial structural damage as defined in Section 506.2, or the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 807.5.3. New structural members added as part of the repair or alteration shall comply with the *International Building Code*. Repairs and alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Sections 501.4 and 601.3, respectively.

Reason: (**David Bonowitz**) The proposed new text would restore the words “Subject to the approval of the code official,” which were omitted inadvertently at the Final Action hearings in Detroit. This discretion is critical to the proper implementation of the Exception, as the Reason statement of the original proposers of the Exception made clear.

Only one of nine public comments seeking modification of the Exception had stricken these specific words; however, that comment was the last one heard, and although it was accepted for other reasons, the words were stricken. Only when the voting in Detroit was complete did those present recognize the inadvertent omission. All interested parties are expected to support restoring this language and the critical discretion it gives the code official. In particular, FEMA and Jon Heintz, S.E., who made the comment striking these words, supports reinstating them (though this proposal is not made on FEMA's behalf).

(**Maureen Traxler**) It is crucial that the building official have authority to determine when it is appropriate to allow a building undergoing alterations to comply with the code in effect when it was built. The phrase was deleted at the 2005 Final Action Hearings in conjunction with a proposal that was concerned with structural alterations. The exception, however, applies more broadly, and the discretion of the building official is important for nonstructural alterations.

At the 2005 Final Action Hearings, many amendments to Section 101.5 were considered, and many much-needed changes were made to the section. However, the action went one step too far when it removed the phrase building official's discretion from the exception to Section 101.5. As soon as it happened, those in attendance realized what had happened, but there was no procedural mechanism to correct it.

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

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EB2–06/07

101.5

Proponent: David Bonowitz, S.E., Office of Court Construction Management, San Francisco, California, representing Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) Existing Buildings Committee

Revise as follows:

101.5 Compliance methods. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 101.5.1 through 101.5.3 as selected by the applicant. Application of a method shall be the sole basis for assessing the compliance of work performed under a single permit unless otherwise approved by the code official. Sections 101.5.1 through 101.5.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

Exception: Alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code ~~unless the building has sustained substantial structural damage as defined in Section 506.2~~, or the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 807.5.3. New structural members added as part of the repair or alteration shall comply with the *International Building Code*. Repairs and Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Sections 501.4 and Section 601.3, respectively.

Reason: To clarify the provision by removing inconsistent and potentially confusing references.

At the Final Action hearings in Detroit, one of the revisions to this Exception removed the word “repairs” from the first sentence. Since repairs are no longer within the scope of the Exception, references to damage and to repairs in the later sentences are not only unnecessary but could confuse the user and the code official. Only Alterations are eligible for the Exception, so only Alterations should be covered by its limits and references.

Editorial only. No technical substantiation needed.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB3-06/07

102.4

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

102.4 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and referenced codes and standards, the provisions of this code shall apply govern.

Exception: Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing and manufacturer's instructions shall govern.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to the sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This section is being editorially revised to provide consistent terminology with the term "govern" used in the current text of Section 102.1 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Property Maintenance Code* and Section 102.4 of the *International Existing Building Code*.

The proposed exception will provide correlation with the provisions of Section 102.8 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, and Section 102.4 of the *International Residential Code* and recognizes the extremely unlikely but possible occurrence of the code requiring or allowing something less restrictive or stringent than the product's listing or manufacturer's instructions. This correlation will provide an added level of safety by recognizing and deferring to the expertise of the manufacturer and the independent testing laboratory process and fill a gap that currently exists in the code. The intent is for the highest level of safety to prevail. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB4-06/07

104.9.1, 104.9.2 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

1. Revise as follows:

104.9 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices approved by the code official shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.

104.9.1 Used materials and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. Used equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned, tested and placed in good and proper working condition and approved by the code official.

2. Add new text as follows:

104.9.2 Research reports. Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from approved sources.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the code official's duties and powers provisions in the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

104.9.1: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation of the text of the IEBC with the current text of Section 104.9.1 of the *International Building Code*, Section 105.4 of the *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code* and *International Property Maintenance Code*, Section 104.7.1 of the *International Fire Code*, Section 105.5 of the *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, and Section 601.4 of the *ICC Electrical Code—Administrative Provisions*.

This section recognizes that the code criteria for materials and equipment have changed over the years and that evaluation of testing and materials technology has permitted the development of new criteria that the old materials may not satisfy. As a result, used materials are required to be evaluated in the same manner as new materials. The requirements of this section currently appear in one form or another in most of the I-Codes, however having fully consistent requirements among the I-Codes will enhance public safety by assuring that used materials, regardless of what code they are subject to, will comply with a consistent standard of quality and integrity. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

104.9.2: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC and provide correlation with Section 104.11.1 of the *International Building Code*. The section would provide a means for the code official to judge the suitability or equivalency of an alternative method being proposed. Reports providing evidence of this equivalency must be supplied by a source that the code official considers reliable and accurate. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Existing Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB5–06/07

105.2, 105.3.3 (New), 105.5, 105.5.1 (New), 109.2

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building: (No change to current text)

Electrical:

1. Listed cord and plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Repair or replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Temporary wiring for experimental purposes in suitable experimental laboratories.
5. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
6. **Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Radio and television transmitting stations: (No change to current text)

Temporary testing systems: (No change to current text)

Gas: (No change to current text)

Mechanical: (No change to current text)

Plumbing: (No change to current text)

105.3.3 109.2 Preliminary Inspection. Before issuing a permit, the code official is authorized to examine or cause to be examined buildings and sites for which an application has been filed.

105.5 Expiration. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work on the site authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized on the site by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the time the work is commenced. Before such work recommences, a new permit shall be first obtained and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been or will be made in the original construction documents for such work, and further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

105.5.1 Extensions. The code official is authorized to grant, in writing, one or more extensions of time for periods not more than 180 days each. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the permit provisions in the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

105.2: This section is proposed for a revision to correlate the electrical work that is exempt from a permit in the IEBC with the exemptions allowed in Section 401.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code---Administrative Provisions*. A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code* and *International Residential Code*, where this text also appears. The revision will create a format consistent with the rest of Section 105.2 and provide the code user with more specificity as to what types of electrical "work" do not need a permit.

105.3.3 109.2 The purpose of this proposed change is to relocate a current section that is currently located in Section 109 – Inspections but should more appropriately reside in the permit section. This provision provides the code official with a useful tool in the permit process, especially in cases of permits being issued for an existing building. While the construction documents may show the scope and nature of work to be done, there may be other existing conditions in the building that could affect the continued safety profile of the building and the approval of a permit that could only be identified by inspection. A similar correlation change has been proposed to the *International Building Code* and *International Residential Code*.

105, 105.5.1: The intent of this change proposal is to provide correlation with the provisions of current Section 105.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*, Section 106.4.3 of the *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Mechanical Code*, Section 106.5.3 of the *International Plumbing Code*, Section 106.3.3 of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and Section 105.8 of the *International Wildland Urban Interface Code*. The added text not only provides correlation but also provides the code official with important control over resumption of abandoned work.

This proposal will also editorially "unpack" a long paragraph that contains several separate enforcement elements that the AHC felt should be set apart from one another to emphasize their importance in the code hierarchy. A similar correlation change has been proposed to the *International Building Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EB6–06/07

106.2, 106.3.1 106.3.1.1 (New), 106.4, 106.5

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

106.2 Site plan. The construction documents submitted with the application for permit shall be accompanied by a site plan showing to scale the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines, the established street grades, and the proposed finished grades; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show construction to be demolished and the location and size of existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot. The code official is authorized to waive or modify the requirement for a site plan when the application for permit is for alteration, repair, or change of occupancy when otherwise warranted.

106.3 Examination of documents. (No change to current text)

106.3.1 Approval of construction documents. When the code official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved endorsed in writing or by stamp as and stamped "Reviewed for Code Compliance." Such endorsed and stamped construction documents shall not be changed, modified or altered without authorization from the code official. Work shall be done in accordance with the approved construction documents. One set of construction

documents so reviewed shall be retained by the code official. The other set shall be returned to the applicant, shall be kept at the site of work, and shall be open to inspection by the code official or a duly authorized representative.

106.3.1.1 106.4 Amended construction documents. ~~Work shall be installed in accordance with the reviewed construction documents, and any Changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the approved construction documents shall be resubmitted for approval as an amended set of construction documents.~~

106.5 Retention of construction documents. One set of approved construction documents shall be retained by the code official for a period of not less than 180 days from date of completion of the permitted work, or as required by state or local laws. ~~the period required for retention of public records.~~

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the construction document provisions in the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

106.2: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 106.2 of the *International Building Code* and Section 501.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code—Administrative Provisions*. The revised text will provide the code official with more flexibility in determining when the scope of work makes the submittal of a site plan unnecessary. A similar correlation change has been proposed to the *International Residential Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

106.3.1: 106.4: The intent of this proposed change is to provide correlation with current Section 106.4.1 of the *International Fuel Gas Code* and *International Mechanical Code*, Section 106.5.1 of the *International Plumbing Code* and Section 106.3.1 of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* which include the second sentence being added here. This will make it clear that, once the construction documents have been endorsed, no unapproved changes to them may be made.

This proposal will also clarify the intent of the code that these provisions only apply to construction documents that are required by the code. A similar correlation proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code* and *International Residential Code*.

106.3.1.1 106.4: This proposed change relocates the requirements of current Section 106.4 to immediately follow Section 106.3.1 for the purpose of creating a more sequential order of the sections addressing construction documents. Note that the first sentence that states, "Work shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents, and any..." is being deleted because it becomes redundant based on the revision to Section 106.3.1. A similar correlation proposal has been submitted to the *International Building Code* and *International Residential Code*.

106.5: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 106.5 of the *International Building Code*, Section R106.5 of the *International Residential Code* and Section 504.3 of the *ICC Electrical Code—Administrative Provisions*. It is not unusual for state laws to establish records retention criteria and the goal of this change is to not only make the I-Code family consistent with such laws but also to provide a minimum post-construction retention period since the months immediately following construction completion is typically when most disputes arise that depend on the construction documents for resolution. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Plumbing Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EB7–06/07

109.7 through 109.7.3 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Add new text as follows:

109.7 Evaluation and follow-up inspection services. ~~Prior to the approval of a prefabricated construction assembly having concealed work and the issuance of a permit, the building official shall require the submittal of an evaluation report on each prefabricated construction assembly, indicating the complete details of the installation, including a description of the system and its components, the basis upon which the system is being evaluated, test results and similar information and other data as necessary for the building official to determine conformance to this code.~~

109.7.1 Evaluation service. The building official shall designate the evaluation service of an approved agency as the evaluation agency, and review such agency's evaluation report for adequacy and conformance to this code.

109.7.2 Follow-up inspection. Except where ready access is provided to installations, service equipment and accessories for complete inspection at the site without disassembly or dismantling, the building official shall conduct the in plant inspections as frequently as necessary to ensure conformance to the approved evaluation report or shall

designate an independent, approved inspection agency to conduct such inspections. The inspection agency shall furnish the building official with the follow-up inspection manual and a report of inspections upon request, and the installation shall have an identifying label permanently affixed to the system indicating that factory inspections have been performed.

109.7.3 Test and inspection records. Required test and inspection records shall be available to the building official at all times during the fabrication of the installation and the erection of the building; or such records as the building official designates shall be filed.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

The purpose of this proposed change is to provide needed administrative provisions not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is the current text of Sections 107.1.2.1, 107.1.2, 107.2.2 and 107.1.2.3 of the *International Fuel Gas Code* and Sections 107.1.2, 107.1.2.1, 107.1.2.2 and 107.1.2.3 of the *International Mechanical Code* and *International Plumbing Code*. These proposed sections would provide the code official with an alternative to the physical inspection by the code official in the plant or location where prefabricated components are made by providing the code official with the option of accepting an evaluation report and special inspection services from an approved agency detailing such inspections. These evaluation reports could serve as the basis from which the code official will determine code compliance.

The provisions also require that all testing and inspection records related to a fabricated assembly would need to be filed with the code official in order to maintain a complete and legal record of the assembly of the building and its systems. A similar correlation change has been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB8–06/07

110.1

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

110.1 Altered area use and occupancy classification change. No altered area of a building and no relocated building shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or portion thereof shall be made until the code official has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided herein. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy shall not be construed as an approval of a violation of the provisions of this code or of other ordinances of the jurisdiction. Certificates presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code or other ordinances of the jurisdiction shall not be valid.

Exceptions:

1. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits under Section 105.2.
2. Accessory buildings or structures.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

The purpose of this proposed change is to provide correlation with Section 110.1 of the *International Residential Code*. The added text in this section will make it clear that though the certificate of occupancy is the legal notification from the department that the building may be occupied for

its intended purpose the granting of a certificate of occupancy may not be construed as indicating that no violations of the code or other jurisdictional laws exist if, in fact they do. Any certificate that would imply such approval would be considered void. The added exceptions make it clear that certain work and structures do not need a certificate. A similar proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB9-06/07

111.3

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

111.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure, or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 102.4 ~~codes referenced~~ in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property ~~or when such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 111.1 or 111.2~~. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, wherever possible, the owner and occupant of the building, structure, or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure, or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

The purpose of this proposal is to provide correlation with Section 111.3 of the *International Residential Code*. The added text will provide the code official with the needed authority to order that service utilities be disconnected if the utility service has been connected without the necessary approvals required by the code. A similar proposal has been submitted to the *International Existing Building Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB10-06/07

113.2.1 (New), 113.4, 113.5 (New), 113.6 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

SECTION 113 VIOLATIONS

113.1 Unlawful acts. (No change to current text)

113.2 Notice of violation. (No change to current text)

113.2.1 Service. A notice of violation issued pursuant to this code shall be served upon the owner, operator, occupant, or other person responsible for the condition or violation, either by personal service, mail, or by delivering the same to, and leaving it with, some person of responsibility upon the premises. For unattended or abandoned locations, a copy of such notice of violation shall be posted on the premises in a conspicuous place at or near the entrance to such premises and the notice of violation shall be mailed by certified mail with return receipt requested or a certificate of mailing, to the last known address of the owner, occupant or both.

113.3 Prosecution of violation (No change to current text)

113.4 Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code or fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who repairs or alters or changes the occupancy of a building or structure in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by law. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the building code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE], punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

113.5 Abatement of violation. In addition to the imposition of the penalties herein described, the code official is authorized to institute appropriate action to prevent unlawful construction or to restrain, correct or abate a violation; or to prevent illegal occupancy of a structure or premises; or to stop an illegal act, conduct of business or occupancy of a structure on or about any premises.

113.6 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the code official shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with or removed without authorization from the code official.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the violation provisions in the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

113.2.1: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 109.2.1 of the *International Fire Code*.

The section would provide the code official with useful guidance on what are generally recognized as legally sound methods of service. Personal service of the owner at the premises cited, followed by the agent and occupant, with a signature acknowledging receipt, is the first and best method of legal service. The next most desirable method is service to these same parties in the order indicated at their place of business when it is not the premises cited. While post office delivery by ordinary first-class mail is acceptable, most jurisdictions prefer certified mail with return receipt, followed by a certificate of mailing; however, owners familiar with the legal process will often refuse to accept certified mail. As a result, many jurisdictions follow up returned certified mail with a request for a certificate of mailing. A certificate of mailing includes a certification by the mail carrier or post office that the item was physically delivered to the address indicated, but does not verify that the addressee actually took possession of the item. The least desirable method of service is physically posting the premises with the violation notice.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

113.4: The purpose of this proposed change is to correlate the text for violation penalties among the I-Codes based on the source text in Section 109.3 of the *International Fire Code* which the AHC considered more comprehensive in that a standard fine or other penalty as deemed appropriate by the jurisdiction is prescribed. Additionally, the section would codify the principle that "each day that a violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense" for the purpose of applying the prescribed penalty in order to facilitate prompt abatement of the violation. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*, and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

113.5: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 109.3.1 of the *International Fire Code*. The added section would make it clear that, despite the assessment of a penalty in the form of a fine or imprisonment against a violator, the violation itself must still be corrected. Failure to make the necessary corrections would result in the violator being subject to additional penalties as described in proposed Section 113.4. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code* and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

113.6: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 109.2.4 of the *International Fire Code*.

When a building element, component or system is found to be in violation and is removed from service by the code official, notice and warning of such action is typically given by signs, tags or seals which must remain in place until the hazard is abated as approved by the code official. The section would provide the code official with a useful enforcement tool by prohibiting any action that would diminish the effectiveness of the warnings since the safety of the occupants may depend on the warning signs posted by the code official remaining intact and in place.

A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB11-06/07

114.2.1 (New), 114.3

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Revise as follows:

SECTION 114 STOP WORK ORDER

114.1 Authority. (No change to current text)

114.2 Issuance. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume.

114.2.1 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

114.3 Failure to comply Unlawful continuance. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars, subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the stop work provisions of the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

114.2.1: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 111.3 of the *International Fire Code*. This section would give the code official the authority to stop the work in dispute immediately when, in his or her opinion, there is an unsafe emergency condition that has been created by the work. The need for the written notice is suspended for this situation so that the work can be stopped immediately. After the work is stopped, immediate measures should be taken to correct the work at issue. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

114.3: The purpose of this proposed change is to correlate the text for failure to comply with stop work orders among the I-Codes based on the source text in Section 111.4 of the *International Fire Code* which the AHC considered more comprehensive in that a standard fine or other penalty as deemed appropriate by the jurisdiction is prescribed. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, and *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee:	AS	AM	D
Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EB12-06/07

115.5 (New), 115.6 (New), 115.6.1 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Add new text as follows:

115.5 Abatement. The owner, operator, or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

115.6 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "Condemned" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard.

115.6.1 Placard removal. The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code

115.7 115.5 Restoration. (No change to current text)

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

This proposal focuses on the unsafe buildings provisions in the IEBC. A section-by-section discussion follows:

115.5: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 110.4 of the *International Fire Code*. The section would provide the code official with a useful administrative tool by making it clear that the responsible party must take action to abate hazardous systems or conditions. The section also provides guidance on acceptable abatement measures. A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

115.6, 115.6.1: The purpose of this proposed change is to provide needed administrative provisions not currently in the IEBC, the source texts for which are Sections 108.4 and 108.4.1 of the *International Property Maintenance Code*. Proposed Section 115.6 would provide the code official with a useful administrative and enforcement tool by providing for the posting of an unsafe building as being condemned and also the means for having such designation removed by the code official. Because the safety of the occupants may depend on the warning signs posted by the code official remaining in place, proposed Section 115.6.1 would be an important tool placing any other person who removes or defaces a placard in violation of the code and subject to its penalties. A similar correlating proposal has been submitted to the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Building Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

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

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

EB13-06/07

116.7 (New)

Proponent: Rebecca Baker, Jefferson County, CO, Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin)

Add new text as follows:

116.7 Evacuation. The code official shall be authorized to order the immediate evacuation of any occupied building deemed unsafe when such building has hazardous conditions that present imminent danger to building occupants. Persons so notified shall immediately leave the structure or premises and shall not enter or reenter until authorized to do so.

Reason: Consistency and coordination among the I-Codes is one of the cornerstones of the ICC Code Development Process. This holds true for not only the technical code provisions but also for the administrative code provisions as contained in Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes.

In response to concerns raised by the ICC membership since publication of the first editions of the I-Codes, the ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Administrative Provisions in the I-Codes (AHC-Admin) to review Chapter 1 administrative provisions in each code in the International Codes family and improve the correlation among the I-Codes through the code development process. In order to ensure that this correlation process will continue in an orderly fashion, it is also anticipated that future code development and maintenance of the administrative provisions of the I-Codes family will be overseen by a single, multi-discipline code development committee.

The AHC-Admin is submitting a series of code change proposals designed to provide consistent and correlated administrative provisions among the I-Codes using existing I-Code texts, as noted. The intent of this correlation effort is not to have absolutely identical text in each of the I-Codes but, rather, text that has the same intent in accomplishing the administrative tasks among the I-Codes. While some proposed text may be "new" because it was judged by the AHC to be necessary to this particular code, it is not new to the I-Code family, since it already exists in one or more of the International Codes. Unless otherwise noted, there are no technical changes being proposed to these sections. A comparative matrix of current I-Codes Chapter 1 text may be found on the ICC website at www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/admin/index.html.

The purpose of this proposed change is to provide a needed administrative provision not currently in the IEBC, the source text for which is Section 110.2 of the *International Fire Code*. The proposed section would provide the code official with an important tool in the event that a building or system in a building is determined to be in such condition that life safety is compromised and immediate evacuation is needed. The severe and immediate danger anticipated in this proposed section dictates such extreme measures to protect public health, safety and welfare. A similar correlating proposal has also been submitted to the *International Building Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Private Sewage Disposal Code*, *International Property Maintenance Code*, *International Wildland-Urban Interface Code* and *International Fuel Gas Code*.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB14-06/07

202

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle, Washington, representing Washington Association of Building Officials

Revise definition as follows:

SECTION 202

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. In the purpose or level of activity within a building ~~that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code.~~

Reason: The current definition of "change of occupancy" creates a loop of code provisions. A change in use of a building is only a "change of occupancy" if the code requirements for the building change. But, according to Chapter 8, code requirements apply only if there is a change in occupancy

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB15-06/07

202

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise definition as follows:

SECTION 202

WORK AREA. That portion or portions of a building consisting of all reconfigured spaces as indicated on the construction documents. Except when relating to a change of occupancy, work area excludes other portions of the building where incidental work entailed by the intended work must be performed and portions of the building where work not initially intended by the owner is specifically required by this code.

Reason: This proposal is to clarify that in the case of a change of occupancy the work area would include areas where incidental work is performed and areas where changes are required by the code.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB16-06/07

506.1.1.1, 506.1.1.2, Table 506.1.1.2, 506.1.1.3, Chapter 15

Proponent: Peter Somers, Magnusson Klemencic Associates, representing Structural Engineers Association of Washington Earthquake Engineering Committee

1. Revise as follows:

506.1.1.1 Evaluation and design procedures. The seismic evaluation and design shall be based on the procedures specified in the *International Building Code*, ASCE 31 or FEMA 356 ASCE 41. The procedures contained in Appendix A of this code shall be permitted to be used as specified in Section 506.1.1.3.

506.1.1.2 IBC level seismic forces. When seismic forces are required to meet the *International Building Code* level, they shall be one of the following:

1. One-hundred percent of the values in the *International Building Code*. The *R*-factor used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* shall be the *R*-factor specified for structural

systems classified as "Ordinary" in accordance with Table 12.2-1 of ASCE 7, unless it can be demonstrated that the structural system satisfies the proportioning and detailing requirements for systems classified as "Intermediate" or "Special."

2. Those associated with the BSE-1 and BSE-2 Earthquake Hazard Levels defined in **FEMA 356 ASCE 41**. Where **FEMA 356 ASCE 41** is used, the corresponding performance levels shall be those shown in Table 506.1.1.2.

TABLE 506.1.1.2
FEMA 356 ASCE 41 AND ASCE 31 PERFORMANCE LEVELS

OCCUPANCY CATEGORY (BASED ON IBC TABLE 1604.5)	PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH ASCE 31 AND WITH <u>FEMA 356</u> <u>ASCE 41 BSE-1 EARTHQUAKE</u> HAZARD LEVEL	PERFORMANCE LEVEL FOR USE WITH <u>FEMA 356</u> <u>ASCE 41 BSE-2</u> EARTHQUAKE HAZARD LEVEL
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(Portions of table not shown do not change)

506.1.1.3 Reduced IBC level seismic forces. When seismic forces are permitted to meet reduced *International Building Code* levels, they shall be one of the following:

1. Seventy-five percent of the forces prescribed in the *International Building Code*. The R-factor used for analysis in accordance with Chapter 16 of the *International Building Code* shall be the R-factor as specified in Section 506.1.1.2 of this code.
 2. In accordance with the applicable chapters in Appendix A of this code as specified in Items 2.1 through 2.5 below. Structures or portions of structures that comply with the requirements of the applicable chapter in Appendix A shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for reduced *International Building Code* force levels.
 - 2.1. The seismic evaluation and design of unreinforced masonry bearing wall buildings in Occupancy Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A1.
 - 2.2. Seismic evaluation and design of the wall anchorage system in reinforced concrete and reinforced masonry wall buildings with flexible diaphragms in Occupancy Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A2.
 - 2.3. Seismic evaluation and design of cripple walls and sill plate anchorage in residential buildings of light-frame wood construction in Occupancy Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A3.
 - 2.4. Seismic evaluation and design of soft, weak or open-front wall conditions in multiunit residential buildings of wood construction in Occupancy Category I or II are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A4.
 - 2.5. Seismic evaluation and design of concrete buildings and concrete with masonry infill buildings in all occupancy categories are permitted to be based on the procedures specified in Appendix Chapter A5.
 3. In accordance with ASCE 31 based on the applicable performance level as shown in Table 506.1.1.2.
 4. Those associated with the BSE-1 Earthquake Hazard Level defined in ~~FEMA 356 ASCE 41~~ and the performance level as shown in Table 506.1.1.2. Where ~~FEMA 356 ASCE 41~~ is used, the design spectral response acceleration parameters SXS and SX1 shall not be taken less than 75 percent of the respective design spectral response acceleration parameters SDS and SD1 defined by the *International Building Code* and its reference standards.

2. Delete and replace standards in Chapter 15 as follows:

ASCE

ASCE 41-06 Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings

FEMA

PUB-356 Pre-standard and Commentary for the Seismic Rehabilitation of Buildings

Reason: Substitute an updated reference standard for a current reference document

ASCE 41-06, "Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings," is an updated version of FEMA 356, "Pre-standard and Commentary for the Seismic Rehabilitation of Buildings," which is a current IEBC reference document for seismic rehabilitation. Unlike FEMA 356, ASCE 41 is the product of an ANSI-accredited process.

ASCE 41 is the product of the ASCE Rehabilitation Standards Committee updates to the previous document, FEMA 356. This update process involved significant committee work to update the document, incorporated new research, and was balloted by the Rehabilitation Standards Committee. ASCE 41 represents the current state of the science and practice for seismically rehabilitating existing buildings and should replace the out-of-date, non-ANSI standard that is currently used as a reference document in the IEBC. A first printing of ASCE 41 will be available for committee review prior to the September hearings. SEAW has obtained preliminary support of this proposal from the project team completing the ASCE 41 standard.

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

Analysis: Results of the review of the proposed standard will be posted on the ICC website by August 20, 2006.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB17–06/07

602.1

Proponent: Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International, representing American Fire Safety Council

Revise as follows:

602.1 Interior finishes. All newly installed interior finishes shall comply with the flame spread index requirements of the *International Building Code*.

Reason: This change is to introduce the correct terminology consistent with the International Building Code that referenced flame spread index.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB18–06/07

605.1.5

Proponent: Curt Whiele, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

Delete without substitution:

605.1.5 Dining areas. An accessible route to raised or sunken dining areas or to outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by any occupant and not restricted to use by people with a disability.

Reason: Delete to match the accessibility provisions in IBC, Chapter 34 and IEBC, Chapter 3. The successful code change proposal that deleted this section from the 2000 IBC was E95-01.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB19–06/07

704.1.1 (New)

Proponents: Greg Wheeler, C.B.O., Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings; Lawrence G. Perry, AIA, Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) International

Add new text as follows:

704.1.1 Full floor sprinkler systems. Where a sprinkler system is installed throughout the story, the required fire resistance rating for any corridor located on the story shall be permitted to be reduced in accordance with the *International Building Code*. In order to be considered for a corridor rating reduction, such system shall provide coverage for the stairwell landings serving the floor and the intermediate landings immediately below.

Reason: (ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings) The ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings to evaluate and further refine the IEBC in response to issues raised by the membership over the past couple of code development cycles. This proposal is a follow-up to part 1 of EB 38-04/05 from last cycle. This proposal reflects revisions made to EB 38 in response to committee concerns over the use of "floor" which has been revised to "story" and the use of the term "coverage" which has been revised to "protection". The intent of the provisions is to allow for a corridor rating reduction where the entire story is sprinklered and within the context of sprinkler systems, protection is the correct term.

Corridor reductions on a fully sprinklered floor provides an incentive to sprinklering the floor. This trade-off is permitted for both sprinklers that are required as a result of the alteration as well as a voluntary installation. Once water is brought to the floor, trade offs for rated corridor doors and dampers, plus the increase in multiple leasing design options supports an owner's decision to sprinkler. To be considered a fully sprinklered floor, the sprinkler system should also include the stairwell at some point. Otherwise, the outcome could be a sprinklered building without exit stair protection.

(Lawrence Perry) The proposed additional language will provide a significant incentive to sprinkler floors of buildings undergoing alterations. Currently, the exceptions that allow for a reduction or elimination of corridor fire-resistance ratings apply only in buildings that are sprinklered "throughout". Allowing the reduction or elimination of corridor ratings on a floor-by-floor basis will provide a strong selling point for installing sprinklers, even if the initial installation involves a significant cost. The initial alterations to floors, as they are sprinklered, will be able to take advantage of this exception. Once the sprinkler risers are provided, then future alterations will also easily be sprinklered. Eliminating the requirement for a rated corridor on a fully sprinklered floor does not create a life safety threat.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB20-06/07

704.2.1, 704.2.2, 704.2.4

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

704.2.1 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, work areas that include have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that serve have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in the entire work area where the work area is located on a floor that has a sufficient sprinkler water supply system from an existing standpipe or a sprinkler riser serving that floor.

704.2.2 Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2. In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1, and S-2, work areas that include have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that serve have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where all of the following conditions occur:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *International Building Code* as applicable to new construction;
2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area; and
3. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.

Exception: Work areas in Group R occupancies three stories or less in height.

704.2.4 Other required suppression systems. In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.13 of the *International Building Code*, work areas that include 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 sprinkler protection under the following conditions:

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

Reason: This proposal is to prevent a misapplication of the provisions due to the wording. The new wording makes it clear that it is the exits or corridors that are being shared by more than one tenant or serving an occupant load greater than 30, as opposed to the work area being shared by more than one tenant or having an occupant load greater than 30.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB21-06/07

704.2.2

Proponent: Greg Rogers, Kitsap Fire District 7, Port Orchard, Washington, representing ICC Joint Fire Service Review Committee

Revise as follows:

704.2.2 Groups A, B, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 and S-2. In buildings with occupancies in Groups A, B, E, F-1, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1, and S-2, work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that serve an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection where all of the following conditions occur:

1. The work area is required to be provided with automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with the *International Building Code* as applicable to new construction;

2. The work area exceeds 50 percent of the floor area; and
3. The building has sufficient municipal water supply for design of a fire sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.

Exception: Work areas in Group R occupancies three stories or less in height.

Reason: This proposal would only add a requirement for Group B Occupancies to have a automatic fire sprinkler system installed that would normally have a sprinkler system installed in a new building under the building code to take advantage of provisions allowed under IBC Sections 504 (height increase) and 506 (area increase).

Example for new construction: A Group B Occupancy constructed of Type VB construction that is 6000 square feet per floor and three stories in height. Per IBC Table 503.2, a Group B Occupancy could be 6,000 square feet per floor, but is limited to two stories in height. The sprinkler system would be used to allow the additional story.

The sprinkler systems in the Group B Occupancy would only be required under the conditions in the section. A sprinkler system would **not** be required if the work area were fifty percent or less of the structure or if the water system was insufficient and a fire pump would be needed to provide the appropriate water supply (volume and/or pressure) needed.

It is not unreasonable to provide this protection with changes in the structure that are being provided under the requirements for level 2 and 3 alterations in Chapters 7 and 8.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB22-06/07

704.2.3

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

704.2.3 Windowless stories. Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the *International Building Code*, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the *International Building Code* for newly constructed buildings and the building has a sufficient municipal water supply available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump.

Reason: This proposal is to require sprinklers to be installed in windowless stories in Level 2 alterations when new codes would require the building to be sprinklered and there is a municipal water supply to the building, except when a new fire pump is needed. The 2006 code gives an exception if the municipal water supply is not available to the floor. Windowless stories are inherently more dangerous and the phrase "available to the floor" is ambiguous. If municipal water is available to the building, then in most cases it is of sufficient volume and pressure to adequately supply sprinklers to the windowless story, which is typically below ground.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB23-06/07

704.2.5

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

704.2.5 Supervision. Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised by one of the following methods:

1. Approved central station system in accordance with NFPA 72;
2. Approved proprietary system in accordance with NFPA 72;
3. Approved remote station system of the jurisdiction in accordance with NFPA 72; or
4. When approved by the code official, approved local alarm service that will cause the sounding of an alarm in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exception: Supervision is not required for the following:

1. Underground gate valve with roadway boxes.
2. Halogenated extinguishing systems.
3. Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems.
4. Dry and wet chemical extinguishing systems.
5. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13R where a common supply main is used to supply both domestic and automatic sprinkler systems and a separate shutoff valve for the automatic sprinkler system is not provided.

Reason: This proposal is to add a conditional approval for the use of a local alarm for a sprinkler system in lieu of automatic notification of the fire department. The current code permits the local alarm in all circumstances. The code official is best suited to evaluate local resources for fire-fighting and the configuration of the building to determine whether the local alarm option is acceptable.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB24–06/07

705.1

Proponent: Gene F. Dakin, City of Peoria, Illinois

Revise as follows:

705.1 Scope. The requirements of this section shall be limited to work areas that include exits or corridors ~~shared by more than one tenant~~ within the work area in which Level 2 alterations are being performed, and where specified they shall apply throughout the floor on which the work areas are located or otherwise beyond the work area.

Reason: This change is proposed to clarify the language of the section. As the section reads now it could be misunderstood to require only work areas or floors with more than one tenant to meet these requirements.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB25–06/07

705.2

Proponent: Greg Wheeler, C.B.O., Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings

Revise as follows:

705.2 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

Exceptions:

1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA 101.
2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the *International Building Code* building code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.

Reason: The ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings to evaluate and further refine the IEBC in response to issues raised by the membership over the past couple of code development cycles. This proposal is a follow-up to part 2 of EB 38-04/05 from last cycle.

This proposal is intended to provide consistency between the IFC and the IEBC as this proposed text parallels that of the Exception to IFC Section 1027.1 which regulates means of egress for existing buildings.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB26–06/07

705.3.1

Proponent: Gene F. Dakin, City of Peoria, Illinois

Revise as follows:

705.3.1 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 comply with Sections 705.3.1.1 and 705.3.1.2.

Reason: This change is proposed to clarify the language of the section. As the section reads now it could be misunderstood to require only work areas or floors with more than one tenant to meet these requirements.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB27-06/07

705.3.1.2.1

Proponent: Greg Wheeler, C.B.O., Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings

Revise as follows:

705.3.1.2.1 Fire escape access and details. Fire escapes shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Occupants shall have unobstructed access to the fire escape without having to pass through a room subject to locking.
2. Access to a new fire escape shall be through a door, except that windows shall be permitted to provide access from single dwelling units or sleeping units in Group R-1, R-2, and I-1 occupancies or to provide access from spaces having a maximum occupant load of 10 in other occupancy classifications. Windows providing access to a fire escape shall comply with the following:
 - 2.1. The window shall have a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet or 5 square feet where located at grade.
 - 2.2. The minimum net clear opening height shall be 24 inches and net clear opening width shall be 20 inches.
 - 2.3. The bottom of the clear opening shall not be greater than 44 inches above the floor.
 - 2.4. The operation of the window shall comply with the operational constraints of the International Building Code.
3. Newly constructed fire escapes shall be permitted only where exterior stairs cannot be utilized because of lot lines limiting the stair size or because of the sidewalks, alleys, or roads at grade level.
4. Openings within 10 feet (3048 mm) of fire escape stairs shall be protected by fire assemblies having minimum 3/4-hour fire-resistance ratings.

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

5. In all buildings of Group E occupancy, up to and including the 12th grade, buildings of Group I occupancy, rooming houses, and childcare centers, ladders of any type are prohibited on fire escapes used as a required means of egress.

Reason: The ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings to evaluate and further refine the IEBC in response to issues raised by the membership over the past couple of code development cycles. This proposal is a follow-up to part 2 of EB 38-04/05 from last cycle.

These revisions provide the necessary criteria for a window to be considered a viable fire escape, based on the provisions of Section 1026 of the IBC.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB28-06/07

707.1, 707.1.1 (New), 707.1.2 (New), 707.2

Proponent: Greg Wheeler, C.B.O., Chair, ICC Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings

Delete and substitute as follows:

707.1 General. Where alteration work includes installation of additional equipment that is structurally supported by the building or reconfiguration of space such that portions of the building become subjected to higher gravity loads as required by Tables 1607.1 and 1607.6 of the International Building Code, the provisions of this section shall apply.

707.2 Reduction of strength. Alterations shall not reduce the structural strength or stability of the building, structure, or any individual member thereof.

Exception: Such reduction shall be allowed as long as the strength and the stability of the building are not reduced to below the International Building Code levels.

[B] 707.1 General. Additions or alterations to an existing structure shall not increase the force in any structural element by more than 5 percent, unless the increased forces on the element are still in compliance with the code for new structures, nor shall the strength of any structural element be decreased to less than that required by this code for new structures. Where repairs are made to structural elements, and uncovered structural elements are found to be unsound or otherwise structurally deficient, such elements shall be made to conform to the requirements for new structures.

[B] 707.1.1 Existing live load. Where an existing structure is altered or repaired, the minimum design loads for the structure shall be the loads applicable at the time of erection, provided that public safety is not endangered thereby.

[B] 707.1.2 Live load reduction. If the approved live load is less than required by Section 1607 of the *International Building Code*, the areas designed for the reduced live load shall be posted with the approved load. Placards shall be of an approved design.

Reason: The ICC Board established the Ad Hoc Committee on Existing Buildings to evaluate and further refine the IEBC in response to issues raised by the membership over the past couple of code development cycles. This proposal is a follow-up to part 3 of EB 38-04/05 from last cycle.

The proposed language will result in internal consistency between the Chapter 3 compliance alternative of the IEBC (Sections 302.2, 302.2.1, 302.2.2) and the Alteration Level 2 requirements, as well as with Section 3403.2 of the IBC.

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

Analysis: As proposed, the IBC General Committee will control any future modification to these sections [IBC 3403.2 (IEBC 302.2, 707.1), 3403.2.1 (IEBC 302.2.1, 707.1.1) and 3403.2.2 (IEBC 302.2.2, 707.1.2)].

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB29–06/07

804.1

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

804.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems ~~in accordance with Section 704.2~~ shall be provided in all work areas when required by Section 704.2 or by this section.

Reason: This proposal is to clarify that Level 3 alterations require sprinkler systems to be installed in the work areas when such systems are required for Level 2 alterations and when required by the Level 3 provisions. The current text is confusing and could be read to require sprinklers to be added in all work areas undergoing a Level 3 alteration, even if the work area is in a building which would not require sprinklers if being newly constructed.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB30–06/07

804.1.2

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

804.1.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. Rubbish and linen chutes located in the work area shall be provided with sprinklered protection where protection of the rubbish and linen chute would be required under the provisions of the *International Building Code* for new construction ~~and the building has sufficient municipal water supply available to the site.~~

Reason: This proposal is to remove the allowance that sprinkler protection is not necessary when there is insufficient water supply to the site. Rubbish and linen chutes are inherently dangerous and should therefore have sprinkler protection when such protection is required in newly constructed buildings. If water is not available, then the chutes do not have to be installed or can be removed, or alternative means, such as a limited area system, may be utilized to protect such chutes.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB31–06/07

806.1

Proponent: Curt Whiele, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota

Revise as follows:

806.1 General. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with Sections 605 and 706.

Reason: Alterations Level 3 should comply with all the provisions in Alterations Level 1 and Level 2.

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

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB32–06/07

912.4.1

Proponent: Emory Rodgers, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development

Revise as follows:

912.4.1 Means of egress for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 912.4, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *International Building Code*.

Exceptions:

1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 803.1.
2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 8 shall be permitted for continued use subject to approval of the code official.
3. Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall not be required to comply with the maximum riser height and minimum tread depth requirements.
4. Existing corridor walls constructed of wood lath and plaster on both sides in good condition or constructed of 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard on both sides shall be permitted. Such walls shall either terminate at the underside of a ceiling of equivalent construction or shall extend to the underside of the floor or roof next above.
5. Existing corridor doorways, transoms, and other corridor openings shall comply with the requirements in Sections 705.5.1, 705.5.2, and 705.5.3.
6. Existing dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements in Section 705.6.
7. An existing operable window with clear opening area no less than 4 square feet (0.38 m²) and with minimum opening height and width of 22 inches (559 mm) and 20 inches (508 mm), respectively, shall be accepted as an emergency escape and rescue opening.

Reason: This proposal is to clarify the minimum acceptable wall materials for corridors in work areas undergoing a change of occupancy. The existing text does not clarify whether the wall material needs to be on both sides or whether the wall must terminate at an equivalent ceiling material. Corridor walls are a critical component in protecting occupants of a building in a fire event.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB33–06/07

912.5.1, Chapter 15

Proponent: Joseph A. McGrath, PE, RA, New York State Department of State

1. Revise as follows:

912.5.1 Height and area for change to higher hazard category. When a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table 912.5, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the *International Building Code* for the new occupancy classification.

Exception: In other than Groups H, F-1 and S-1, in lieu of fire walls, use of fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours constructed in accordance with Section 706 of the *International Building Code* shall be permitted to meet area limitations in buildings protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *International Fire Code*. Walls shall be constructed to conform to the requirements of ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402, ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602, or GA 600.

2. Add new standards to Chapter 15 as follows:

ACI

ACI 530-05 Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures
ACI 530.1-05 Specifications for Masonry Structures

ASCE

ASCE 5-05 Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures
ASCE 6-05 Specifications for Masonry Structures

GA

GA 600-03 Building Fire-resistance Design Manual, 16th Edition, April, 2000

TMS

TMS 402-05 Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures
TMS 602-05 Specifications for Masonry Structures

Reason: This proposal substitutes fire barriers for fire walls in existing steel and mill buildings undergoing a change of occupancy.

Old mill buildings typically contain building areas larger than new building area code requirements, and thus must be compartmentalized when undergoing a change of occupancy. Traditional masonry firewalls are required to be built on a supporting concrete footing and/or supporting foundation. These walls, though effective in limiting the spread of fire by containing fire to the area of origin, would hamper the ability of the existing building to be fully utilized due to the limited flexibility of design or location afforded by traditional firewalls.

Allowing 2 hour rated fire barriers instead of fire walls still provides life safety redundancy in fully sprinklered buildings. Group H, F-1 and S-1 occupancies are excluded from the exception because of the fire loads inherent in these occupancies.

Mill and steel buildings are often landmarks in the community. The re-use of these often historic buildings, commonly for residential use, can add new life to an existing neighborhood, often encouraging additional development.

Constructing masonry walls in existing buildings is difficult. Separation walls constructed of materials not requiring additional structural supports that could be placed on existing floor decks would provide the flexibility required to successfully rehab existing buildings to more specifically meet client space needs. The barrier is built in such a way that the wall is supported at each floor, which in turn has a fire rated supporting structure. The two choices of construction are non-combustible rated wall construction systems of steel studs and multiple layers of gypsum wallboard or autoclaved concrete.

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

Analysis: These standards are currently listed in the IBC.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB34-06/07

1103.5, 1103.5.1 (New), Chapter 15

Proponent: Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International, representing American Fire Safety Council

1. Revise as follows:

1103.5 Interior finishes. The existing finishes of walls and ceilings shall be accepted when it is demonstrated that they are the historic finishes comply with the *International Building Code*, except that the required flame spread index or smoke developed index of existing surfaces of walls and ceilings shall be permitted to be secured by applying approved fire-retardant coatings to surfaces having higher flame spread indexes than permitted. Such treatments shall be listed and labeled for application to the material to which they are applied, and shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 703.

2. Add new text as follows:

1103.5.1 The required fire-retardant properties of the coated surfaces shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, in order to retain the effectiveness of the treatment under the service conditions to be expected in actual use.

3. Add new standards to Chapter 15 as follows:

NFPA

NFPA 703-00 Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials

Reason: Fire retardant coatings are available that are transparent so that the finish of a historic building will not look any different after the application of the coating than it looked before, but the building will be protected. The protection of historic buildings is critical because they are a part of our cultural heritage and we should ensure that they continue to survive without the danger of them being engulfed in flames. They are the existing buildings that we need to protect most effectively.

Bibliography: NFPA 703. Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials.

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

Analysis: This standard is currently listed in the IFC.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB35-06/07

1105.9, Chapter 15

Proponent: Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International, representing American Fire Safety Council

1. Revise as follows:

1105.9 Finishes. Where interior finish materials are required to have a flame-spread classification of Class III flame spread index of Class C or better, existing nonconforming materials shall be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish fire-retardant coatings that comply with the requirements of NFPA 703.

Exception: Existing nonconforming materials need not be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire-suppression system installed in accordance with the *International Building Code* and the nonconforming materials can be substantiated as being historic in character.

2. Add new standard to Chapter 15 as follows:

NFPA

NFPA 703-00 Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials

Reason: This change is to introduce correct terminology consistent with the International Building Code (IBC). The IBC talks, correctly, about flame spread index and the appropriate denomination for materials with flame spread index of less than 200 is Class C, in accordance with the IBC. The IFC explains that coatings that are applied to improve the fire performance of existing interior finish materials need to comply with NFPA 703.

Bibliography: NFPA 703. Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials.

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

Analysis: This standard is currently listed in the IFC.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB36-06/07

1105.9, Chapter 15

Proponent: Marcelo M. Hirschler, GBH International, representing American Fire Safety Council

1. Revise as follows:

1105.9 Finishes. Where interior finish materials are required to have a flame-spread classification of Class III flame spread index and smoke developed index classification of Class C or better, existing nonconforming materials shall be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish in accordance with ASTM E 84, the required flame spread or smoke-developed index of surfaces in existing buildings shall be allowed to be achieved by application of approved fire-retardant coatings, paints or solutions to existing nonconforming materials having a flame spread index exceeding that allowed. Such applications shall comply with NFPA 703 and the required fire-retardant properties shall be maintained or renewed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Existing nonconforming materials need not be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire-suppression system installed in accordance with the *International Building Code* and the nonconforming materials can be substantiated as being historic in character.

2. Add new standard to Chapter 15 as follows:

NFPA

NFPA 703-00 Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials

Reason: Fire retardant coatings are available that are transparent so that the finish of an existing building will not look any different after the application of the coating than it looked before, but the building will be protected. The revised wording is consistent with that in the IFC (section 803.4).

Bibliography: NFPA 703. Standard for Fire Retardant-Treated Wood and Fire-Retardant Coatings for Building Materials.

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

Analysis: This standard is currently listed in the IFC.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF

EB37-06/07

Chapter 15

Proponent: Standards writing organizations as listed below.

Revise standards as follows:

National Fire Protection Agency
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02269-9101

Standard reference number	Title
99-05 99	Health Care Facilities
101-06 03	Life Safety Code

Reason: The *ICC Code Development Process for the International Codes* (Procedures) Section 4.5* requires the updating of referenced standards to be accomplished administratively, and be processed as a Code Proposal. In May 2005, a letter was sent to each developer of standards that are referenced in the I-Codes, asking them to provide ICC with a list of their standards in order to update to the current edition. Above is the list received of the referenced standards under the maintenance responsibility of the IEBC Committee.

***4.5 Updating Standards:** The updating of standards referenced by the Codes shall be accomplished administratively by the appropriate code development committee in accordance with these full procedures except that multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.

Public Hearing: Committee: AS AM D
Assembly: ASF AMF DF
