



INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

2018 – 2019 CODE
DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
Group B (2019)

2019 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION
HEARINGS ON THE 2018 EDITIONS OF THE
GROUP B INTERNATIONAL CODES

HELD IN ALBUQUERQUE, NM
APRIL 28 – MAY 8, 2019

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE:
JULY 24, 2019

**INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL
2018-2019 CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

**2019 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING
ON THE 2018 EDITIONS OF THE**

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE®

Fire Safety (heard by IBC – S)
General (heard by IBC – S or IRC – B)
Structural

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL PERFORMANCE CODE®

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE®

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE®

Commercial
Residential

INTERNATIONAL GREEN CONSTRUCTION CODE®

(Chapter 1)

INTERNATIONAL PLUMBING CODE®

(Heard by IECC – Commercial)

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE®

Building

HELD IN ALBUQUERQUE, NM

APRIL 28 – MAY 8, 2019

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE:

JULY 11, 2019



2018-2019 Code Development Cycle 2019 Report of the Committee Action Hearing
on the 2018 Editions of the *International Codes*

First Printing

Publication Date: June 2019

Copyright © 2019

by

International Code Council, Inc.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. This 2018-2019 Code Development Cycle 2019 Report of the Committee Action Hearing on the 2018 Editions of the *International Codes* is a copyrighted work owned by the International Code Council, Inc. ("ICC"). Without advance written permission from the ICC, no part of this book may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including, without limitations, electronic, optical or mechanical means (by way of example and not limitation, photocopying, or recording by or in an information storage retrieval system). For information on use rights and permissions, please contact: ICC Publications, 4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills IL, 60478. Phone 1-888-ICC-SAFE (422-7233).

Trademarks: "International Code Council," the "International Code Council" logo, "ICC," the "ICC" logo and other names and trademarks appearing in this book are registered trademarks of the International Code Council, Inc., and/or its licensors (as applicable), and may not be used without permission.

PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	i
Public Comment Deadline July 24, 2019	i
Submit Public Comments Online	i
ICC Website	i
Errata to the Committee Action Hearing Results	i
Modifications by Public Comment	i
Public Comment Hearing Consideration	ii
Electronic Voter Validation Reminder.....	ii
Call for Adoption Information.....	ii
2018/2019 ICC Code Development Schedule.....	iii
ICC Code Development Procedures (Council Policy CP #28).....	vi
Report of the Committee Action Hearing - Table of Contents.....	xxxii

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains the 2019 Group B Report of the Committee Action Hearing (ROCAH) on the proposed revisions to the *International Building Code Fire Safety (heard by the Structural Committee)*, *General (heard by either the Structural or IRC – Building Committee)*, and *Structural, International Code Council Performance Code, International Existing Building Code, International Energy Conservation Code (Commercial and Residential), International Green Construction Code (Chapter 1), International Plumbing Code (heard by IECC – Commercial), and International Residential Code (Building)*. The hearing was held in Albuquerque, NM, April 28 – May 8, 2019.

This report includes the recommendation of the code development committee and the committee's reason on each proposed item. It also includes the results of the Online Assembly Motion Vote via cdpACCESS, which occurred subsequent to the hearings during the period of May 23 – June 6, 2019. Where the committee or assembly action was "Approved as Modified", the proposed change, or a portion thereof, is included herein with the modification indicated in strikeout/underline format. Where this report indicates "Withdrawn by Proponent" the proposed change was withdrawn by the proponent and is not subject to any further consideration.

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

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

PUBLIC COMMENT DEADLINE JULY 24, 2019

Persons who wish to recommend an action other than that taken at the Committee Action Hearing may submit a public comment in accordance with Section 6.0 of the CP28. **The deadline for receipt of public comments is July 24, 2019. Public comments must be submitted online via cdpACCESS by 11:59 pm Pacific.** Proposals, which receive a public comment, will be included on the Public Comment Hearing Agenda for Individual Consideration and voting by eligible voting members in accordance with Section 7.5 of CP28. Proposals, which do not receive a public comment or a successful assembly action, will be included in the consent agenda and be voted with a motion to sustain the action taken at the Committee Action Hearing.

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

Please note: Public comments must be marked up manually, using the strikethrough and underline buttons in the editor. The word processing software utilized by cdpACCESS, for submittal of public comments, does not permit the use of the "cut and paste" feature from Word documents.

ICC WEBSITE

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

MODIFICATIONS BY PUBLIC COMMENT

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

PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING CONSIDERATION

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

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

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

ELECTRONIC VOTER VALIDATION REMINDER (September 23, 2019 deadline)

Attention all Governmental Member Voting Representatives: If your Primary Representative has not validated your voting credentials for 2019, there is still time. [The Electronic Voter Validation site](#) is open and will remain available until September 23, 2019. If you wish to vote at the Clark County, NV 2019 Annual Conference and Public Comment Hearings on October 23 – 30, 2018, or the Online Governmental Consensus Vote that follows the Public Comment Hearings, your voting credentials must be validated by September 23, 2019.

If your voting credentials have already been validated in the 2018 calendar year, you do **not** have to be revalidated. Not sure if your credentials are up to date? ***Check your GMVRs' status online today!***

CALL FOR ADOPTION INFORMATION

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

2018/2019 ICC CODE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

(February 10, 2017)

STEP IN CODE DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	DATE	
	2018 – Group A Codes IBC- E, IBC - FS, IBC -G, IFC, IFGC, IMC, IPC, IPMC, IPSDC, IRC – M, IRC- P, ISPSC, IWUIC, IZC	2019 – Group B Codes Admin, IBC-S, IEBC, IECC-C, IECC-R/IRC-E, IgCC (Ch. 1), IRC – B
2018 EDITION OF I-CODES PUBLISHED	Fall/2017 (except 2018 IgCC, see Group B Codes on page x)	
DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS FOR ALL CODE COMMITTEES	June 1, 2017 for the 2018/2019 Cycle. Call for committee posted in February /2017.	
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF CODE CHANGE PROPOSALS	January 8, 2018 (Extended to January 11, 2018)	January 7, 2019
WEB POSTING OF “PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES”	February 28, 2018*	March 4, 2019*
COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING (CAH)	April 15 – 23, 2018 Greater Columbus Convention Center Columbus, OH	April 28 – May 8, 2019 Albuquerque Convention Center Albuquerque, NM
ONLINE CAH ASSEMBLY FLOOR MOTION VOTE	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of the CAH. Open for 2 weeks.	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of the CAH. Open for 2 weeks.
WEB POSTING OF “REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ACTION HEARING”	May 30, 2018	June 11, 2019
DEADLINE FOR cdpACCESS ONLINE RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS	July 16, 2018	July 24, 2019
WEB POSTING OF “PUBLIC COMMENT AGENDA”	August 31, 2018*	September 4, 2019*
PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING (PCH) ANNUAL CONFERENCE DATES NOTED BY AC	October 24 – 31, 2018 Greater Richmond Convention Center Richmond, VA AC: October 21 – 23	October 23 – 30, 2019 Clark County, NV AC: October 20 - 22
ONLINE GOVERNMENTAL CONSENSUS VOTE (OGCV)	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of the PCH. Open for 2 weeks.	Starts approx. two weeks after last day of the PCH. Open for 2 weeks.
WEB POSTING OF FINAL ACTION	Following Validation Committee certification of OGCV and ICC Board confirmation.	Following Validation Committee certification of OGCV and ICC Board confirmation.

* Web posting of the “Proposed Changes to the I-Codes” and “Public Comment Agenda” will be posted no later than scheduled. ICC will make every effort to post these documents earlier, subject to code change/public comment volume and processing time.

2018 Group A Codes/Code committees:

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

2019 Group B Codes/Code committees:

- Admin: Chapter 1 of all the I-Codes except the IECC, IgCC and IRC. Also includes the update of currently referenced standards in all of the 2018 Codes, except the IgCC.
- IBC-S: IBC Structural provisions. IBC Chapters 15 – 25 and IEBC structural provisions. See notes.
- IEBC: IEBC Non-structural provisions. See notes.
- IECC-C: IECC Commercial energy provisions.
- IECC-R/IRC-E: IECC Residential energy provisions and IRC Energy provisions in Chapter 11.
- IgCC: Chapter 1 of the IgCC. Remainder of the code is based on the provisions of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 *Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*. The 2018 IgCC is scheduled to be published in the Summer/2018.
- IRC-B: IRC Building provisions. Chapters 1 – 10.

A 2020 Group C cycle is not scheduled.

Notes:

- Be sure to review the document entitled “2018/2019 Code Committee Responsibilities” which will be posted. This identifies responsibilities which are different than Group A and B codes and committees which may impact the applicable code change cycle and resulting code change deadline. As an example, throughout Chapter 9 of the IBC (IBC- Fire Safety), there are numerous sections which include the designation “[F]” which indicates that the provisions of the section are maintained by the IFC code committee. Similarly, there are numerous sections in the IEBC which include the designation “[BS]”. These are structural provisions which will be heard by the IBC – Structural committee. The designations

in the code are identified in the Code Committee Responsibilities document.

- I-Code Chapter 1: Proposed changes to the provisions in Chapter 1 of the majority of the I-Codes are heard in Group B (see Admin above for exceptions). Be sure to review the brackets ([]) of the applicable code.
- Definitions. Be sure to review the brackets ([]) in Chapter 2 of the applicable code and the Code Committee Responsibilities document to determine which code committee will consider proposed changes to the definitions.
- Proposed changes to the ICC Performance Code will be heard by the code committee noted in brackets ([]) in the section of the code and in the Code Committee Responsibilities document



CP #28-05 CODE DEVELOPMENT

Approved: 9/24/05

Revised: 1/22/2019

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 **Purpose of Council Policy:** The purpose of this Council Policy is to prescribe the Rules of Procedure utilized in the continued development and maintenance of the International Codes (Codes).
- 1.2 **Objectives:** The ICC Code Development Process has the following objectives:
 - 1.2.1 The timely evaluation and recognition of technological developments pertaining to construction regulations.
 - 1.2.2 The open discussion of code change proposals by all parties desiring to participate.
 - 1.2.3 The final determination of Code text by public officials actively engaged in the administration, formulation or enforcement of laws, ordinances, rules or regulations relating to the public health, safety and welfare and by honorary members.
 - 1.2.4 The increased participation of all parties desiring to participate through an online submittal and voting process that includes opportunities for online collaboration.
- 1.3 **Code Publication:** The ICC Board of Directors (ICC Board) shall determine the title and the general purpose and scope of each Code published by the ICC.
 - 1.3.1 **Code Correlation:** The provisions of all Codes shall be consistent with one another so that conflicts between the Codes do not occur. A Code Scoping Coordination Matrix shall determine which Code shall be the primary document, and therefore which code development committee shall be responsible for maintenance of the code text where a given subject matter or code text could appear in more than one Code. The Code Scoping Coordination Matrix shall be administered by the Code Correlation Committee as approved by the ICC Board. Duplication of content or text between Codes shall be limited to the minimum extent necessary for practical usability of the Codes, as determined in accordance with Section 4.5.
- 1.4 **Process Maintenance:** The review and maintenance of the Code Development Process and these Rules of Procedure shall be by the ICC Board. The manner in which Codes are developed embodies core principles of the organization. One of those principles is that the final content of the Codes is determined by a majority vote of the governmental and honorary members. It is the policy of the ICC Board that there shall be no change to this principle without the affirmation of two-thirds of the governmental and honorary members responding.

- 1.5 **Secretariat:** The Chief Executive Officer shall assign a Secretariat for each of the Codes. All correspondence relating to code change proposals and public comments shall be addressed to the Secretariat. The Secretariat shall have the authority to facilitate unforeseen situations which arise in the implementation of this council policy. Staff shall maintain a record of such actions.
- 1.6 **Recording:** Individuals requesting permission to record any meeting or hearing, or portion thereof, shall be required to provide the ICC with a release of responsibility disclaimer and shall acknowledge that ICC shall retain sole ownership of the recording, and that they have insurance coverage for liability and misuse of recording materials. Equipment and the process used to record shall, in the judgment of the ICC Secretariat, be conducted in a manner that is not disruptive to the meeting. The ICC shall not be responsible for equipment, personnel or any other provision necessary to accomplish the recording. An unedited copy of the recording shall be forwarded to ICC within 30 days of the meeting. Recordings shall not otherwise be copied, reproduced or distributed in any manner. Recordings shall be returned to ICC or destroyed upon the request of ICC.

2.0 Code Development Cycle

- 2.1 **Intent:** The code development cycle shall consist of the complete consideration of code change proposals in accordance with the procedures herein specified, commencing with the deadline for submission of code change proposals (see Section 3.5) and ending with publication of the Final Action on the code change proposals (see Section 10.4).
- 2.2 **New Editions:** The ICC Board shall determine the schedule for publishing new editions of the Codes. Each new edition shall incorporate the results of the code development activity since the previous edition.
- 2.3 **Supplements:** The results of code development activity between editions may be published.
- 2.4 **Interim Code Amendments:** All revisions to the International Codes shall be processed in accordance with other sections of this Council Policy except for Emergency Actions by the ICC Board complying with Section 2.4.1 and Interim Critical Amendments (ICA) complying with Section 2.4.2.
 - 2.4.1 **Emergency Actions by the ICC Board:** Emergency actions by the ICC Board are limited to those issues representing an immediate threat to health and safety that warrant a more timely response than allowed by the Code Development Process schedule.
 - 2.4.1.1 **Initial Request:** A request for an emergency action shall be based upon perceived immediate threats to health and safety and shall be reviewed by the Codes and Standards Council for referral to the ICC Board for action with their analysis and recommendation.
 - 2.4.1.2 **Board and Member Action:** In the event that the ICC Board determines that an emergency amendment to any Code or supplement thereto is warranted, the same may be adopted by the ICC Board. Such action shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the ICC Board.

The ICC membership shall be notified within ten days after the ICC Boards' official action of any emergency amendment. At the next

Annual Business Meeting, any emergency amendment shall be presented to the members for ratification by a majority of the Governmental Member Voting Representatives and Honorary Members present and voting.

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

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

2.4.2 Interim Critical Amendments (ICA)

2.4.2.1 Submittal. Anyone may propose an ICA by providing the following information:

- a) Name of submitter
- b) Contact information
- c) Submitters representation
- d) Date
- e) Relevant section(s) and code edition(s) under consideration
- f) Proposed modifications with text changes identified using underlines for new text and strikethroughs for deleted text
- g) A statement that substantiates the need for proposed changes and why the proposed submission is of such a critical nature in accordance with Section 2.4.2.3 that it cannot be left to be addressed during the next code development cycle.
- h) Written endorsement of the proposed ICA by not less than two members of the Code Development Committee(s) responsible for maintaining the affected code section(s)

2.4.2.2 Preliminary Review. An ICA will only be processed if the Codes and Standards Council determines that the proposed ICA appears to be of a critical nature requiring prompt action based on the criteria specified in Section 2.4.2.3. If processed, the question of critical nature shall be further considered by the responsible Code Development Committee(s) and the Codes and Standards Council. The text of a proposed ICA shall be processed as submitted or shall be changed with the approval of the submitter. The Codes and Standards Council shall process their preliminary "critical nature" determination within 45 days of the ICA submission.

2.4.2.3 Determination of Critical Nature. Qualification for critical nature shall be based on one or more of the following factors:

- a) The proposed ICA corrects an error or an omission that was overlooked during a regular code development process.
- b) The proposed ICA resolves a conflict within an individual code or a conflict involving two or more ICC codes.
- c) The proposed ICA mitigates a previously unknown hazard.

2.4.2.4 Code Development Committee. A proposed ICA that meets the provisions in Sections 2.4.2.2 and 2.4.2.3 shall be submitted to the Code Development Committee(s) responsible for the affected section(s) for a ballot and comment period of 30 calendar days. The committee(s) shall be separately balloted on both the technical merit of the ICA and whether the ICA satisfies the critical nature criteria. Negative votes in the initial ballot, if any, shall require a reason statement and shall be circulated to the full committee(s) to allow initial ballot votes to be changed.

A committee recommendation for approval shall require an affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of members who voted, on both technical merit and critical nature. The following shall be omitted from the three-fourths vote calculation:

- a) Committee members who have abstained.
- b) Committee members whose negative ballots do not include a statement conveying the reason for casting a negative vote.
- c) Committee members who do not return their ballots prior to the announced ballot return deadline.

In addition to the three-fourths majority described above, the number of affirmative votes shall be not less than 50% of all committee members who are eligible to vote. Committee members eligible to vote shall be the total number of individuals who are members of the committee on the date of ballot distribution and shall not be adjusted based on abstentions or ballots that were not returned.

ICAs that achieve the required number of affirmative votes on both technical merit and critical nature are approved for further processing in accordance with Sections 2.4.2.5 through 2.4.2.9. ICAs that do not achieve the required number of affirmative votes on both technical merit and critical nature are rejected.

2.4.2.5 Publication of Proposed ICA for Public Comment. An ICA that is approved in accordance with Section 2.4.2.4 shall be published by ICC in appropriate media with a notice inviting public comments on the proposed ICA. The public comment period shall be open for at least 30 calendar days from the date of posting of the notice. When a proposed ICA revises text that was changed in the most recent code development cycle, the ICA public comment notice shall also be directly provided to submitters of proposals and public comments to the affected section in the most recent code development cycle.

2.4.2.6 Additional Code Development Committee Review. All public comments shall be circulated to the responsible Code Development Committee(s) for a 30-calendar day ballot and comment period allowing an opportunity for committee members to change votes taken prior to the public comment period. If any votes are changed to negative, negative votes shall be circulated to the full committee, followed by a final ballot following the voting procedures Section 2.4.2.4.

Approved ICAs shall be forwarded to the Codes and Standards Council with a staff report that includes all public comments, ballots, committee member comments on ballots and concurrence by staff on which code editions should be affected by the ICA.

2.4.2.7 Action of the Codes and Standards Council. The Codes and Standards Council shall review the material submitted in accordance with Section 2.4.2.6 at the next Codes and Standards Council meeting. Approval of an ICA shall require an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Codes and Standards Council members who cast a vote at the meeting.

2.4.2.8 Effective Date and Publication. ICAs that are approved by the Codes and Standards Council shall become effective 30 calendar days after approval, or in the case of an appeal in accordance with Section 2.4.2.9, 30 calendar days after a decision by the ICC Board upholding a Codes and Standards Council decision to issue an ICA.

An ICA shall apply to code editions specified by the ICC Codes and Standards Council, and ICC staff shall, by an appropriate method, publish approved ICAs and ensure that approved ICAs are distributed with future sales of affected codes. ICAs shall be distributed as a separate document and shall not be incorporated into the text of a published code until such time that the ICA has been approved by the full code development process, following submittal as a proposal in accordance with Section 2.4.2.11.

2.4.2.9 Appeals. A decision of the Codes and Standards Council to approve an ICA shall be appealable to the ICC Board in accordance with Council Policy 1.

2.4.2.10 Applicability. ICAs shall not be considered retroactive requirements.

2.4.2.11 Subsequent Processing. An approved ICA shall automatically become a code change proposal from the Codes and Standards Council in the following code cycle.

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

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

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

3.0 Submittal of Code Change Proposals

3.1 Intent: Any interested person, persons or group may submit a code change proposal which will be duly considered when in conformance to these Rules of Procedure.

3.2 Withdrawal of Proposal: A code change proposal may be withdrawn by the proponent (WP) at any time prior to membership action on the consent agenda at the Public Comment Hearing or prior to testimony on the code change proposal on the individual consideration agenda at the Public Comment Hearing. All actions on the code change proposal shall cease immediately upon the withdrawal of the code change proposal.

3.3 Form and Content of Code Change Submittals: Each code change proposal shall be submitted separately and shall be complete in itself. Each submittal shall contain the following information:

3.3.1 Proponent: Each code change proposal shall include the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the proponent. Email addresses shall be published with the code change proposals unless the proponent otherwise requests on the submittal form.

3.3.1.1 If a group, organization or committee submits a code change proposal, an individual with prime responsibility shall be indicated.

3.3.1.2 If a proponent submits a code change proposal on behalf of a client, group, organization or committee, the name and mailing address of the client, group, organization or committee shall be indicated.

3.3.2 Code Reference: Each code change proposal shall relate to the applicable code sections(s) in the latest edition of the Code.

3.3.2.1 If more than one section in the Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected sections.

3.3.2.2 If more than one Code is affected by a code change proposal, appropriate proposals shall be included for all such affected Codes and appropriate cross referencing shall be included in the supporting information.

3.3.3 Multiple Code Change Proposals to a Code Section. A proponent shall not submit multiple code change proposals to the same code section. When a proponent submits multiple code change proposals to the same section, the proposals shall be considered as incomplete proposals and processed in accordance with Section 4.3. This restriction shall not apply to code change proposals that attempt to address differing subject matter within a code section.

3.3.4 Text Presentation: The text of the code change proposal shall be presented in the specific wording desired with deletions shown struck out with a single line and additions shown underlined with a single line.

3.3.4.1 A charging statement shall indicate the referenced code section(s) and whether the code change proposal is intended to be an addition, a deletion or a revision to existing Code text.

3.3.4.2 Whenever practical, the existing wording of the text shall be preserved

with only such deletions and additions as necessary to accomplish the desired change.

3.3.4.3 Each code change proposal shall be in proper code format and terminology.

3.3.4.4 Each code change proposal shall be complete and specific in the text to eliminate unnecessary confusion or misinterpretation.

3.3.4.5 The proposed text shall be in mandatory terms.

3.3.5 Supporting Information: Each code change proposal shall include sufficient supporting information to indicate how the code change proposal is intended to affect the intent and application of the Code.

3.3.5.1 Purpose: The proponent shall clearly state the purpose of the code change proposal (e.g. clarify the Code; revise outdated material; substitute new or revised material for current provisions of the Code; add new requirements to the Code; delete current requirements, etc.)

3.3.5.2 Reasons: The proponent shall justify changing the current Code provisions, stating why the code change proposal is superior to the current provisions of the Code. Code change proposals which add or delete requirements shall be supported by a logical explanation which clearly shows why the current Code provisions are inadequate or overly restrictive, specifies the shortcomings of the current Code provisions and explains how such code change proposals will improve the Code.

3.3.5.3 Substantiation: The proponent shall substantiate the code change proposal based on technical information and substantiation. Substantiation provided which is reviewed in accordance with Section 4.2 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change proposal may be identified as such. The proponent shall be notified that the code change proposal is considered an incomplete proposal in accordance with Section 4.3 and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The proponent shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. The burden of providing substantiating material lies with the proponent of the code change proposal. Supporting documentation may be provided via a link to a website provided by the proponent and included in the reason statement. The reason statement shall include the date the link was created. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.

3.3.5.4 Bibliography: The proponent shall submit a bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with the code change proposal. The bibliography shall be published with the code change proposal and the proponent shall make the substantiating materials available for review at the appropriate ICC office and during the public hearing. Supporting documentation may be provided via a link to a website provided by the proponent and included in the bibliography. The reason statement shall include the date the link was created.

3.3.5.5 Copyright Release: The proponent of code change proposals, floor modifications and public comments shall sign a copyright release

developed and posted by ICC.

3.3.5.6 Cost Impact: The proponent shall indicate one of the following regarding the cost impact of the code change proposal:

- 1) The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction;
- 2) The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction; or
- 3) The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

The proponent shall submit information which substantiates such assertion. This information will be considered by the code development committee and will be included in the published code change proposal. Supporting documentation may be provided via a link to a website provided by the proponent and included in the cost substantiation statement. The cost substantiation statement shall include the date the link was created.

Any proposal submitted which does not include the requisite cost impact information shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed.

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

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

3.6 Referenced Standards: In order for a standard to be considered for reference or to continue to be referenced by the Codes, a standard shall meet the following criteria:

3.6.1 Code References:

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

3.6.2 Standard Content:

- 3.6.2.1** A standard or portions of a standard intended to be enforced shall be written in mandatory language.
- 3.6.2.2** The standard shall be appropriate for the subject covered.
- 3.6.2.3** All terms shall be defined when they deviate from an ordinarily accepted meaning or a dictionary definition.
- 3.6.2.4** The scope or application of a standard shall be clearly described.
- 3.6.2.5** The standard shall not have the effect of requiring proprietary

- materials.
- 3.6.2.6 The standard shall not prescribe a proprietary agency for quality control or testing.
 - 3.6.2.7 The test standard shall describe, in detail, preparation of the test sample, sample selection or both.
 - 3.6.2.8 The test standard shall prescribe the reporting format for the test results. The format shall identify the key performance criteria for the element(s) tested.
 - 3.6.2.9 The measure of performance for which the test is conducted shall be clearly defined in either the test standard or in Code text.
 - 3.6.2.10 The standard shall not state that its provisions shall govern whenever the referenced standard is in conflict with the requirements of the referencing Code.
 - 3.6.2.11 The preface to the standard shall announce that the standard is promulgated according to a consensus procedure.

3.6.3 Standard Promulgation:

- 3.6.3.1 Code change proposals with corresponding changes to the code text which include a reference to a proposed new standard or a proposed update of an existing referenced standard shall comply with this section.

3.6.3.1.1 Proposed New Standards. In order for a new standard to be considered for reference by the Code, such standard shall be submitted in at least a consensus draft form in accordance with Section 3.4. If the proposed new standard is not submitted in at least consensus draft form, the code change proposal shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed. The code change proposal shall be considered at the Committee Action Hearing by the applicable code development committee responsible for the corresponding proposed changes to the code text. If the committee action at the Committee Action Hearing is either As Submitted or As Modified and the standard is not completed, the code change proposal shall automatically be placed on the Public Comment Agenda with the recommendation stating that in order for the public comment to be considered, the new standard shall be completed and readily available prior to the Public Comment Hearing. If the committee action at the Committee Action Hearing is Disapproval, further consideration on the Public Comment Agenda shall include a recommendation stating that in order for the public comment to be considered, the new standard shall be completed and readily available prior to the Public Comment Hearing.

3.6.3.1.2 Update of Existing Standards. Code change proposals which include technical revisions to the code text to coordinate with a proposed update of an existing referenced standard shall include the submission of the proposed update to the standard in at least a consensus draft form in accordance with Section 3.4. If the proposed update of the existing standard is not submitted in at least consensus draft form, the code change proposal shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed. The code change proposal, including the update of the existing referenced standard, shall be considered at the Committee Action Hearing by the applicable code development committee responsible for the corresponding changes to the code text.

If the committee action at the Committee Action Hearing is either As Submitted or As Modified and the updated standard is not completed, the code change proposal shall automatically be placed on the Public Comment Agenda with the recommendation stating that in order for the public comment to be considered, the updated standard shall be completed and readily available prior to the Public Comment Hearing. If the committee action at the Committee Action Hearing is Disapproval, further consideration on the Public Comment Agenda shall include a recommendation stating that in order for the public comment to be considered, the updated standard shall be completed and readily available prior to the Public Comment Hearing.

Updating of standards without corresponding code text changes shall be accomplished administratively in accordance with Section 4.6.

- 3.6.3.2 The standard shall be developed and maintained through a consensus process such as ASTM or ANSI.

4.0 Processing of Code Change Proposals

- 4.1 **Intent:** The processing of code change proposals is intended to ensure that each proposal complies with these Rules of Procedure and that the resulting published code change proposal accurately reflects that proponent's intent.
- 4.2 **Review:** Upon receipt in the Secretariat's office, the code change proposals will be checked for compliance with these Rules of Procedure as to division, separation, number of copies, form, language, terminology, supporting statements and substantiating data. Where a code change proposal consists of multiple parts which fall under the maintenance responsibilities of different code committees, the Secretariat shall determine the code committee responsible for determining the committee action in accordance with Section 5.6 and the Code Scoping Coordination Matrix (see Section 1.3.1).
- 4.3 **Incomplete Code Change Proposals:** When a code change proposal is submitted with incorrect format, without the required information or judged as not in compliance with these Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat shall notify the proponent of the specific deficiencies and the proposal shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected, with a final date set for receipt of a corrected submittal. If the Secretariat receives the corrected code change proposal after the final date, the proposal shall be held over until the next code development cycle. Where there are otherwise no deficiencies addressed by this section, a code change proposal that incorporates a new referenced standard shall be processed with an analysis of the referenced standard's compliance with the criteria set forth in Section 3.6.
- 4.4 **Editorial Code Change Proposals.** When a code change proposal is submitted that proposes an editorial or format change that, in the opinion of the Secretariat, does not affect the scope or application of the code, the proposal shall be submitted to the Code Correlation Committee who shall deem the code change proposal as editorial or send the proposal back to the Secretariat to be considered by the appropriate code development committee. To be deemed editorial, such proposal shall require a majority vote of the Code Correlation Committee. Editorial proposals shall be published in the Code Change Agenda. Such proposals shall be added to the hearing agenda for consideration by the appropriate code development committee upon written request to ICC by any individual. The deadline to submit such requests shall be 14 days prior to the first day of the Committee Action Hearing. Code Correlation Committee proposals that are not added to a code development committee hearing agenda shall be published in

the next edition of the code with no further consideration.

4.5 Copy Editing Code Text: The Chief Executive Officer shall have the authority at all times to make editorial style and format changes to the Code text, or any approved changes, consistent with the intent, provisions and style of the Code. Such editorial style or format changes shall not affect the scope or application of the Code requirements.

4.6 Updating Standards Referenced in the Codes: Standards referenced by the Codes that do not require coordination with a code change proposal to the code text shall be updated administratively by the Administrative Code Development Committee in accordance with these full procedures except that the deadline for availability of the updated standard and receipt by the Secretariat shall be December 1 of the third year of each code cycle. The published version of the new edition of the Code which references the standard will refer to the updated edition of the standard. If the standard is not available by the December 1st deadline, the edition of the standard as referenced by the newly published Code shall revert back to the reference contained in the previous edition and an errata to the Code issued. Multiple standards to be updated may be included in a single proposal.

4.6.1 Updating ICC Standards Referenced in the Codes. All standards developed by ICC and referenced by the Codes which are undergoing an update shall be announced by ICC to allow stakeholders to participate in the update process. Where the updated standard is completed and available by December 1 of the third year of the code cycle, the published version of the new edition of the Code which references the standard shall refer to the updated edition of the standard. If the standard is not available by the December 1st deadline, the edition of the standard as referenced by the newly published Code shall revert back to the reference contained in the previous edition and an errata to the Code issued.

4.7 Preparation: All code change proposals in compliance with these procedures shall be prepared in a standard manner by the Secretariat and be assigned separate, distinct and consecutive numbers. The Secretariat shall coordinate related proposals submitted in accordance with Section 3.3.2 to facilitate the hearing process.

4.8 Code Change Agenda: All code change proposals shall be posted on the ICC website at least 30 days prior to the Committee Action Hearing on those proposals and shall constitute the agenda for the Committee Action Hearing. Any errata to the Code Change Agenda shall be posted on the ICC website as soon as possible. Code change proposals which have not been published in the original posting or subsequent errata shall not be considered.

5.0 Committee Action Hearing

5.1 Intent: The intent of the Committee Action Hearing is to permit interested parties to present their views including the cost and benefits on the code change proposals on the published agenda. The code development committee will consider such comments as may be presented in the development of their action on the disposition of such code change proposals. At the conclusion of the code development committee deliberations, the committee action on each code change proposal shall be placed before the hearing assembly for consideration in accordance with Section 5.7.

5.2 Committee: The Codes and Standards Council shall review all applications and make committee appointment recommendations to the ICC Board. The Code Development Committees shall be appointed by the ICC Board.

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

time during the hearing except while another code change proposal is being discussed. Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together, and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position.

5.4.4.1 Proponent Approval: A motion to revise the agenda order is considered in order unless the proponent(s) of the moved code change proposals are in attendance in the hearing room and object to the move. Where such objections are raised, the motion to revise the hearing order shall be ruled out of order by the Moderator. The ruling of the Moderator shall be final and not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.8. The motion to change the hearing order is not debatable.

5.4.4.2 Revised Agenda Order Approved: A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present.

5.4.5 Tabling: Tabling of code change proposals shall be permitted. The motion to table is considered in order unless the proponent(s) of the tabled code change proposals are in attendance at the hearing and object to the tabling. Where such objections are raised, the motion to table shall be ruled out of order by the Moderator. The ruling of the Moderator shall be final and not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.8. The motion to table is not debatable.

The motion to table must identify one of the following as to the location in the agenda when or where the code change proposal(s) will be considered:

1. To a specific date and time within the timeframe of the Code Change Agenda for the code change proposals under consideration, or
2. To a specific location in the Code Change Agenda for the code change proposals under consideration.

5.4.5.1 Tabling approved: A motion to table is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present.

5.4.5.2 Tabled code change proposals back to the floor: The Moderator shall bring the tabled code change proposal(s) back to the floor at the applicable time/agenda location in accordance with Section 5.4.5 Items 1 or 2. The testimony on the code change proposal shall resume at the point in the process where the tabling occurred.

5.4.6 Reconsideration: There shall be no reconsideration of a code change proposal after it has been voted on by the committee in accordance with Section 5.6.

5.4.7 Time Limits: Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all code change proposals at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a code change proposal shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.

5.4.7.1 Time Keeping: Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the

person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.

5.4.7.2 Proponent Testimony: The Proponent is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where the code change proposal is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to be allotted additional time for rebuttal.

5.4.8 Points of Order: Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator or the Chairman. A majority vote of ICC Members in attendance shall determine the decision.

5.5 Floor Discussion: The Moderator shall place each code change proposal before the hearing for discussion by identifying the proposal and by regulating discussion as follows:

5.5.1 Discussion Order:

1. Proponents. The Moderator shall begin by asking the proponent and then others in support of the code change proposal for their comments.
2. Opponents. After discussion by those in support of a code change proposal, those opposed hereto, if any, shall have the opportunity to present their views.
3. Rebuttal in support. Proponents shall then have the opportunity to rebut points raised by the opponents.
4. Re-rebuttal in opposition. Opponents shall then have the opportunity to respond to the proponent's rebuttal.

5.5.2 Modifications: Modifications to code change proposals may be suggested from the floor by any person participating in the public hearing. The person proposing the modification, or his/her designee, is deemed to be the proponent of the modification.

5.5.2.1 Submission. All modifications shall be submitted electronically to the ICC Secretariat in a format determined by ICC unless determined by the Chairman to be either editorial or minor in nature. The modification will be forwarded electronically to the members of the code development committee during the hearing and will be projected on the screen in the hearing room.

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

1. changes the scope of the original code change proposal; or
2. is not readily understood to allow a proper assessment of its impact on the original code change proposal or the Code.

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

accordance with Section 5.4.8.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.7.2 Assembly Floor Motion Consideration: On receipt of a second to the floor motion, the Moderator shall accept the motion and the second and notify the attendees that the motion will be considered in an online ballot following the hearing in accordance with Section 5.7.3. No additional testimony shall be permitted.

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

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

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

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

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

6.0 Public Comments

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

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

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

6.3 Withdrawal of Public Comment: A public comment may be withdrawn by the public commenter at any time prior to public comment consideration of that comment. A withdrawn public comment shall not be subject to public comment consideration. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter prior to the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.5, the proposal shall be considered as part of the consent agenda. If the only public comment to a code change proposal is withdrawn by the public commenter after the vote on the consent agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.5, the proposal shall continue as part of the individual consideration agenda in accordance with Section 7.5.6, however the public

comment shall not be subject to public comment consideration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.4.5 Supporting Information: The public comment shall include a statement containing a reason and justification for the desired Final Action on the code change proposal. Reasons and justification which are reviewed in accordance with Section 6.5 and determined as not germane to the technical issues addressed in the code change proposal or committee action may be identified as such. The public commenter shall be notified that the public comment is considered an incomplete public comment in accordance with Section 6.5.1 and the public comment shall be held until the deficiencies are corrected. The public

commenter shall have the right to appeal this action in accordance with the policy of the ICC Board. A bibliography of any substantiating material submitted with a public comment shall be published with the public comment and the substantiating material shall be made available at the Public Comment_Hearing. Supporting documentation may be provided via a link to a website provided by the public commenter and included in the reason statement and bibliography. The reason statement shall include the date the link was created. All substantiating material published by ICC is material that has been provided by the proponent and in so publishing ICC makes no representations or warranties about its quality or accuracy.

6.4.6 Cost Impact: The proponent of the public comment shall indicate one of the following regarding the cost impact of the public comment to the code change proposal:

- 1) The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will increase the cost of construction;
- 2) The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction; or
- 3) The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

The public commenter shall submit information which substantiates such assertion. This information will be considered at the Public Comment Hearing and will be included in the published public comment. Supporting documentation may be provided via a link to a website provided by the public commenter and included in the cost substantiation statement. The cost substantiation statement shall include the date the link was created.

Any public comment submitted which does not include the requisite cost impact information shall be considered incomplete and shall not be processed.

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

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

6.5 Review: The Secretariat shall be responsible for reviewing all submitted public comments from an editorial and technical viewpoint similar to the review of code change proposals (see Section 4.2).

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

6.5.2 Duplications: On receipt of duplicate or parallel public comments, the Secretariat

may consolidate such public comments for public comment consideration. Each public commenter shall be notified of this action when it occurs.

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

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

7.0 Public Comment Hearing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preference shall be given to grouping like subjects together and for moving items back to a later position on the agenda as opposed to moving items forward to an earlier position.

7.5.2.1 Proponent Approval: A motion to revise the agenda order is considered in order unless the proponent(s) of the moved code change proposals are in attendance at the hearing and object to the move. Where such objections are raised, the motion to revise the hearing order shall be ruled out of order by the Moderator. The ruling of the Moderator shall be final and not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.8. The motion to change the hearing order is not debatable.

7.5.2.2 Revised Agenda Order Approved: A motion to revise the agenda order is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present.

7.5.3 Tabling: Tabling of code change proposals shall be permitted. The motion to table is considered in order unless the proponent(s) of the tabled code change proposals are in attendance at the hearing and object to the tabling. Where such objections are raised, the motion to table shall be ruled out of order by the Moderator. The ruling of the Moderator shall be final and not subject to a point of order in accordance with Section 5.4.8. The motion to table is not debatable.

The motion to table must identify one of the following as to the location in the agenda when or where the code change proposal(s) will be considered:

1. To a specific date and time within the timeframe of the Public Comment Agenda for the code change proposals under consideration, or
2. To a specific location in the Public Comment Agenda for the code change proposals under consideration.

7.5.3.1 Tabling approved: A motion to table is subject to a 2/3 vote of those present.

7.5.3.2 Tabled code change proposals back to the floor: The Moderator shall bring the tabled code change proposal(s) back to the floor at the applicable time/agenda location in accordance with Section 7.5.3 Items 1 or 2. The testimony on the code change proposal shall resume at the point in the process where the tabling occurred.

7.5.4 Presentation of Material at the Public Comment Hearing: Information to be provided at the hearing shall be limited to verbal presentations. Each individual presenting information at the hearing shall state their name and affiliation, and shall identify any entities or individuals they are representing in connection with their testimony. Audio-visual presentations are not permitted. Substantiating material submitted in accordance with Section 6.4.5 and other material submitted in response to a code change proposal or public comment shall be located in a designated area in the hearing room.

7.5.5 Public Comment Consent Agenda: The Public Comment Consent Agenda (see Section 7.4) shall be placed before the assembly with a single motion for Final Action in accordance with the results of the Committee Action Hearing. When the motion has been seconded, the vote shall be taken with no testimony being allowed. A simple majority (50% plus one) based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall decide the motion. This action shall not be subject to the Online Governmental Consensus Vote following the Public Comment Hearing (see Section 8.0).

- 7.5.6 Public Comment Individual Consideration Agenda:** Upon completion of the Public Comment Consent Agenda vote, all code change proposals not on the Public Comment Consent Agenda shall be placed before the assembly for individual consideration of each item (see Section 7.4).
- 7.5.7 Reconsideration:** There shall be no reconsideration of a code change proposal after it has been voted on in accordance with Section 7.5.9.
- 7.5.8 Time Limits:** Time limits shall be established as part of the agenda for testimony on all code change proposals at the beginning of each hearing session. Each person requesting to testify on a code change proposal shall be given equal time. In the interest of time and fairness to all hearing participants, the Moderator shall have limited authority to modify time limitations on debate. The Moderator shall have the authority to adjust time limits as necessary in order to complete the hearing agenda.
- 7.5.8.1 Time Keeping:** Keeping of time for testimony by an individual shall be by an automatic timing device. Remaining time shall be evident to the person testifying. Interruptions during testimony shall not be tolerated. The Moderator shall maintain appropriate decorum during all testimony.
- 7.5.9 Discussion and Voting:** Discussion and voting on code change proposals being individually considered shall be in accordance with the following procedures and the voting majorities in Section 7.6:
- 7.5.9.1 Proponent testimony:** The Proponent of a public comment is permitted to waive an initial statement. The Proponent of the public comment shall be permitted to have the amount of time that would have been allocated during the initial testimony period plus the amount of time that would be allocated for rebuttal. Where a public comment is submitted by multiple proponents, this provision shall permit only one proponent of the joint submittal to waive an initial statement.
- 7.5.9.2 Points of Order:** Any person participating in the public hearing may challenge a procedural ruling of the Moderator. A majority vote of ICC Members in attendance shall determine the decision.
- 7.5.9.3 Eligible voters:** Voting shall be limited to eligible voters in accordance with Section 9.0.
- 7.5.9.4 Allowable Final Action Motions:** The only allowable motions for Final Action are Approval as Submitted (AS), Approval as Modified by the committee (AM) or by one or more modifications published in the Public Comment Agenda (AMPC), and Disapproval (D).
- 7.5.9.5 Initial Motion:** The code development committee action shall be the initial motion considered.
- 7.5.9.6 Motions for Modifications:** Whenever a motion under consideration is for Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified, a subsequent motion and second for a modification published in the Public Comment Agenda may be made (see Section 6.4.4). Each subsequent motion for modification, if any, shall be individually

discussed and voted before returning to the main motion. A two-thirds majority based on the number of votes cast by eligible voters shall be required for a successful motion on all modifications.

7.5.9.7 Voting: After dispensing with all motions for modifications, if any, and upon completion of discussion on the main motion, the Moderator shall then ask for the vote on the main motion. The vote on the main motion shall be taken electronically with the vote recorded and each vote assigned to the eligible voting member. In the event the electronic voting system is determined not to be used by ICC, a hand/standing count will be taken by the Moderator. If the motion fails to receive the majority required in Section 7.6, the Moderator shall ask for a new motion.

7.5.9.8 Subsequent Motion: If the initial motion is unsuccessful, a motion for either Approval as Submitted or Approval as Modified by one or more published modifications is in order. A motion for Disapproval is not in order. The vote on the main motion shall be taken electronically with the vote recorded and each vote assigned to the eligible voting member. In the event the electronic voting system is determined not to be used by ICC, a hand/standing count will be taken by the Moderator. If a successful vote is not achieved, Section 7.5.9.9 shall apply.

7.5.9.9 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote at the Public Comment Hearing. In the event that a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities in Section 7.6, the results of the Public Comment Hearing for the code change proposal in question shall be Disapproval. The vote count that will be reported as the Public Comment Hearing result will be the vote count on the main motion in accordance with Section 7.5.9.7.

7.5.9.10 Public Comment Hearing Results: The result and vote count on each code change proposal considered at the Public Comment Hearing shall be announced at the hearing. In the event the electronic voting system is not utilized and a hand/standing count is taken in accordance with Sections 7.5.9.7 and 7.5.9.8, the vote count will not be announced if an individual standing vote count is not taken. The results shall be posted and included in the Online Governmental Consensus Ballot (see Section 8.2).

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

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

8.0 Online Governmental Consensus Vote

8.1 Public Comment Hearing Results: The results from the Individual Consideration Agenda at the Public Comment Hearing (see Sections 7.5.6 and 7.5.9.10) shall be the basis for the Online Governmental Consensus Vote. The ballot shall include the voting options in accordance with the following table:

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

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

1. The Public Comment Hearing result and vote count.
2. The allowable Online Governmental Consensus Vote actions in accordance with Section 8.1.
3. Where the Public Comment Hearing result is As Submitted (AS) or Disapproval (D), the original code change proposal will be presented.
4. Where the Public Comment Hearing result is As Modified by the committee (AM) or As Modified by one or more Public Comments (AMPC), the original code change and approved modification(s) will be presented.
5. The committee action taken at the Committee Action Hearing.
6. ICC staff identification of correlation issues.
7. For those who voted at the Public Comment Hearing, the ballot will indicate how they voted, unless an electronic vote count is not taken in accordance with Section 7.5.9.10.
8. An optional comment box to provide comments.
9. Access to the Public Comment Agenda which includes: the original code change, the report of the committee action and the submitted public comments.
10. Access to the audio and video of the Committee Action and Public Comment Hearing proceedings.
11. Identification of the ballot period for which the online balloting will be open.

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

8.3.1 Participation requirement: A minimum number of participants to conduct the Online Governmental Consensus Vote shall not be required unless the code change proposal(s) were not voted upon utilizing the electronic voting devices at the Public Comment Hearing and the resulting vote was not assigned to each

eligible voting member in accordance with Sections 7.5.9.7 and 7.5.9.8 . If this occurs, a minimum number of participants shall be required for those code change proposal(s) based on an assessment of the minimum number of votes cast during the entire Public Comment Hearing and the Online Governmental Consensus Vote shall determine the final on action on the code change proposal(s) in accordance with Section 10.1.

9.0 Eligible Final Action Voters

- 9.1 Eligible Final Action Voters:** Eligible Final Action voters include ICC Governmental Member Voting Representatives and Honorary Members in good standing who have been confirmed by ICC in accordance with the Electronic Voter Validation System. Such confirmations are required to be revalidated once each code development cycle. After initial validation, changes to the list of GMVRs for the remainder of the code development cycle shall be made in accordance with Section 9.2. Eligible Final Action voters in attendance at the Public Comment Hearing and those participating in the Online Governmental Consensus Vote shall have one vote per eligible voter on all Codes. Individuals who represent more than one Governmental Member shall be limited to a single vote.
- 9.2 Applications:** Applications for Governmental Membership must be received by the ICC at least 30 days prior to the Committee Action Hearing in order for its designated representatives to be eligible to vote at the Public Comment Hearing or Online Governmental Consensus Vote. Applications, whether new or updated, for Governmental Member Voting Representative status must be received by the Code Council 30 days prior to the commencement of the first day of the Public Comment Hearing in order for any designated representative to be eligible to vote. An individual designated as a Governmental Member Voting Representative shall provide sufficient information to establish eligibility as defined in the ICC Bylaws. The Executive Committee of the ICC Board, in its discretion, shall have the authority to address questions related to eligibility.

10.0 Tabulation, certification and posting of results

- 10.1 Tabulation and Validation:** Following the closing of the online ballot period, the votes received will be combined with the vote tally at the Public Comment Hearing to determine the final vote on the code change proposal. If a hand/standing count is utilized per Subsection 7.5.9.7 or 7.5.9.8, those votes of the Public Comment Hearing will not be combined with the online ballot. ICC shall retain a record of the votes cast and the results shall be certified by a validation committee appointed by the ICC Board. The validation committee shall report the results to the ICC Board, either confirming a valid voting process and result or citing irregularities in accordance with Section 10.2.
- 10.2 Voting Irregularities:** Where voting irregularities or other concerns with the Online Governmental Consensus Voting process which are material to the outcome or the disposition of a code change proposal(s) are identified by the validation committee, such irregularities or concerns shall be immediately brought to the attention of the ICC Board. The ICC Board shall take whatever action necessary to ensure a fair and impartial Final Action vote on all code change proposals, including but not limited to:
1. Set aside the results of the Online Governmental Consensus Vote and have the vote taken again.
 2. Set aside the results of the Online Governmental Consensus Vote and declare the Final Action on all code change proposals to be in accordance with the results of the

Public Comment Hearing.

3. Other actions as determined by the ICC Board.

10.3 Failure to Achieve Majority Vote: In the event a code change proposal does not receive any of the required majorities for Final Action in Section 8.0, Final Action on the code change proposal in question shall be Disapproval.

10.4 Final Action Results: The Final Action on all code change proposals shall be published as soon as practicable after certification of the results. The results shall include the Final Action taken, including the vote tallies from both the Public Comment Hearing and Online Governmental Consensus Vote, as well the required majority in accordance with Section 8.0. ICC shall maintain a record of individual votes for auditing purposes, however, the record shall not be made public. The exact wording of any resulting text modifications shall be made available to any interested party.

11.0 Code Publication

11.1 Next Edition of the Codes: The Final Action results on code change proposals shall be the basis for the subsequent edition of the respective Code.

11.2 Code Correlation: The Code Correlation Committee is authorized to resolve technical or editorial inconsistencies resulting from actions taken during the code development process by making appropriate changes to the text of the affected code. The process to resolve technical or editorial inconsistencies shall be conducted in accordance with CP#44 Code Correlation Committee.

12.0 Appeals

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

The following actions are not appealable:

1. Variations of the results of the Public Comment Hearing compared to the Final Action result in accordance with Section 10.4.
2. Denied requests to extend the voter balloting period in accordance with Sections 5.7.4 or 8.3.
3. Lack of access to the internet based online collaboration and voting platform to submit a code change proposal, to submit a public comment or to vote.
4. Code Correlation Committee changes made in accordance with Section 11.2.

13.0 Violations

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

Section revised in January 22, 2019 revision to CP-28:

9.1

Sections revised in October 20, 2018 revision to CP-28:

2.4
2.4.1
2.4.1.1
2.4.1.2
2.4.2
2.4.2.1
2.4.2.2
2.4.2.3
2.4.2.4
2.4.2.5
2.4.2.6
2.4.2.7
2.4.2.8
2.4.2.9
2.4.2.10
2.4.2.11

Sections revised in July 27, 2018 revision to CP-28:

4.6.1

Sections revised in December 8, 2017 revision to CP-28:

3.3.5.5
8.3.1

Sections revised in September 9, 2017 revision to CP-28:

3.2
3.3.5.3
3.3.5.4
3.3.5.6
3.6.3.1.1
3.6.3.1.2
4.6
5.4.4
5.4.4.1
5.4.4.2
5.4.5
5.4.5.1
5.4.5.2
5.5.2
5.5.2.2
6.4.5
6.4.6
7.5.2
7.5.2.1
7.5.2.2
7.5.3
7.5.3.1
7.5.3.2
7.5.9.10
8.2 – Number 7
11.2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CODE	PAGE
Administrative Provisions	1
IBC – Fire Safety (heard by IBC – Structural).....	26
IBC – General (heard by IBC – Structural or IRC – Building).....	28
IBC – Structural.....	35
ICCPC.....	99
IEBC.....	101
IECC – Commercial	149
IECC – Residential	234
IgCC.....	287
IPC (heard by IECC – Commercial).....	292
IRC – Building.....	293

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS CODE

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS COMMITTEE

Anthony W. Catana, AIA, Chair
Director of Building Technology
Spiezle Architectural Group
Hamilton, NJ

J. Michael Davis, MCP, Vice Chair
Director of Code Services
Miami County, Kansas
Paola, KS

Corey Coleman, MCP
Carson City/Building Official
Charles Abbott and Associates
Carson City, NV

Robert J. Frances, PE
Director
Howard Co. (MD) Dept. of Insp., Lic., & Permits
Ellicott City, MD

Regina Hanshaw
Executive Secretary
Ohio Board of Building Standards
Reynoldsburg, OH

Ian Hardage
Assistant Fire Marshal
Santa Rosa Fire Department
Santa Rosa, CA

Joseph A. Lavallo, AIA, MCP, NCARB
Architect
Cashin Spinelli Ferretti LLC
Horsham, PA

Jeff Manzetti, AIA, NCARB, CDT
Project Architect
Mead & Hunt
Middleton, WI

Richard Meister, CBO
Manager of Plan Review
Memphis & Shelby County
Office of Construction Code Enforcement
Memphis, TN

Paul Michelsohn Jr.
Rep: National Association of Home Builders
President
Michelsohn & Daughter Construction Inc.
Anchorage, AK

Kelly Nicoletto
Senior Regulatory Engineer
UL LLC
Fort Worth, TX

Ed Peaser, CBO
Sr. Building Inspector
Town of Carefree
Scottsdale, AZ

Blake J. Steiner, CBO
Chief Building Official
Rapides Area Planning Commission
Alexandria, LA

Thomas R. Wood
Senior Plans Examiner
City of Carrollton
Carrollton, TX

Staff Secretariat
Keith Enstrom, PE
Staff Engineer
International Code Council
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

Administrative Provisions

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

ADM1-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: [A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of ~~the requirements the~~ International Building Code code requirements.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal as modified cleans up the language and makes the intent of the definition clear to industry. Additionally it was stated that it works better within the code body by capturing all the code provisions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: ADM3-19 Part I deletes item 3 from the definition list that is revised in ADM1-19 Part I.

ADM1-19 Part I

ADM1-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This change would break the IECC-C. The intent of the IECC-C change of occupancy definition is to address different levels of stringency in the Energy Code. Changing this code to an IBC reference loses the ability to address changes in lighting between an office and a town hall, for example. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM1-19 Part II

ADM2-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on the previous actions taken on ADM1-19 and ADM3-19. Additionally it was stated the proposal should take a wider approach and coordinate with current code requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM2-19 Part I

ADM2-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Action on ADM1-19 makes this action unneeded. The other parts of ADM2 were not consistently approved. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM2-19 Part II

ADM3-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Existing Building Code

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current *International Building Code* requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

2018 International Building Code

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where this code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

2018 International Fire Code

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the *International Building Code* or this Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the modification addition of "safety" clarifies to a greater extent what the definition includes. The approval of the proposal was based on the revised language clarifying when a change of occupancy occurs based on when the code requirements that are required for the change in the categories listed are greater than the existing conditions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: ADM3-19 Part I deletes item 3 from the definition list that is revised in ADM1-19 Part I.

ADM3-19 Part I

ADM3-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does consider change in energy efficiency requirements to be considered to trigger a change of occupancy. (Vote: 11-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM3-19 Part II

ADM4-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on the amount of confusion and debate regarding the scope and extent of maintenance and repair and the additional need for clarification about what extent of work is included with the proposed language addition. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM4-19

ADM5-19 Part I

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on the need for more work to improve the language and the issue of the comparison to the existing definition of dwelling unit to the newly proposed definition of townhouse unit. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM5-19 Part I

ADM5-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although this is a good start, the committee disapproved this proposal so that the proponent could further develop it. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM5-19 Part II

ADM5-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee concluded the definition is in the IRC and should remain there. The proposed definition appears to use the defined term within the definition. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM5-19 Part III

ADM6-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal makes the code more consistent across the I-Codes which makes it easier for the code user to interpret the requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM6-19

ADM7-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the code official needs consistency in the enforcement of the code and it should not depend on the applicant to determine the requirements. Additionally it was stated that the existing code already addresses this in regards to the responsibility of the code official to determine the requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM7-19

ADM8-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Existing Building Code

101.2.1 Application of fire code. Where work regulated by this code is also regulated by the construction requirements for existing buildings in Chapter 11 of the *International Fire Code* shall be applied prior to the provisions of this code, such work shall comply with applicable requirements in both codes.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the modification meets the needs of the fire code official and helps designers know the requirements. Additionally, it provides a holistic approach to the codes with specific language that prevents conflicts. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM8-19

ADM9-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on proposal using the same consistent concept across the codes while also allowing room for individual application. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM9-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal conflicts with CE5-19. The final sentence of the section is important and should not be removed. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM9-19 Part II

ADM9-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not enforceable. IECC is not life safety. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM9-19 Part III

ADM9-19 Part IV

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R101.3 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life and property from fire, explosions and other hazards and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Committee Reason: The committee submitting the code change has a valid issue regarding standardizing the intent of the code across the code family, while addressing the requirements of each individual code. (Vote: 9-2)

Modification reason: It would be very hard to design a house for an explosion. That is not the purpose of the International Residential Code.

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM9-19 Part IV

ADM10-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that the proposal provides consistency in the code language which improves the interpretation across the I-Code family. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM10-19 Part I

ADM10-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee likes the language as approved in ADM9-19 Part IV. The language in this proposal, "or dangers attributed to the built environment," seems to raise the threshold of when the code gets enforced. The IRC does not explain how to design a building for explosions. The laundry list issue is a real one, even in the intent section. It is important to address the concerns raised by this proposal, but it may be better to bring this back in the public comment period using the language "causes of explosions" and "other" dangerous conditions. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM10-19 Part II

ADM10-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with action on ADM9-19, this removes the only good part of ADM9 and keeps the bad pieces. Consistent with the action on CE5. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM10-19 Part III

ADM10-19 Part IV

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with reason for Disapproval of ADM9-19 - Part III. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM10-19 Part IV

ADM11-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal is poorly written, the allowance is already in the code and it could take the building official's discretion out of the determination of requirements. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM11-19

ADM12-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that the scope of the IMC does not include IRC dwellings and that the proposed referenced standard addition was unnecessary. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM12-19

ADM13-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that the proposed new language, including the reference to IFC Chapter 11, is unnecessary because the existing language already provides specific reference to the codes and adding a list to the section is not necessary. Additionally, it was stated that the proposed use of "shall comply" in each of the conditions could result in confusion in enforcement. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM13-19

ADM14-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Property Maintenance Code

~~[A] 102.3 Application of other codes. Where structural engineering analysis is used to determine if an unsafe structural condition exists, the nominal strengths, nominal loads, load effects, required strengths and limit states shall be in accordance with the regulation or code under which the structure was constructed.~~

Exceptions:

- ~~1. If the regulation or code under which the structure was constructed is not known, it shall be permitted to apply any regulation or code that the code official determines to be representative of the requirements under which the structure was constructed.~~
- ~~2. If applying currently adopted code provisions indicates that there is not an unsafe structural condition, it shall be permitted to apply currently adopted code provisions.~~

Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of *occupancy*, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Energy Conservation Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Plumbing Code* and NFPA 70. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the *International Zoning Code*.

~~**102.6 Structural analysis.** Where structural analysis is used to determine if an unsafe structural condition exists, the analysis shall be permitted to use nominal strengths, nominal loads, load effects, required strengths and limit states in accordance with the requirements under which the structure was constructed or in accordance with any subsequent requirement.~~

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *International Building Code*, *International Existing Building Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Zoning Code* or NFPA 70, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.

Exception: When used within this code, the terms *unsafe* and *dangerous* shall have only the meanings ascribed to them in this code and shall not have the meanings ascribed to them by the *International Existing Building Code*.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval of the modifications to reorganize the structural provisions improves the application and clarifies the language. Approval of the proposal was based upon the proponent's published reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM14-19

ADM15-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the existing code already allows the fire code official to approve alternative methods and the new proposed section is unnecessary. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM15-19

ADM16-19 Part I

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata
Instead of new text for Section 103.1, it should have been a revise as follows.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. ~~The Department of Building Safety~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *building official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Fire Code

Section 103.1 is shown correctly.

2018 International Plumbing Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. ~~The department of plumbing inspection~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the ~~executive~~ official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Mechanical Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. ~~The department of mechanical inspection~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the ~~executive~~ official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Fuel Gas Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. ~~The department of inspection~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the ~~executive~~ official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** The ~~Department of Building Safety~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

[A] **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** The ~~department of building safety~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

[A] **103.1 General Creation of agency.** The ~~department of property maintenance inspection~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the ~~executive~~ official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

Revise as follows:

[A] **103.1 General Creation of agency.** The ~~Department of Private Sewage Disposal Inspection~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the ~~executive~~ official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

[A] **103.1 Creation of enforcement agency.** The ~~department of~~ [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval was based on the improvement to the consistency and ease of use from the standardization of the code compliance enforcement agency section and naming across the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM16-19 Part I

ADM16-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee likes the existing language, and doesn't like removing "plans examiner." We're taking a term out of the laundry list that seemed to work. The term "chief appointing authority" is confusing. We don't know who that is. If it is generic the legal authority of the state can resolve that issue. There could be a conflict with state and local laws outlying code enforcement and that could be confusing. Some jurisdictions already give this authority to other departments. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM16-19 Part III

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistency and correlation between codes. (Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM16-19 Part III

ADM17-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on the opposition to having the proposed job qualification requirements in the IFC due to the potential for a jurisdiction being in violation of itself and the lack of other such job qualification requirements in all of the other I-Codes. Additionally it was stated that the addition would be inappropriate and that it should be decided at the local jurisdictional level. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM17-19

ADM18-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval was based on the improvement provided by the new language that correlates the existing sections of the IBC and IEBC to the appropriate requirements in the IRC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM18-19

ADM19-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

[A] 104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed ~~design~~ alternative meets all of the following:

1. The alternative material, design or method of construction is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code,
2. The material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, not less than the equivalent of that prescribed in this code as it pertains to the following:
 - 2.1 quality

2.2 strength

2.3 effectiveness

2.4 fire resistance

2.5 durability

2.6 safety

Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval of the modification was based on the improvement to the language that makes it clear that it is the alternative that is subject to the list of requirements. The approval of the proposal was based on the proponent's published reason. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM19-19

ADM20-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that when an alternative is approved it is not necessary to document the reasons and that it would put an unnecessary burden on the code official to comply with the requirement. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM20-19

ADM21-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on the existing section already having the intent of being about a specific project and it also having the flexibility of allowing the code official to make a blanket approval. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM21-19

ADM22-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reasons for disapproval were as follows: the testing agency already has the authority to perform as many test as necessary, the proposal does not specify who is responsible for requiring the random test samples and that the tests would be for only one assembly. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM22-19

ADM23-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that the provision of the original proposal is far too limiting on code officials and does not give credit to alternative agencies or individuals with expertise on certain products or methods. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM23-19 Part I

ADM23-19 Part II

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the definition provided was unclear and the action was consistent with the action on Part I (disapproved).
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM23-19 Part II

ADM24-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that the proposed language was adding an exception to an exception and that storm shelters are not similar to the other structures that are listed in the section. Additionally there was disagreement over the need and use for the definitions to determine if the requirements apply. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM24-19 Part I

ADM24-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It seems reasonable to require a permit for storm shelters, though the embedded exception is awkward. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM24-19 Part II

ADM25-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval was based on the proponent's published reason. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM25-19

ADM26-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the disapproval was based on multiple reasons. First, if an electrically locked egress system was installed without a fire alarm system it would be required to be added even if it was not required otherwise. Second, it is already addressed for new construction in the building permit and certificate of occupancy process and it is not required to add an additional permit. Third, the new proposed section does not clarify what is needed to be done in some particular situations and could result in unintended consequences. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM26-19

ADM27-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that it helps correlate all the I-Codes together and makes it easier to understand where the requirements are located. It was also stated that some were opposed to the change because it uses different language for the applicable governing official and this should be consistent. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM27-19

ADM28-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the proponent's reason statement. Specifically that it is needed to provide for consistency. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM28-19

ADM29-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM29-19

ADM30-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that the new language is more concise than the existing language and it better describes the intent. It was also stated in opposition that it is location dependent and it does not allow for differences in climate. (Vote: 10-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM30-19

ADM31-19 Part I

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that the proposal provides consistency through the I-Codes by using standard terminology and it is also consistent with previous actions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM31-19 Part I

ADM31-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change is a good clarification of administrative provisions. It eliminates the mix of topics in a single sections. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM31-19 Part II

ADM31-19 Part III

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM31-19 Part III

ADM32-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that it is not all inclusive as the intent is and only goes half way.

Additionally it was stated that it should include the IFC. (Vote: 10-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM32-19 Part I

ADM32-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term "structures" is used in Section R107.2 in the laundry list and this is not consistent. The term is not used in the general scoping provisions of Section R107.1. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM32-19 Part II

ADM33-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change. Corrected hearing committee banner.

Committee Action:

As Modified

**Committee Modification:
2018 International Fire Code**

106.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building fire code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building fire code official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building fire code official.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval of the modification was the specific improvement to the language for its use in the IFC by using the common title to match the existing language. The reason for approval of the proposal was based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 13-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM33-19 Part I

ADM33-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Specificity is not needed in this section. These provisions are commonly modified by adopting jurisdictions to install their own fee structure. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM33-19 Part II

ADM33-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Modification: fE

Committee Reason: Fees should not be set by the code official. Fees should not be specified within the code. The proposal gives authority to the code official to set fees, but such can not be appealed as this code has no appeal process. The inclusion of labor cost of inspections in the determination of fees was questioned. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM33-19 Part III

ADM33-19 Part IV

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code and brings consistency across the codes. (Vote: 4-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM33-19 Part IV

ADM34-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM34-19

ADM35-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval was based on the proponent's reason statement. It was specifically stated that the new section was important for the safety of structures and that its addition is absolutely necessary for the use of these new types of building construction. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM35-19

ADM36-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the proponent's reason statement and the previous action taken on ADM30-19. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM36-19

ADM37-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reasons for disapproval were as follows: making this a mandatory requirement is too much of a burden to have to provide the information for every violation, the information can already be requested and that it should be up to each jurisdiction to determine the need for providing the information. Those that were opposed to the disapproval stated that the applicant is entitled to the information, it acts as an educator and it should be specific in order to avoid unnecessary repeated inspections. (Vote: 9-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM37-19 Part I

ADM37-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is language that addresses a local process. It is not suited for a national code. These requirements would slow down the inspection process. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM37-19 Part II

ADM38-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval was based on the proponent's reason statement and that the proposal cleans up the language. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM38-19 Part I

ADM38-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R110.1 Use and change of occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied in whole or in part, and a *change of occupancy* of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made, until the *building 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 R105.2.
2. Accessory buildings or structures.

Committee Reason: Prior to the modification, the proposal seemed to imply that only a certificate of occupancy was to be issued on a change of use. With the modification, it is required with a change of use and a new building. The modification adds the word "use" which is necessary. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM38-19 Part II

ADM39-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

**Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code**

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Plumbing Code

108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing plumbing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Mechanical Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Fuel Gas Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Existing Building Code

[A] 111.2 Temporary connection. The *code official* shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power sewer~~ system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

113.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the

utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power~~ sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

[A] 107.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or ~~power~~ sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

Committee Reason: The reason for the approval of the modification was to improve the language to include sewer systems within the scope of the temporary connection section. The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM39-19 Part I

ADM39-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This would be in violation of the requirements of many public utilities across the country. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM39-19 Part II

ADM40-19 Part I

THIS IS A 5 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART V WAS HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the improvement of the language to correlate all the I-Codes. (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM40-19 Part I

ADM40-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code official needs to be able to give the board guidance and help interpret what is required by the code. We need to be able to appeal the entire code and not leave certain parts out. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM40-19 Part II

ADM40-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed revisions place an undue burden on code officials. It is unreasonable to expect 'immediate' action. Perhaps 'timely' may be a better term. (Vote 12-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM40-19 Part III

ADM40-19 Part IV

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Consistent with the action taken on ADM40-19. Per the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM40-19 Part IV

ADM40-19 Part V

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added a proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal brings consistency to the IgCC with regards to the appeals process as it is addressed in other codes. (Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM40-19 Part V

ADM41-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that the proposal standardizes the language and requirements for a stop work order throughout the family of I-Codes. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM41-19 Part I

ADM41-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed language is a clarification, is more logical and provides the code official with better tools to resolve issues and stop unsafe work. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM41-19 Part II

ADM41-19 Part III

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Provides for reasonable consistency across the codes. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM41-19 Part III

ADM41-19 Part IV

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is primarily wordsmithing to align the IECC-R administrative provisions with the other ICC Codes. See the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM41-19 Part IV

ADM42-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Fire Code

[A] 111.1 General. If during the inspection of a premises, a structure, or any building system, in whole or in part, constitutes a clear and inimical threat to human life, safety or health, the *fire code official* shall issue such notice or orders to remove or remedy the conditions as shall be deemed necessary in accordance with this section, and shall refer the building to the building official ~~structure or equipment department~~ for any repairs, *alterations*, remodeling, removing or demolition required.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval of the modification was the improvement of the language that corrects where if there is a violation of the code who is the entity that is responsible for follow up and correction. The committee stated that the reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the improvement to the consistency across the I-Codes for unsafe structures, it clarifies terminology and the ease of use at the local level. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM42-19

ADM43-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-

BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reasons for the approval of the proposal were that it standardizes the language across the I-Codes, it provides another tool and it gives appropriate guidance as an appendix to establish a board of appeals. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM43-19 Part I

ADM43-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The appendix contains too much detail for most jurisdictions. The Board of Appeals is handled differently in different jurisdictions. This information on the Board of Appeals is not needed in the IRC. (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM43-19 Part II

ADM43-19 Part III

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The appendix allows a jurisdiction to use this appendix on a Board of Appeals. It is optional, not a requirement. There was concern that not all of the parts of ADM43 have been accepted by the various committees. (Vote 11-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM43-19 Part III

ADM43-19 Part IV

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

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is unnecessary (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM43-19 Part IV

ADM44-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated the reason for the approval of the proposal was that the addition of the appendix provides another option within the code and the previous action taken on ADM11-19. In opposition it was stated that there is a need for a timeline or qualification for the expert and that more work is needed. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM44-19

ADM45-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Item list 1-9 for the new proposed Section O103.1 Qualifications has been added.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the disapproval was that the new proposed section should be in the appropriate location in the body of the code instead of as an appendix and that it needs further work including the proper framework and information for building departments. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM45-19

ADM46-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval of the proposal was that the language addition updates the section for the current use of technology and provides the option of allowing the submission of documents in digital format. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM46-19 Part I

ADM46-19 Part II

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. This proposal allows local approval if the jurisdiction isn't comfortable with it. It reduces work, time and cost of approvals and will bring the ICC into the 21st Century. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

ADM46-19 Part II

ADM46-19 Part III

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the code to that which is already accepted practice in many jurisdictions. It gives the code official the ability to say how such methods need to be used. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM46-19 Part III

ADM46-19 Part IV

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The code needs to recognize and accept digital formatted documentation. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM46-19 Part IV

ADM47-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

AISI

AISI S100—16 w/S1-18 & w/S2-20 (2020) : North American Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members, 2016, with Supplements 1 -18 and 2-20 (Reaffirmed 2020), ~~dated 2018~~

AISI S230—18 19 : Standard for Cold-formed Steel Framing—Prescriptive Method for One- and Two-family Dwellings, 2018 2019

ASCE/SEI

817 20 : Standard Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Stainless Steel Structural Members

IIAR

ANSI/IIAR-2—2014, including Addendum A: Safe Design of Closed-Circuit circuit-Ammonia Refrigeration Refrigerating Systems

ANSI/IIAR 4—2015—2020: Installation of Closed-Circuit circuit-Ammonia Refrigeration Mechanical Refrigerating Systems

ANSI/IIAR 5—2013 2019: Startup Start-up of Closed- Circuit circuit-Ammonia Refrigeration Systems

ANSI/IIAR-7—2018-2019 : Developing Operating Procedures for Closed-Circuit circuit-Ammonia Refrigeration Mechanical Refrigerating Systems

ANSI/IIAR-8—2019-2020 : Decommissioning of Closed-Circuit circuit-Ammonia Refrigeration Refrigerating Systems

SJI

SJI 100 15 20 : 44th 45th Edition Standard Specification Load Tables and Weight Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders K-Series, LH-Series, DHL-Series, Joist Girders

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for the approval of the proposal was that updating the reference standards is necessary for the function of the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

ADM47-19

IBC - Fire Safety

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

FS1-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed Code change decreases the maximum allowable weight per square foot and increases the allowable facial size of porcelain tile adhered to building exteriors. It also updates the definition of porcelain tile, which today is standardized per industry specifications ANSI A137.1 and ANSI A137.3, as this more accurately depicts current recommendations from manufacturers and specifiers. The proposal not only acknowledges safer, lighter weight products, it also eliminates heavy products covering a small footprint by reducing the maximum allowable weight per square foot from 9 lbs to 6 lbs. The proposal updates the code requirements to be consistent with current practice. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

FS1-19

FS2-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

Available Substrate. A product or material such as framing, sheathing, or furring, composed of wood or wood-based materials or other materials providing equivalent fastener withdrawal resistance.

[BS] 1404.14.1 Application. The siding shall be applied over sheathing or materials listed in Section 2304.6. Siding shall be applied to conform to the *water-resistive barrier* requirements in Section 1402. Siding and accessories shall be installed in accordance with *approved* manufacturer's instructions. Unless otherwise specified in the *approved* manufacturer's instructions, nails used to fasten the siding and accessories shall have a minimum 0.313-inch (7.9 mm) head diameter and 1/8-inch (3.18 mm) shank diameter. The nails shall be corrosion resistant and shall be long enough to penetrate a nailable substrate not less than ~~3/4-inch (19 mm)~~ 1 1/4-inch (32 mm). For cold-formed steel light-frame construction, corrosion-resistant fasteners shall be used. Screw fasteners shall penetrate the cold-formed steel framing not fewer than three exposed threads. Other fasteners shall be installed in accordance with the *approved* construction documents and manufacturer's instructions. Where the siding is installed horizontally, the fastener spacing shall not exceed 16 inches (406 mm) horizontally and 12 inches (305 mm) vertically. Where the siding is installed vertically, the fastener spacing shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally and 12 inches (305 mm) vertically.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides options by establishing alternate materials. The modification clarifies the equivalency and a modification by the committee corrected the spelling of 'substrate' (two times). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

FS2-19

FS3-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

[BS] 1404.14 Vinyl siding. Vinyl siding conforming to the requirements of this section and complying with ASTM D3679 shall be permitted on *exterior walls* where the design wind pressure determined in accordance with Section ~~1609.3.1~~ 1609 does not exceed 30 psf. Where the design wind pressure exceeds 30 psf, tests or calculations indicating compliance with Chapter 16 shall be submitted. Vinyl siding shall be secured to the building so as to provide weather protection for the *exterior walls* of the building.

1404.14.1.1 Fasteners and fastener penetration for wood construction. Unless otherwise specified in the approved manufacturer's instructions, nails used to fasten the siding and accessories shall be corrosion resistant and have a minimum 0.313-inch (7.9 mm) head diameter and 1/8-inch (3.18 mm) shank diameter. The ~~total penetrative~~ penetration into nailable substrate shall be ~~not less than~~ at least 1 1/4 inch— inches (32 mm).

1404.14.1.2 Fasteners and fastener penetration for cold-formed steel light frame ~~light~~ frame construction. For cold-formed steel light-frame ~~light~~ frame construction, corrosion resistant fastener s shall be used. Screw fasteners shall penetrate ~~the cold-formed steel framing at least three~~ exposed threads through the steel with a minimum of three exposed threads. Other fasteners shall be installed in accordance with the approved construction documents and manufacturer's instructions.

1404.14.1.2.3 Fastener spacing. Unless specified otherwise by the approved manufacturer's instructions, fasteners shall be installed in the ~~center~~ middle third of the slots of the nail hem and maximum spacing between fasteners shall be 16 inches (406 mm) for horizontal siding and 12 inches (305 mm) for vertical siding.

Committee Reason: This change is mainly editorially and replaces obsolete provision. The modifications fix typos and renumbers the provisions. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

FS3-19

FS4-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns over the fire safety of the product and the lack of requirements in the proposal. (Vote: 13-0 w/1 abstain)

Assembly Motion: **None**

FS4-19

IBC - General

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

G1-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is based on 'allowable' loads which is not a consistent term.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G1-19

G2-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal solves a problem with the definition of Dangerous going back to 2010. This proposal presents the consensus of the proponents, the IBC-S committee, and the Public Comment voters regarding proposal G4-16 in the last cycle. The problem involves the words "service loads" in the current definition. With IBC Interpretation 23-10 (issued 12/8/2010), ICC interpreted "service loads" to be the same as "nominal" or unfactored loads, but this is incorrect and contrary to the intent of the definition when it was written. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G2-19

G3-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[BS] **DEAD LOAD.** The weight of materials of construction incorporated into the building, including, but not limited

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the definition of Dead Load in the IBC with the definition contained in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). Note, this change is editorial and does not change which items are considered as dead load. The modification added a comma after 'including'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G3-19

G4-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-

BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the definitions to match the IRC code change proposal (consistent with action of Part II).
(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

G4-19 Part I

G4-19 Part II

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It is generally good to have a definition for a product. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

G4-19 Part II

G5-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal revises the definitions to match the definitions in industry publications and ASTM standards, making them technically correct.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

G5-19

G6-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that this is not required in the code and that as worded could be interpreted to limit what a 'high load diaphragm' can be made of.
(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

G6-19

G7-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns of creating a conflict within the code on 'occupiable roofs' and other uses.
(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

G7-19

G8-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

~~[BS] POSITIVE ROOF DRAINAGE. The drainage condition in which an evaluation is required for all loading deflections of the roof deck, and additional slope shall be provided to ensure drainage of the roof within 48 hours of precipitation. A design that accounts for deflections from all design loads and has sufficient additional slope to ensure that drainage of the roof occurs within 48 hours of precipitation.~~

Committee Reason: The first part of the change is to delete the term consideration and replace it with evaluation. The term consideration is vague and unenforceable. The change will clarify that an evaluation is required – not just a consideration. The definition of positive roof drainage refers to the drainage condition where **consideration** has been made for loading deflections. The term consideration is vague and unenforceable. The term evaluation is consistent with the provisions in Section 1608 and 1611 on ponding instability. The link between 1608, 1611 and definition of positive drainage will be described below. The modification clarifies the definition. (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G8-19

G9-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Editorial: The proposal corrects the definition to be consistent with the requirements in Chapter 15.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G9-19

G10-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed code change does not improve upon the current definition.
(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

G10-19

G11-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Underpinning is referenced multiple times in the code with no clear definition as to what constitutes underpinning and separates it from the temporary bracing used to install it. This definition will bring clarity to the existing use in the code.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G11-19

G12-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates the undefined term 'coastal', and the committee action is consistent with the action taken on Part II.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G12-19 Part I

G12-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Provides for exposure D in hurricane prone regions and areas where there is water. Outside of coastal areas you are out of hurricane prone regions. The committee agrees with removal of the word "coastal" as it is not a mapped or defined term. This more clearly indicates that we are talking about the water line and exposure D at the water line. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

G12-19 Part II

G13-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies that it is the wall panel/material that is tested per C1629/C1629M and not a full wall assembly. Full wall assembly testing is outside of the scope of C1629/C1629M. Section 1.1.1 of C1629/C1629M states, "panel product performance is not intended to classify the system for abuse resistance."

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

G13-19

G14-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not improve the language of the current code.
(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

G14-19

G15-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

3307.2 Excavation retention systems. Where a ~~retaining retention~~ system is used to provide support of an excavation for protection of adjacent *structures*, the system shall conform to the requirements in Section 3307.2.1 through 3307.2.3.

3307.2.1 Excavation retention system design. Excavation retention systems shall be designed by a registered design professional to provide vertical and lateral support.

3307.2.2 Excavation retention system monitoring. The retention system design shall include requirements for monitoring of the system and adjacent structures for horizontal and vertical movement. ~~The earth retention system design shall be modified as determined by the monitoring.~~

3307.2.3 Retention system removal. Elements of the system shall only be removed or decommissioned when adequate replacement support is provided by backfill or by the new structure. Removal or decommissioning shall be performed in such a manner that protects the adjacent property.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides clear direction the registered design professional is required to design the noted items. The modification removed unenforceable language and provides editorial updates. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

G15-19

G16-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: When local jurisdictions join the National Flood Insurance Program they are required to designate the local official responsible for enforcing floodplain management regulations. Some jurisdictions identify an official other than the building official, in part because many responsibilities are not directly related to enforcement of requirements for buildings. In those jurisdictions, the building official and the official designated as the floodplain administrator work together to fulfill the communities commitments to the NFIP. This proposal addresses a concern raised in the last cycle by stating the designation of the floodplain administrator does not alter any duties and responsibilities of the building official. This allows someone else to handle the task and therefore adds flexibility. (Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

G16-19

G17-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

Add new text as follows:

G103.10 Use of changed technical data. The ~~building official~~ floodplain administrator and the applicant shall not use changed flood hazard area boundaries or base flood elevations for proposed buildings or developments unless the ~~building official~~ floodplain administrator or applicant has applied for a conditional Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) revision and has received the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Committee Reason: Virtually every community with identified areas subject to flooding adopts the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as the official maps. If a community develops its own flood study or if an applicant provides data or studies that show a change to a FIRM is appropriate, the data must be submitted to FEMA so the official maps are maintained with the best available information. FEMA has a formal process to amend flood data. Local officials do not have the authority to change FEMA's maps and data, which means the effective FIRMs and data must be used until and unless changed by FEMA. If a flood zone or Base Flood Elevation is changed by a study and that change is not shown on the FIRM, decisions regarding future permit requirements and NFIP flood insurance policies would not be based on the best available information. Also, the current effective FIRMs are used by mortgage lenders to determine which borrowers must have flood insurance. If new studies are not provided to FEMA, some property owners might be forced to buy flood insurance even though a new study shows their locations are "out" of the SFHA. Or if new studies show a lower BFE, policies would not be rated based on those BFEs because the FIRMs weren't revised. The modification from the committee changed 'building official' to 'floodplain administrator' in two places to clarify the position. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

G17-19

G18-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: 2018 International Building Code

G105.1 General. The ~~jurisdiction shall establish or designate a board to~~ board of appeals established pursuant to Section 113, or other established or designated board, shall hear and decide requests for variances. The board shall base its determination on technical justifications, and has the right to attach such conditions to variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this appendix and Section 1612.

Committee Reason: Allows establishment of a board to hear floodplain concerns.
(Vote: 11-3)

The modification allows alternate boards.

Assembly Motion:

None

G18-19

G19-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: 2018 International Building Code

G105.4 Functionally dependent facilities uses. A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial improvement of a ~~structure and for other development necessary for the conduct of a~~ functionally dependent facility use provided that the criteria in Section 1612.1 are met and the variance is the minimum necessary to allow the construction or substantial improvement, and that all due consideration has been given to methods and materials that minimize flood damages during the design flood and do not create additional threats to public safety.

G201.2 Definitions.

DEVELOPMENT. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, operations and other land-disturbing activities.

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT FACILITY USE. A ~~facility use~~ that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities necessary for the loading or unloading of cargo or passengers, and shipbuilding and ship repair facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales or service facilities.

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the definition consistent with the definition in the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR Section 59.1) used by the National Flood Insurance Program and the NFIP provisions that allow granting of variances for functionally dependent uses (44 CFR Section 60.6(a)(7)). The CFR definition includes a definitive list of functionally dependent uses, while the current IBC Appendix G definition only offers a list of examples by using the phrase “such as,” which could allow other types of facilities to be issued a variance. Granting a functionally dependent use variance to any facility other than those listed in the CFR definition does not meet the minimum NFIP requirement. This proposal removes that inconsistency so that minimum NFIP requirements are met. The modification improves the definition. (Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

G19-19

G20-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal modifies the definition to match the CFR. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) modified 24 CFR Part 3280 Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards a number of times since 2008, most recently in 2018. G201 includes a definition for “Manufactured Home” that refers to units constructed to Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards promulgated by HUD.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G20-19

G21-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that localities who adopt Appendix O could delete required special inspections.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

G21-19

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – STRUCTURAL

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE – STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE

Constadino (Gus) Sirakis, PE, Chair
Assistant Commissioner of Technical Affairs &
Code Development
New York City Department of Buildings
New York, NY

Edward Lisinski, PE, Vice Chair
Director, Department of Building Inspection &
Neighborhood Services
City of West Allis
West Allis, WI

Ronald Brendel, PE
Sr. Plan Reviewer/Code Development Specialist
City of Saint Louis, MO
St. Louis, MO

David D. Chang, PE, SE
Senior Structural Engineer
Building and Safety Department,
City of Los Angeles
Alta Loma, CA

Wanda D. Edwards, PE
Wanda Edwards Consulting
Raleigh, NC

Cornelia Orzescu
Plans Examiner
Town of Parker
Parker, CO

Larry Anthony Paul, AIA
Principal Architect
L. A. Paul Associates
San Rafael, CA

Anne Payne
Senior Building Inspector
City of Poquoson
Poquoson, VA

Jay Richards, RA
Assistant Architect Administrator
State of Ohio-Board of Building Standards
Reynoldsburg, OH

Dwight “Sonny” M. Richardson, Jr., LTC, EN
Rep: NAHB
President
Richardson Home Builders Inc.
Tuscaloosa, AL

Gwenyth R. Searer, PE, SE
Principal
Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc.
Emeryville, CA

Saul Shapiro, PE
Vice President
Langan Engineering
New York, NY

Jonathan C. Siu, PE, SE
Principal Engineer/Building Official
City of Seattle, Department of Construction and
Inspections
Seattle, WA

Paul A. Turner, AIA
Principal Architect
Stewart, Schaberg & Turner/Architects LLC
St. Louis, MO

Howard Zee, PE, SE
Structural Engineer
City & County of San Francisco,
Department of Building Inspection
San Francisco, CA

Staff Secretariats:

Lawrence C. Novak, SE, F.SEI, CERT, LEED AP

Chief Structural Engineer
Codes and Standards Development
International Code Council
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

Edward Wirtschoreck, LA

Director-Code Development
International Code Council
Codes and Standards Development
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

IBC - Structural

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

S1-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was not required, especially as it only effects re-roofing.
(Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S1-19

S2-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt this code change proposal was unnecessary - existing code is acceptable.
(Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S2-19

S3-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code change proposal's intent is unclear and may create other issues with re-roofing.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S3-19

S4-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code change is not required. The proposal creates a definition for which there are no current code requirements and is not utilized elsewhere.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S4-19

S5-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1511.3 Roof replacement. *Roof replacement* shall include the removal of all existing layers of ~~roof coverings and~~ roof assembly materials down to the roof deck.

Exception: Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section 1507.

Committee Reason: The provision is a clarification of existing code. Clarifies what is removed in a 'roof replacement'. The modification removes redundant language. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S5-19

S6-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The definition is already in the code - this section only adds confusion.
(Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S6-19

S7-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal wording is inconsistent. Gypsum board is unclear if used for 'fastening'.
(Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S7-19

S8-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal does not cover all cases and language is unclear. Proponent requested disapproval.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S8-19

S9-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Current code exception was a reasonable compromise in the previous edition of the Code. No need for change at this time.
(Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S9-19

S10-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal is intended to clarify the intent of the code and improve the language of the code. The proposal saves resources by clarifying what can and what cannot be reused. This proposal is intended to provide differentiation between aggregate and paver ballast, and aggregate surfacing using the code's already existing terminology and is intended to eliminate the need for unnecessarily disposing of roof ballast materials. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S10-19

S11-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal inappropriately puts a requirement in an exception. It is unclear what is to be specifically inspected and who should decide the additional inspections.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S11-19

S12-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1503.3.1 Fire-resistance-rated parapet walls. Parapet walls required by section 705.11 shall be coped or covered with ~~non-combustible~~ weatherproof materials of a width not less than the thickness of the parapet wall such that the fire resistance rating of the wall is not decreased.

Committee Reason: The current language in this section is in dire need of an update, as it does not address current technologies or practices. This language is a carry over from the legacy code and was meant to apply to the coping of masonry parapet walls. The use of the word coping is also confusing, as it is often used interchangeably with the word covered. Depending on the type of roofing system that is being used, traditional metal or masonry copings are not always used to cap or cover a parapet wall. This proposal provides the much needed clarity as to when and how parapet walls are to be properly coped or covered. The requirement has been broken out into 2 subsections for the two different parapet wall types. 1503.3.1 is for parapet walls that are required to comply with 705.11 must be coped or covered with weatherproof and noncombustible materials. The modification is clarifies the wording (editorial). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: The committee reviewed S12 and S13 combined.

S12-19

S13-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1503.3.1 Fire-resistance-rated parapet walls. Parapet walls required by section 705.11 shall be coped or covered with ~~non-combustible~~, weatherproof materials of a width not less than the thickness of the parapet wall such that the fire resistance rating of the wall is not decreased.

Committee Reason: The committee reviewed S12 and S13 combined - see reason statement for S12. The modification clarifies the wording (editorial). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The committee heard S12 and S13 combined.

S13-19

S14-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal adds reference and updates to the latest ASTM's. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S14-19

S15-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The requirements of this standard have been updated based on field performance and in the most recent edition the design tables have been revised to reflect current methodology for interpreting wind tunnel data. Section 1504.8 does not consider the critical variables of parapet height and stone size and should not be applicable to ballasted single ply roof systems. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S15-19

S16-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1504.5 Edge systems for low-slope roofs. Metal edge systems, except gutters and counterflashing, installed on built-up, modified bitumen and single-ply roof systems having a slope less than 2:12, shall be designed and installed for wind loads in accordance with Chapter 16 and tested for resistance in accordance with Test Methods RE-1, RE-2 and RE-3 of ANSI/SPRI ES-1, except basic design wind speed, V, shall be determined from Figures 1609.3(1) through 1609.3(8) as applicable.

Committee Reason: Clarifies the testing requirements to appropriate standards. The modification clarifies that the counterflashing are excluded from the proposed requirement. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S16-19

S17-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the gutter flange or drop are typically not tested. Unclear on the term 'extreme gutter'. The committee felt it was inappropriate to have gutters in two different places in the code. The committee asked the proponent if gutter replacement requires a permit and were told 'no'. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S17-19

S18-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal removes the section reference to avoid correlation issues should the referenced standard section numbering be revised in the future. The correct reference is section 4.6 of FM 4470 which has been corrected from section 5.5 per the errata for IBC 2018. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S18-19

S19-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal was incomplete and, as written, unenforceable. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S19-19

S20-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred S21. The committee expressed concerns about the lack of guidance provided in the proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S20-19

S21-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1504.8 Wind resistance of aggregate-surfaced roofs. Parapets shall be provided for Aggregate surfaced roofs and shall comply with Table 1504.8.

TABLE 1504.8

MINIMUM REQUIRED PARAPET HEIGHT (INCHES) FOR AGGREGATE SURFACED ROOFS^{a,b,c}

AGGREGATE SIZE	MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (ft)	WIND EXPOSURE AND BASIC DESIGN WIND SPEED (MPH)																	
		Exposure B								Exposure C ^d									
		<=95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150	<=95	100	105	110	115	120	130	140	150
ASTM D1863 (No.7 or No.67) or ASTM D7655 (No.4)	15	2	2	2	2	12	12	16	20	24	2	13	15	18	20	23	27	32	37
	20	2	2	2	2	12	14	18	22	26	12	15	17	19	22	24	29	34	39
	30	2	2	2	13	15	17	21	25	30	14	17	19	22	24	27	32	37	42
	50	12	12	14	16	18	21	25	30	35	17	19	22	25	28	30	36	41	47
	100	14	16	19	21	24	27	32	37	42	21	24	26	29	32	35	41	47	53
	150	17	19	22	25	27	30	36	41	46	23	26	29	32	35	38	44	50	56
ASTM D1863 (No.6)	15	2	2	2	2	12	12	12	15	18	2	2	2	13	15	17	22	26	30
	20	2	2	2	2	12	12	13	17	21	2	2	12	15	17	19	23	28	32
	30	2	2	2	2	12	12	16	20	24	2	12	14	17	19	21	26	31	35
	50	12	12	12	12	14	16	20	24	28	12	15	17	19	22	24	29	34	39
	100	12	12	14	16	19	21	26	30	35	16	18	21	24	26	29	34	39	45
	150	12	14	17	19	22	24	29	34	39	18	21	23	26	29	32	37	43	48

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

a. Interpolation shall be permitted for mean roof height and parapet height.

b. Basic design wind speed, V, and wind exposure shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609.

c. Where the minimum required parapet height is indicated to be 2 inches (51 mm), a gravel stop shall be permitted and shall extend not less than 2 inches (51 mm) from the roof surface and not less than the height of the aggregate.

d. For Exposure D, add 8 inches (203 mm) to the parapet height required for Exposure C and the parapet height shall not be less than 12 inches (305 mm).

Committee Reason: The proposal brings in the latest research into the code with wide insurance industry support. The modifications 1) corrects the aggregate size and 2) clarifies the proposal. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S21-19

S22-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1506.1 Scope. The requirements set forth in this section shall apply to the application of roof-covering materials specified herein. Roof coverings shall be applied in accordance with this chapter and the roof covering listing as required by Section 1505. Installation of roof coverings shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 1507.

Committee Reason: This code change proposal is intended to clarify the intent of the code. The requirement for roof coverings "...be applied in accordance with... the manufacturer's installation instructions." is unnecessary and redundant in this section because this is already required in Section 1507-Requirements for Roof Coverings. The modification provides a specific reference to section 1505. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S22-19

S23-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval. The provided reference standard was incomplete (WK version). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S23-19

S24-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal eliminates redundant requirements. The requirements for ASTM D1970 underlayment are redundant as the standard is listed in Section 1507.1.1. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S24-19

S25-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1507.3.1 Deck requirements. Concrete and clay tile shall be installed only over solid ~~structural sheathing boards~~.

Exception: Spaced lumber sheathing shall be permitted in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C.

Committee Reason: Section 1507.3.1 is amended to require concrete and clay tiles to be installed only over solid structural sheathing boards. The change is necessary because there were numerous observations of tile roofs pulling away from wood framed buildings following the 1994 Northridge Earthquake. The SEAOSC/LA City Post Northridge Earthquake committee findings indicated significant problems with tile roofs was due to inadequate design and/or construction. Therefore, the amendment is needed to minimize such occurrences in the event of future significant earthquakes. This amendment will reduce the failure of concrete and clay tile roofs during a significant earthquake and is in accordance with the scope and objectives of the California Building Code. Modification clarifies scope for high seismic only. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S25-19

S26-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code change proposal was unclear and would most likely increase the cost of construction (contrary to the provided 'cost impact' statement).

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S26-19

S27-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was unclear of the term 'saltwater coast' - needs definition.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S27-19

S28-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides consistent requirements with the latest reference standard.

Assembly Motion: **None**

S28-19

S29-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval based on action on S26. Committee action is consistent with action on S26.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S29-19

S30-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval based on committee action on S21 which deleted reference to D7655.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S30-19

S31-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 1507.12.2

SINGLE-PLY ROOFING MATERIAL STANDARDS

MATERIAL	MATERIAL STANDARD
Chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE) or polyisobutylene (PIB)	ASTM D5019
Ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM)	ASTM D4637
Ketone Ethylene Ester (KEE)	ASTM D6754
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or (PVC/KEE)	ASTM D4434
Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO)	ASTM D6878

Committee Reason: This code change proposal is intended to clarify and streamline the code's requirements applicable to single-ply membrane roof systems. The code currently addresses thermoset (i.e., EPDM, CSPE) single-ply membrane roofs in Section 1507.12 and thermoplastic (i.e., PVC, KEE, TPO) single-ply membrane roofs in Section 1507.13. Other than the references to specific ASTM material standards, the other requirements in Section 1507.12 and Section 1507.13 are identical. Modification fixed the spelling of 'chlorosulfonated' and added PVC/KEE. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S31-19

S32-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This code change proposal is intended to clarify the code's intent regarding the use of liquid-applied roof coverings. Currently, the material standards included in Section 1507.15.2 incorrectly include a combination of liquid-applied roof coverings and roof coating products. This proposal intends to remove the material standards for roof coating products from Section 1507.15-Liquid-applied Roofing to facilitate adding a new dedicated roof coating section in a separate code change proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S32-19

S33-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 1504.1.1

CLASSIFICATION OF STEEP SLOPE ROOF SHINGLES TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D3161 OR D7158

MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED, V, FROM FIGURES 1609.3(1)-(8) OR ASCE 7(mph)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{asd}, FROM TABLE 1609.3.1 (mph)	ASTM D7158 ^aCLASSIFICATION	ASTM D3161 or UL 7103 CLASSIFICATION
110	85	D, G or H	A, D or F
116	90	D, G or H	A, D or F

MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED, V , FROM FIGURES 1609.3(1)-(8) OR ASCE 7(mph)	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN WIND SPEED, V , FROM TABLE 1609.3.1 (mph)	ASTM D7158 CLASSIFICATION	ASTM D3161 or UL 7103 CLASSIFICATION
129	100	G or H	A, D or F
142	110	G or H	F
155	120	G or H	F
168	130	H	F
181	140	H	F
194	150	H	F

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 mph = 0.447 m/s.

1. a. The standard calculations contained in ASTM D7158 assume Exposure Category B or C and building height of 60 feet or less. Additional calculations are required for conditions outside of these assumptions.

Committee Reason: The proposal combines all the applicable standards into one place for simplicity. The modifications added clarification. (Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

S33-19 Part I

S33-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
TABLE R905.16.6

Classification of Photovoltaic Shingles

MAXIMUM ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{ult} FROM FIGURE R301.2(5)A (mph)	MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED, V_{ASD} FROM TABLE R301.2.1.3(mph)	UL 7103 SHINGLE CLASSIFICATION	UL 7103 SHINGLE CLASSIFICATION
110	85	D, G or H	A, D or F
116	90	D, G or H	A, D or F
129	100	G or H	A, D or F
142	110	G or H	F
155	120	G or H	F
168	130	H	F
181	140	H	F
194	150	H	F

~~a. The standard calculations contained in UL7103 assume Exposure Category B or C and a building height of 60 feet or less. Additional calculations are required for conditions outside of these assumptions.~~

Committee Reason: The modification removes the third column of Table R905.16.6 since UL7103 is not applicable to photovoltaic shingles. The proposal references UL7103 which covers photovoltaic roof coverings. The reference is necessary in the codes to provide requirements for this industry. (Vote: 9-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S33-19 Part II

S34-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC-STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: UL 61730-1 and UL 61730-2 are new standards that will eventually replace UL 1703. Hence, the proposal currently provides an alternate compliance option. Committee action is consistent with the IRC action on Part II.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S34-19 Part I

S34-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This harmonizes the referenced standards and provides options. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S34-19 Part II

S35-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 1509.2

ROOF COATING MATERIAL STANDARDS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Acrylic coating	ASTM D6083
Asphaltic emulsion coating	ASTM D1227
Asphalt coating	ASTM D2823
Asphalt roof coating	ASTM D4479
Aluminum-pigmented asphalt coating	ASTM D2824
Silicone coating	ASTM D6694
Moisture-cured polyurethane coating	ASTM D6947

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies and put in one place the requirements for the ease of both code officials and designers. The modification adds additional references to complete the table and on the floor the correct spelling of 'Asphaltic' was noted. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S35-19

S36-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal provides coordination with the latest ASCE 7.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S36-19

S37-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

Exceptions:

1. Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live load or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind load. .

~~2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m~~

32. Where the effect of H resists the primary variable *load effect*, a load factor of 0.6 shall be included with H where H is permanent and H shall be set to zero for all other conditions.

43. In Equation 16-15, the wind load, W , is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Exception 2 of Section 2.4.1 of ASCE 7.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on action on S47.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S37-19

S38-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal offers to delete information on "allowable stress design wind speed" which is still in use today.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S38-19

S39-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1603.1.4 Wind design data. The following information related to wind loads shall be shown, regardless of whether wind loads govern the design of the lateral force-resisting system of the structure:

1. Basic design wind speed, V , miles per hour and allowable stress design wind speed, V_{asd} , as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1.
2. *Risk category.*
3. Wind exposure. Applicable wind direction if more than one wind exposure is utilized.
4. Applicable internal pressure coefficient.
5. Design wind pressures and their applicable zones with dimensions to be used for exterior component and cladding materials not specifically

designed by the *registered design professional* responsible for the design of the structure, psf (kN/m²).

6. ~~Roof pressure coefficient (C_{p}) zones locations and dimensions.~~

Committee Reason: Adding a description of the roof pressure coefficient zones to Section 1603-Construction Document's requirements for reporting wind design data (Section 1603.1.4) will add some clarity and should assist in proper roof assembly/covering application. The proposal improves guidance to contractors. The modification improves the language to provide clear guidance. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S39-19

S40-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change is not a technical change in the requirements, rather a clarification of the content of the requirements for Serviceability.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S40-19

S41-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Disapproved based on committee action on S44.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S41-19

S42-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal potentially limits future tenants of the building based on number of occupants. The proposal would drastically change current code without sufficient justification. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S42-19

S43-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal does not resolve concerns on the interpretation of the section and the proponent did not provide sufficient justification for the increase.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S44-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

**Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code**

TABLE 1604.5

RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

RISK CATEGORY	NATURE OF OCCUPANCY
III	<p>Buildings and other structures that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Buildings and other structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly with an occupant load greater than 300. <p>Buildings and other structures containing one or more public assembly spaces with <u>each having</u> an occupant load greater than 300 and a cumulative occupant load of the public assembly spaces of greater than 2,500.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Buildings and other structures containing Group E occupancies with an occupant load greater than 250. •Buildings and other structures containing educational occupancies for students above the 12th grade with an occupant load greater than 500. •Group I-2, Condition 1 occupancies with 50 or more care recipients. •Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies not having emergency surgery or emergency treatment facilities. •Group I-3 occupancies. •Any other occupancy with an occupant load greater than 5,000.^a •Power-generating stations, water treatment facilities for potable water, wastewater treatment facilities and other public utility facilities not included in Risk Category IV. •Buildings and other structures not included in Risk Category IV containing quantities of toxic or explosive materials that: Exceed maximum allowable quantities per control area as given in Table 307.1(1) or 307.1(2) or per outdoor control area in accordance with the International Fire Code; and Are sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.^b

a. For purposes of occupant load calculation, occupancies required by Table 1004.5 to use gross floor area calculations shall be permitted to use net floor areas to determine the total occupant load.

b. Where approved by the building official, the classification of buildings and other structures as Risk Category III or IV based on their quantities of toxic, highly toxic or explosive materials is permitted to be reduced to Risk Category II, provided that it can be demonstrated by a hazard assessment in accordance with Section 1.5.3 of ASCE 7 that a release of the toxic, highly toxic or explosive materials is not sufficient to pose a threat to the public.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides a reasonable threshold for when to trigger risk category 3. The modification clarifies the intent. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S45-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides an additional level of protection for children and adult daycare facilities (Group I-4).
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S45-19

S46-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent did not provide sufficient justification for the 25%. As worded the proposal could have inconsistent interpretations.
(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

S46-19

S47-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

SECTION 1605 LOAD COMBINATIONS

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

Exceptions:

1. The modifications to Load Combinations of ASCE 7 Section 2.3, ASCE 7 Section 2.4, and Section 1605.2 specified in ASCE 7 Chapter 18 and 19 shall apply.
2. When the Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations of ASCE 7 Section 2.4 are used, flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44kN/m²) and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic load. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44kN/m²), 20 percent shall be combined with seismic loads.
3. Where the Allowable Stress Design Load Combinations of ASCE 7 Section 2.4 are used, crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live loads or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind loads.

1605.2 Load combinations using strength design or load and resistance factor design.

1605.2.1 Other loads.

1605.3 Load combinations using allowable stress design.

1605.3.1 Basic load combinations.

1605.3.1.1 Stress increases.

1605.3.1.2 Other loads.

1605.2 Alternative allowable stress design load combinations.

In lieu of the Load Combinations in ASCE 7 Section 2.4, structures and portions thereof shall be permitted to be designed for the most critical effects resulting from the following combinations. Where using these alternative allowable stress load combinations that include wind or seismic loads, allowable stresses are permitted to be increased or load combinations reduced where permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards. For load combinations that include the counteracting effects of dead and wind loads, only two-thirds of the minimum dead load likely to be in place during a design wind event shall be used. Where using allowable stresses that have been increased or load combinations that have been reduced as permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards, where wind loads are calculated in accordance with Chapters 26 through 31 of ASCE 7, the coefficient (ω) in the following equations shall be taken as 1.3. For other wind loads, (ω) shall be taken as 1. Where allowable stresses have not been increased or load combinations have not been reduced as permitted by the material chapter of this code or the referenced standards, (ω) shall be taken as 1. Where using these alternative load combinations to evaluate sliding, overturning and soil bearing at the soil-structure interface, the reduction of foundation overturning from Section 12.13.4 in ASCE 7 shall not be used. Where using these alternative basic load combinations for proportioning foundations for loadings, which include seismic loads, the vertical seismic *load effect*, E_v , in Equation 12.4-4 of ASCE 7 is permitted to be taken equal to zero. Where required by ASCE 7 Chapters 12, 13, and 15, the Load Combinations including overstrength of ASCE 7 Sections 2.3.6 shall be used.

(Equation 16-1)

(Equation 16-2)

(Equation 16-3)

(Equation 16-4)

(Equation 16-5)

(Equation 16-6)

Exceptions:

1. Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live loads or with more than three-fourths of the snow load or one-half of the wind load.
2. Flat roof snow loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less and roof live loads of 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²) or less need not be combined with seismic loads. Where flat roof snow loads exceed 30 psf (1.44 kN/m²), 20 percent shall be combined with seismic loads.
- ~~3. Where required by ASCE 7 Chapter 12, 13, and 15, the Load Combinations including overstrength of ASCE 7 Section 2.3.6 shall be used.~~

1605.3.2.1 Other loads.

1607.14 Crane loads. The crane live load shall be the rated capacity of the crane. Design loads for the runway beams, including connections and support brackets, of moving bridge cranes and monorail cranes shall include the maximum wheel loads of the crane and the vertical impact, lateral and longitudinal forces induced by the moving crane. ~~Crane hook loads need not be combined with roof live load or with more than three-fourths of the snow loads or one-half of the wind load.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistency with ASCE 7. The modification corrects the crane loads. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S47-19

S48-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The material chapters have been revised since the omega factor was introduced in the code to account for some of the material chapters allowing a one-third stress increase on the allowable stresses. This one-third stress increase has been eliminated from the material chapters. Thus, the omega factor is not longer necessary.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S48-19

S49-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies how to handle equipment and coordinates with ASCE 7.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S49-19

S50-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal coordinates with ASCE 7 and clarifies photovoltaic panel systems as dead loads
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S50-19

S51-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1606.3 Vegetative and landscaped roofs. The weight of all landscaping and hardscaping materials for vegetative and landscaped roofs shall be considered as dead load. The weight shall be computed considering both fully saturated soil and drainage layer materials and fully dry soil and drainage layer materials to determine the most severe load effects on the structure.

Committee Reason: Proposal provides clarification of the determination of dead loads for vegetative landscaped roofs and clarifies saturated condition. The modification clarifies the language (editorial). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S51-19

S52-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal appears to be intended to be administrative provisions to be located in a design chapter. Section 1607.1.1 language needs revision for clarity on intent.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S52-19

S53-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal contains two changes which align Items 4 and 24 of Table 1607.1 in the IBC with the corresponding table in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). The changes do not change the magnitude of the live loads nor the footnote references.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S53-19

S54-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Provides consistency with ASCE 7.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S54-19

S55-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 1607.1

MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_0 , AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS⁹

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
6. Catwalks for maintenance <u>and service</u> access	40	300
35. Yards and terraces, pedestrian	100 ^m	—

Committee Reason: This proposal is editorial. The proposal contains two changes which align Items 6 and 35 of Table 1607.1 in the IBC with the corresponding table in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). Note: the title for table 1607.1 had an 'L sub 0' (L_0). Modification added 'service access' to 'catwalks'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: S55 should be worked with S54 (S54 deleted the footnote 'g')

S55-19

S56-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates requirements for fixed ladders in the IBC with the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7).

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S57-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is one of several that are intended to coordinate the live load table in the IBC with the live load table in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). The live load table in ASCE 7 no longer has footnotes. The footnotes were removed to make the table more user friendly. The information in the footnotes was moved to new or existing sections in the live load chapter of ASCE 7.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S57-19

S58-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is one of several that are intended to coordinate the live load table in the IBC with the live load table in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). The live load table in ASCE 7 no longer has footnotes. The footnotes were removed to make the table more user friendly. The information in the footnotes was moved to new or existing sections in the live load chapter of ASCE 7.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S58-19

S59-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 1607.1

MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L₀, AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS⁹

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
26. Roofs		
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved roofs (that are not occupiable)	20	
Roof areas used for assembly purposes	100 ^m	
Roof areas used for occupancies other than assembly occupants	Same as occupancy served	
Roof areas used for assembly purposes	100	
Vegetative and landscaped roofs:		
Roof areas not intended for occupancy	20	
Roof areas used for assembly purposes	100 ^m	

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
Roof areas used for other occupancies	Same as occupancy served	
Awnings and canopies:		
Fabric construction supported by a skeleton structure	5 ^m	
All other construction, except one-and two-family dwellings	20	
Primary roof members exposed to a work floor:		
Single panel point of lower chord of roof trusses or any point along primary structural members supporting roofs over manufacturing, storage warehouses, and repair garages		2,000
All other primary roof members		300
All roof surfaces subject to maintenance workers		300

m. Live load reduction is not permitted.

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the *Roof* live load item in Table 1607.1 of the IBC with the *Roof* live load item in Table 4.3-1 in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). Both the content and the layout of the *Roof* item is revised for coordination, including the associated footnote, Footnote L. The modification revises the wording for improved readability and replaces an item which was inadvertently deleted. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S59-19

S60-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proposal and wording needs to be vetted through ASCE 7. Proposal needs clarification of threshold. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S60-19

S61-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a live load to align Table 1607.1 in the IBC with the corresponding table in the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). Table 1607.1 currently contains live load requirements for residential attic storage in Item 25, however the table does not address storage for other uses. This proposal adds a storage live load for non-residential uses. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S61-19

S62-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates with ASCE 7 and eliminates an unnecessary pointer.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S62-19

S63-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change is editorial. Changing the reference from the live load table to the entire live load section is more appropriate as not all of the live loads are specified in the table.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S63-19

S64-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proposal should be administrative and as worded it may have conflict with current code.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S64-19

S65-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal should be vetted through ASCE.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S65-19

S66-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects a reference to the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). Section 4.5.1 of ASCE 7 contains the requirements for concentrated loads on handrails and guards, not Section 4.5.1.1.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S66-19

S67-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the IBC with the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). The 50 lb load is intended to apply to the parts of the guard below the top rail. This proposal removes the term intermediate rails and replaces it with guard infill components, as is used in ASCE 7. This proposal also corrects the reference to the section in ASCE 7.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S67-19

S68-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1607.8.2 Grab bars, shower seats and accessible ~~benches~~ bench seats. Grab bars, shower seats and *accessible ~~benches~~ bench seats* shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 250 pounds (1.11 kN) applied in any direction at any point on the grab bar ~~or shower seat~~ or seat of the accessible bench so as to produce the maximum load effects.

Committee Reason: This change assists to clarify which seats are required by the IBC to resist the specified concentrated load. The modification as clarification to the requirements for accessible benches. (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S68-19

S69-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is an editorial change. The word “any” is more grammatically appropriate than “every”. The intent is for a single load to be applied to each anchorage in the worst possible orientation(s) -- one at a time -- not for an infinite number of loads to be applied to a single anchorage at the same time.

(Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S69-19

S70-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides an update to the latest OSHA regulations.

(Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S70-19

S71-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt this editorial change provided an improved logical renumbered format.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S71-19

S72-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that this change had not yet been vetted through ASCE 7.
(Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S72-19

S73-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the text of the crane vertical impact force requirements in the IBC with the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7). This proposal is editorial. It is intended to make the intent of Section 1607.14.2 more clear.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

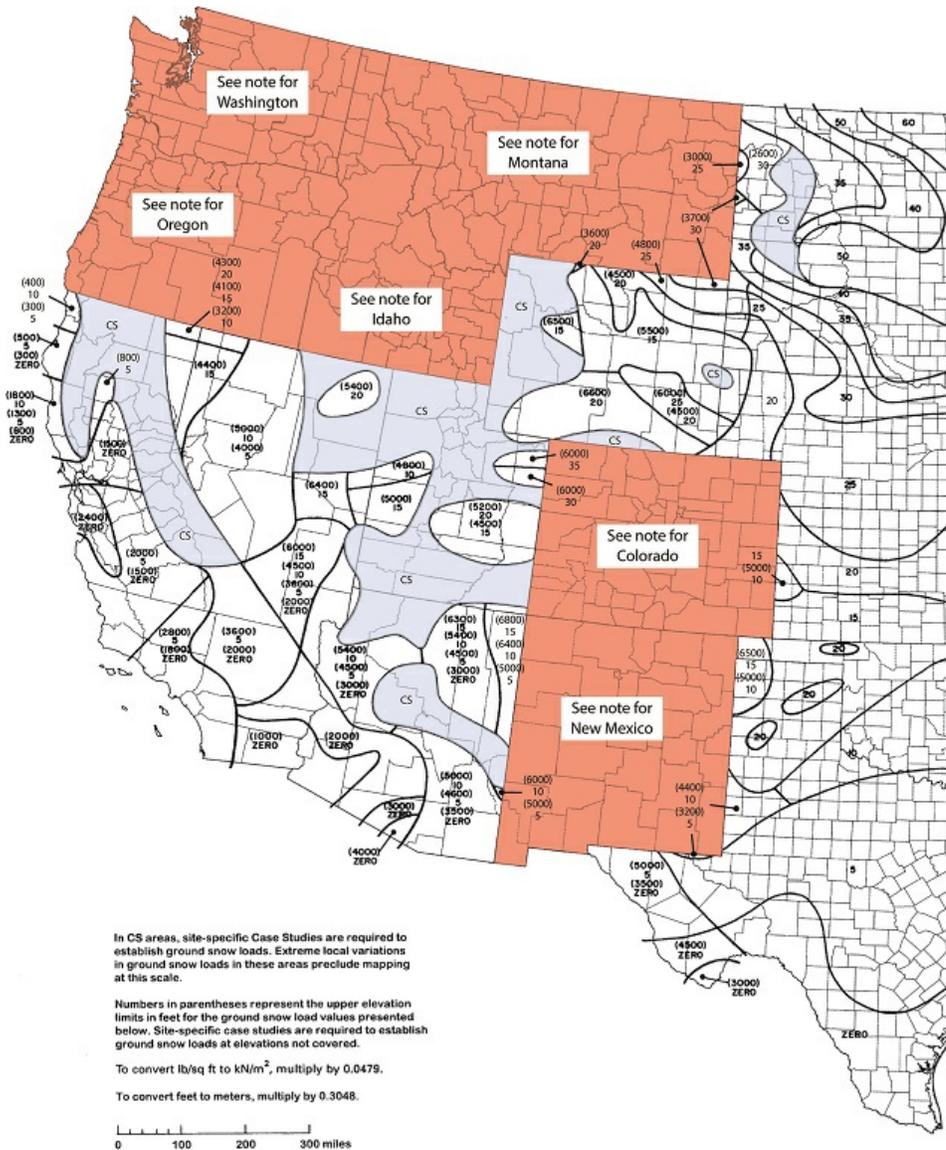
S73-19

S74-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code



NOTE: See ASCE 7 Tables 7.2-2 for Colorado, ~~see~~ Table 7.2-3 for Idaho, ~~see~~ Table 7.2-4 for Montana, ~~see~~ Table 7.2-5 for Washington, ~~see~~ Table 7.2-6 for New Mexico, ~~see~~ Table 7.2-7 for Oregon, and ~~see~~ Table 7.2-8 for New Hampshire.

FIGURE 1608.2

GROUND SNOW LOADS, p_g , FOR THE UNITED STATES (psf)

Committee Reason: This proposed change to Section 1608 Snow Loads will harmonize the provision in the IBC with the 2016 edition of the referenced loading standard *ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria For Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-16)*, which is currently the adopted reference standard.

The approved floor modification coordinates the proposal with specific States.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S74-19

S75-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns as to the following:

1. why reference the older ASCE 7-05?
2. questioned the background for using a 50 year design life
3. format - many requirements are provided in the exceptions

(Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S75-19

S76-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

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

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the IBC with the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7) by adding requirements from ASCE 7 to the IBC. The committee encouraged that the load combinations be reviewed during the public comment phase. The floor modification provided editorial improvements. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S76-19

S77-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal contains editorial changes to the soil lateral load section in the IBC to coordinate the text of the IBC with the referenced design load standard, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7).

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S77-19

S78-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the seismic loading is adequately covered by current IBC and ASCE 7.

(Vote 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S78-19

S79-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposed changes to Section 1611 will harmonize the provision in the IBC with the currently referenced loading standard ASCE 7-16 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7).

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S79-19

S80-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal emphasizes the requirement for a flood emergency plan consistent with ASCE 24 and makes clear that such a plan, when indicated, is to be submitted with other flood hazard documentation. ASCE 24 requires the submittal and approval of a flood emergency plan where dry floodproofing measures requiring human intervention are used. ASCE 24 requires flood emergency plans to specify the storage location of the shields, the method of installation, conditions activating installation, maintenance of shields and attachment devices, periodic practice of installing shields, testing sump pumps and other drainage measures, and inspecting necessary material and equipment to activate or implement floodproofing.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S80-19

S81-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: For construction in flood hazard areas, the 2018 IBC refers to the 2014 edition of ASCE 24, *Flood Resistant Design and Construction*. ASCE 24 requires openings in breakaway walls in all flood hazard areas (as does the IRC, in Section R322.2.2 and R322.3.6). Flood openings may be non-engineered (providing 1 square inch of net open area for each square foot of enclosure area) or engineered. Certification of engineered openings is a requirement of the NFIP (and IRC Section R322.2.2). Currently, Section 1612.4 only requires certification of engineered openings in flood hazard areas other than coastal high hazard areas or coastal A Zones (Item 1 of Section 1612.4).

This proposal specifies that construction documents include certification of engineered openings when used in breakaway walls in coastal high hazard areas and coastal A zones.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S81-19

S82-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that 'as defined by the building official' could be beyond the scope of several building officials.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S82-19

S83-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee agreed that training of special inspectors is important, they expressed concerns that the proposal is in the wrong section of the code.

(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

S83-19

S84-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee was concerned that, as written, the proposal forces the special inspector information to be provided very early during the project process - possibly prior to when the special inspector is typically selected.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S84-19

S85-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee understood the ultimate goal of the proposal; however, the committee was concerned that most projects do not warrant this level of bureaucracy and the proposal may add to the cost of construction.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S85-19

S86-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposal should not eliminate all detached 1 and 2 family dwellings from special inspections.

(Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S86-19

S87-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proponent did not clearly justify why the proposal is needed in the IBC. The proposal would greatly benefit from adding 'or equivalent' during the public comment phase. (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**
S87-19

S88-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the requesting information would know be known upfront.
(Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**
S88-19

S90-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: After much discussion, the committee acknowledged that the proposal was a reasonable addition to explain to all parties what constitutes a 'structural observation'.
(Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**
S90-19

S91-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposal, as written, would require the engineer to put items on the drawings which are typically unknown at the time. It would be advantageous to add a list of discrepancies to be documented (possible public comment?).
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**
S91-19

S92-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee concurred with the provided reason statement.
(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**
S92-19

S93-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not written in mandatory language (used the phrase 'shall be permitted'). The committee did understand that the proposal had merit; however, significant work would be required to advance the proposal.

(Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S93-19

S94-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

1705.5.2 Metal-plate-connected wood trusses spanning 60 feet or greater. ~~Special inspections of wood trusses with overall heights of 60 inches (1524 mm) or greater shall be performed to verify that the installation of~~ Where a truss clear span is 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the special inspector shall periodically inspect and verify that the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing has been are installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package. ~~For wood trusses with a clear span of 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the special inspector shall verify during construction that the temporary installation restraint/bracing is installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package.~~

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns over the use of the term 'periodic inspection' for items that needed to be 'verified'. For example: the original code stated 'special inspections ... shall be performed to verify that the installation of the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing has been installed ...'. How do you do a one time check 'periodically'?

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S94-19

S95-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposal did not improve existing code. Specifically, the committee felt it would add confusion to delete the existing IBC tables. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S95-19

S96-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proponent did not sufficiently justify why the change was necessary. The reason statement implies that the change is 'organizational' only; however, it has technical changes included.

(Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S96-19

S97-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal brings in the recent reference standard ACI 550.5. The committee recommends, that during the public comment phase, for item #12 in table 1705.3, that ACI 550.5 be added to the 'reference standard' column. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S97-19

S98-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposal, as written, would allow larger structures than currently permitted to be constructed without special inspections. The proponent did not sufficiently justify the increase. As written, the proposal would allow a fence to be on top of a wall to create a 'tall element' to be built without special inspections.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S98-19

S99-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is an editorial clean-up item. TMS 402, Section A.1.2.4 (empirical design of masonry) specifically prohibits the use of empirical design in structures assigned to Risk Category IV. IBC Section 2019 addresses empirically designed adobe and imposed the limits of TMS 402, Section A.1.2 on adobe systems. As such, via TMS 402 Section A.1.2.4 adobe systems are prohibited in Risk Category IV structures. Therefore, including empirically designed masonry in Section 1705.4.1 is not needed, because it cannot be used for Risk Category IV.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S99-19

S100-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds special inspection provisions to Section 1705 for mass timber consistent with the findings of the Tall Wood Ad Hoc Committee and consistent with the Group A actions. This new and unique type of construction requires a level of inspection consistent with other large buildings and unique applications where milestone inspections by the jurisdictional inspectors are not rigorous enough to ensure a level of quality control or quality assurance of the construction process. The proposed special inspections are similar to what is required for other prefabricated systems such as pre-cast concrete and structural steel.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S100-19

S101-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

1705.5.3.2 Metal-plate-connected wood trusses spanning 60 feet or greater. ~~Special inspections of wood trusses with overall heights of 60 inches (1524 mm) or greater shall be performed to verify that the installation of~~ Where a truss clear span is 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the special inspector shall verify that the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing has been are installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package. For wood trusses with a clear span of 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the special inspector shall verify during construction that the temporary installation restraint/bracing is installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that this proposal is contrary to the findings of the tall wood ad hoc committee and would be cost prohibitive. The committee action is consistent with the committee action on S100. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S101-19

S102-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is editorial and improves the readability of the code.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S102-19

S103-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1705.10 Structural Integrity of Deep Foundation Elements. ~~When directed by the registered design professional in responsible charge or by the building official, Whenever there is a reasonable doubt as to the structural integrity of a deep foundation element, an engineering assessment shall be required. for structural integrity shall be conducted a deep foundation element.~~ The engineering assessment shall include tests for defects performed in accordance with ASTM D4945, ASTM D5882, ASTM D6760, or ASTM D7949 or other *approved* method.

Committee Reason: The proposal allows structural integrity testing on deep foundations if the capacity is in question. The floor modification improves the clarifies the proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S103-19

S104-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is an editorial change to reference the wind speed triggers to the Chapter 16 mapped basic design wind speed, V for consistency with other sections of this chapter. Currently the user would be required to convert the mapped basic design wind speed to V_{asd} . Thus the change in wind speed indicated is a conversion from the previous V_{asd} values to V .
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S104-19

S105-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1705.12.2 Structural wood. For the *seismic force-resisting systems* of structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F*:

1. *Continuous special inspection* shall be required during field gluing operations of elements of the seismic force-resisting system.
2. *Periodic special inspection* shall be required for nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of elements of the seismic force-resisting system, including wood shear walls, wood diaphragms, drag struts, braces, shear panels and hold-downs.

Exception: *Special inspections* are not required for wood shear walls, shear panels and diaphragms, including nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening to other elements of the seismic force-resisting system, where the lateral resistance is provided by structural sheathing, and the specified fastener spacing at the panel edges is more than 4 inches (102 mm) on center.

Committee Reason: The primary purpose of this proposal is to clarify the intent of the exceptions from special inspection of wood diaphragms and shear walls in high-seismic and high wind areas. The approved floor modification clarifies that the proposal is referring to the 'specified' fastener spacing. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S105-19

S106-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval consistent with committee actions on S105.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S106-19

S107-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1705.12.7 Storage racks. ~~If required by the Engineer of Record, storage racks, that are 8 feet in height or greater and assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, shall be provided with periodic special inspection as required by inspected by an inspector designated by the Engineer of Record as detailed in Table 1705.12.7. for adherence with the approved construction documents.~~

TABLE 1705.12.7

Required Inspections of Storage Rack Systems

Type	Continuous Inspection	Periodic Inspection	Referenced Standard	IBC Reference
Verify materials used comply with one or more of the material test reports in accordance with the <i>approved construction documents</i>	—	X	—	—
Fabricated storage rack elements	—	X	—	1704.2.5

Installation of storage rack anchorage	—	X	ANSI/MH16.1 Section 7.3.2	—
If required by the Engineer of Record, a At final inspection of the completed storage rack system, <u>to indicate for compliance with the Load Application and Rack Configuration approved construction documents</u>	—	X	—	—

2209.3 Certification. For rack sStorage sStructures that are 8 feet in height or greater to the top load level and assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, ~~if required by the Engineer of Record,~~ at completion of the storage rack installation, ~~the Engineer of Record shall submit a certificate of compliance shall be submitted~~ to the owner or the owner's authorized agent stating that the work was performed in accordance with ~~approved construction documents and with specifications listed in this section.~~

MHI

Material Handling Institute

8720 Red Oak Blvd. Suite 201

Charlotte

NG

28217

~~MH16.1: 2012-~~

~~Specification for the Design, Testing and Utilization of Industrial Steel Storage Racks~~

Committee Reason: The design of the components that go into the storage rack are based upon minimum thickness, minimum yield strength, etc. and it is imperative that these minimum properties are complied with in the fabrication of the components and included in storage rack installations. Storage rack systems can be complex and it is important that they how they are installed complies with the permitted drawings on file with the local building department, which is why they may need to be monitored. The committee expressed concerns on the contractual aspects of proposed section 2209.3 for review during the public comment phase. The approved floor modifications clarified the intent of the proposal and deletes the 'addition' of the reference as the reference is already in the IBC. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S107-19

S108-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal provides a convenient way to validate based on existing test results.
(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

S108-19

S109-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1709.5.2 Exterior windows and door assemblies not provided for in Section 1709.5.1. Exterior window and door assemblies shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E330. Exterior window and door assemblies containing glass shall comply with Section 2403. The design pressure for testing shall be calculated in accordance with Chapter 16. Each assembly shall be tested for 10 seconds at a load equal to 1.5 times the design pressure.

1709.5.2.1 Garage doors and rolling doors. Garage doors and rolling doors shall be tested in accordance with either ASTM E 330 or ANSI/DASMA 108, and shall meet the ~~acceptance pass/fail~~ criteria of ANSI/DASMA 108. Garage doors and rolling doors shall ~~have~~ be labeled with a permanent ~~label~~ identifying the door manufacturer, the door model/series number, the positive and negative design wind pressure rating, the installation instruction drawing reference number, and the applicable test standard.

Committee Reason: The primary purpose of this code change is to require that garage doors have a permanent label that provides a way for building owners, homeowners, and others to be able to determine their performance characteristics after the building has been occupied. The modifications cleans-up the language (editorial). (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S109-19

S110-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: 2018 International Building Code

1709.5.3 Wind-borne debris protection. Protection of exterior glazed openings in buildings located in windborne debris regions shall be in accordance with Section 1609.4-2.

1709.5.3.1 Impact protective systems testing and labeling. Impact protective systems shall be tested for impact resistance by an approved independent laboratory for compliance with ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 ~~and~~ ~~Impact protective systems shall also be tested~~ for design wind pressure ~~by an approved independent laboratory~~ for compliance with ASTM E 330. Required design wind pressures shall be determined in accordance with ~~Section 1609.6~~ or ASCE 7, and for the purposes of this section, multiplied by 0.6 to convert to allowable stress design.

Impact protective systems shall have a permanent label applied in accordance with Section 1703.5.4 identifying the manufacturer, product designation, performance characteristics, and approved inspection agency. ~~Impact protective systems shall have a permanent label applied in accordance with Section 1703.5.4 that provides traceability to the manufacturer, product designation, and performance characteristics.~~

Committee Reason: The primary purpose of this code change is to require that impact protective systems (hurricane shutters) have a permanent label that provides a way for building owners, homeowners, and others to be able to determine their performance characteristics after the building has been occupied. The modifications significantly simplifies the wording and corrects the references. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S110-19

S111-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee appreciated that the proposal clarified that underpinning is not the only option for protection. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S111-19

S112-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: To include reference to preceding Section which contains the supporting information relative to "Excavation near foundations". Action is consistent with committee action on S111 and the proposal improves 'code flow'.(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S112-19

S113-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not believe that this is an 'equivalent' option as it does not bridge the nonstructural cracks and it is not suitable for heavy clay soils. In general drainage is not a substitute for waterproofing.
(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S113-19

S114-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal assumes that wind loads are typically ignored or missed; however, the committee did not concur - the load combinations include wind loads.
(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S114-19

S115-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides a reference to a new standard for dry-cast segmental retaining wall units.
(Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S115-19

S116-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reference TK127B-10 is a design guide written in non-enforceable language possibly developed without a consensus process.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S117-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change removes outdated requirements from the IBC. Current concrete mixes are commonly designed with admixtures to better improve and assure placement using funnel hopper and this set of criteria specifying slump is no longer required in the code. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S117-19

S118-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee respected the intent of the proposal; however, as written, the proposal needs work. The committee highly encourage updating / rewording during the public comment phase. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S118-19

S119-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested Disapproval. For foundations such as micro piles and deep foundations, ACI 318-19 is not coordinated with the current IBC. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S119-19

S120-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval. The committee disapproved the proposal due to a lack of coordination (example: micro piles) (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S120-19

S121-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt such a proposal is more appropriate for the IRC than the IBC. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S121-19

S122-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1809.5.1 Frost Protection at Required Exits. Frost protection shall be provided at exterior landings for all required exits with outward swinging doors. Frost protection shall only be required to the extent necessary to ensure the unobstructed opening of the required exit doors.

~~**Exception:** Landings that serve exits which do not have outward swinging doors.~~

Committee Reason: The proposed change is to establish a minimum standard that the exterior landings at required out-swinging egress doors (when located in climates subject to frost conditions) be provided with frost protection as required for the primary structure. The committee agreed that this is necessary to prevent exit doors from being blocked by frost heave. The committee did express concern that the phrase 'to ensure' may not be enforceable (public comment adjustment?). The modification was editorial to simplify the language. (Vote: 9-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

S122-19

S123-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns over the uncoordinated terminology utilized in the proposal specifically the inconsistencies between ACI 318 and IBC. Some on the committee stated that they recognized that the concept of the proposal satisfied the long-term intent of moving technical requirements from the code to the appropriate standards; however, this proposal still needs modifications to satisfy the inconsistencies. (Vote: 8-6)

Assembly Motion:

None

S123-19

S124-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the logical changes to the table for thicker casings.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S124-19

S125-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal recognizes the latest steel yield strengths available for pipes, tubes and H-piles utilized for deep foundations elements.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S125-19

S126-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal reflects the latest in material availability for use in deep foundations.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S126-19

S127-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the requirement that the stresses should apply to the net area (gross area - steel reinforcement area) not to the gross sectional area. This is consistent with other codes and standards. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S127-19

S128-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval (consistent with committee actions on S123)
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S128-19

S129-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1810.3.3.1 Allowable axial load. The allowable axial load on a deep foundation element shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1810.3.3.1.1 through 1810.3.3.1.9.

Exception: ~~Load testing is not required where~~ Where approved by the building official, load testing is not required.

Committee Reason: The proposal allows the building official to wave load testing. The floor modification clarified the wording. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S129-19

S130-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1810.3.3.1.9 Helical piles. The allowable axial design load, P_a , of helical piles shall be determined as follows:

(Equation 18-4)

where P_u is the least value of:

1. Base capacity plus shaft resistance of the helical pile. The base capacity is equal to the sum of the areas of the helical bearing plates times the ultimate bearing capacity of the soil or rock comprising the bearing stratum. The shaft resistance is equal to only the area of the shaft above the uppermost helical bearing plate times the ultimate skin resistance shall be considered.
2. Ultimate capacity determined from well-documented correlations with installation torque.
3. Ultimate capacity determined from load tests when required by Section 1810.3.3.1.2.
4. Ultimate axial capacity of pile shaft.
5. Ultimate axial capacity of pile shaft couplings.
6. Sum of the ultimate axial capacity of helical bearing plates affixed to pile.

Committee Reason: Larger helical pile elements are now common and shaft friction can play an important role for larger shaft diameters. This addition allows for shaft resistance to be taken into account. "Shaft resistance" is the term used to be consistent with Section 1810.3.3.1.4. The modification provides clarity and consistent terms and removed unenforceable language such as 'shall be considered'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S130-19

S131-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is primarily editorial and expands the section to be more inclusive of subsiding soils (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S131-19

S132-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1810.3.11.2 Seismic Design Categories D through F.

For structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E or F, deep foundation element resistance to uplift forces or rotational restraint shall be provided by anchorage into the pile cap, designed considering the combined effect of axial forces due to uplift and bending moments due to fixity to

the pile cap. Anchorage shall develop not less than 25 percent of the strength of the element in tension. Anchorage into the pile cap shall comply with the following:

1. In the case of uplift, the anchorage shall be capable of developing the least of the following:

- 1.1 The nominal tensile strength of the longitudinal reinforcement in a concrete element.
- 1.2 The nominal tensile strength of a steel element.
- 1.3. The frictional force developed between the element and the soil multiplied by 1.3.

Exception: The anchorage is permitted to be designed to resist the axial tension force resulting from the seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7.

2. In the case of rotational restraint, the anchorage shall be designed to resist the axial and shear forces, and moments resulting from the seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7 or the anchorage shall be capable of developing the full axial, bending and shear nominal strength of the element.

3. The connection between the pile cap and the steel H-piles or unfilled steel pipe piles in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F shall be designed for a tensile force of not less than 10 percent of the pile compression capacity.

Exception- Exceptions:

1. Connection tensile capacity need not exceed the strength required to resist seismic load effects including overstrength of ASCE 7 Section 12.4.3 or 12.14.3.2.

2. Connections need not be provided where the foundation or supported structure does not rely on the tensile capacity of the piles for stability under the design seismic force.

Where the vertical lateral-force-resisting elements are columns, the pile cap flexural strengths shall exceed the column flexural strength. The connection between batter piles and pile caps shall be designed to resist the nominal strength of the pile acting as a short column. Batter piles and their connection shall be designed to resist forces and moments that result from the application of seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7.

Committee Reason: Corrects a current code oversight by specifically allowing H-piles in the IBC for high seismic. The modification clarified the exceptions. (Vote: 13-0-1 abstaining)

Assembly Motion:

None

S132-19

S133-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

**Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code**

1810.3.6 Splices. Splices shall be constructed so as to provide and maintain true alignment and position of the component parts of the deep foundation element during installation and subsequent thereto and shall be designed to resist the axial and shear forces and moments occurring at the location of the splice during driving and for design load combinations. Where deep foundation elements of the same type are being spliced, splices shall develop not less than 50 percent of the bending strength of the weaker section. Where deep foundation elements of different materials or different types are being spliced, splices shall develop the full compressive strength and not less than 50 percent of the tension and bending strength of the weaker section. Where structural steel cores are to be spliced, the ends shall be milled or ground to provide full contact and shall be full-depth welded.

Exception: Splices conforming to generally accepted engineering practices ~~and~~ where approved by the *building official* for buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B.

Splices occurring in the upper 10 feet (3048 mm) of the embedded portion of an element shall be designed to resist at allowable stresses the moment and shear that would result from an assumed eccentricity of the axial load of 3 inches (76 mm), or the element shall be braced in

accordance with Section 1810.2.2 to other deep foundation elements that do not have splices in the upper 10 feet (3048 mm) of embedment.

Committee Reason: This proposal recognizes the condition with lower stresses to engineer the splice. The modifications clarified that the exception is only for SDC A or B and deleted the word 'and' in the exception. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S133-19

S134-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1810.3.8 Precast concrete piles. Precast concrete piles shall be designed and detailed in accordance with ACI 318.

Exceptions:

1. ~~For~~ ~~or~~ precast prestressed piles in Seismic Design Category C, the minimum ~~spiral reinforcement volumetric ratio of spirals or circular hoops~~ required by Section 18.13.5.10.4 of ACI 318 shall not apply in cases where the design includes full consideration of load combinations specified in ASCE 7, Section 2.3.6 or Section 2.4.5 and the applicable overstrength factor, Ω_0 . In such cases, minimum ~~spiral~~ ~~transverse~~ reinforcement index shall be as specified in Section 13.4.5.6 of ACI 318.
2. For precast prestressed piles in Seismic Design Categories D through F, the minimum ~~spiral reinforcement volumetric ratio of spirals or circular hoops~~ required by Section 18.13.5.10.5(c) of ACI 318 shall not apply in cases where the design includes full consideration of load combinations specified in ASCE 7, Section 2.3.6 or Section 2.4.5 and the applicable overstrength factor, Ω_0 . In such cases, minimum ~~spiral~~ ~~transverse~~ reinforcement shall be as specified in Section 13.4.5.6 of ACI 318.

Committee Reason: Section 1810.3.8 of the IBC, along with its subsections, is mostly being deleted because similar provisions have been approved for inclusion in the 2019 edition of ACI 318. Deletion of these provisions from the IBC is necessary to eliminate any potential conflict between the 2021 IBC and ACI 318-19.

(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S134-19

S135-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

1810.3.11.1 Seismic Design Categories C through F. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, concrete deep foundation elements shall be connected to the pile cap in accordance with ACI 318.

For resistance to uplift forces, anchorage of steel pipes, tubes or H-piles to the pile cap shall be made by means other than concrete bond to the bare steel section. Concrete-filled steel pipes or tubes shall have reinforcement of not less than 0.01 times the cross-sectional area of the concrete fill developed into the cap and extending into the fill a length equal to two times the required cap embedment, but not less than the development length in tension of the reinforcement.

~~1810.3.11.1~~ **1810.3.11.2 Seismic Design Categories D through F.** For structures assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E or F, deep foundation element resistance to uplift forces or rotational restraint shall be provided by anchorage into the pile cap, designed considering the combined effect of axial forces due to uplift and bending moments due to fixity to the pile cap. Anchorage shall develop not less than 25 percent of the strength of the element in tension. Anchorage into the pile cap shall comply with the following:

1. In the case of uplift, the anchorage shall be capable of developing the least of the following:

- 1.1. The nominal tensile strength of the longitudinal reinforcement in a concrete element.
- 1.2. The nominal tensile strength of a steel element.
- 1.3. The frictional force developed between the element and the soil multiplied by 1.3.

Exception: The anchorage is permitted to be designed to resist the axial tension force resulting from the seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7.

2. In the case of rotational restraint, the anchorage shall be designed to resist the axial and shear forces, and moments resulting from the seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7 or the anchorage shall be capable of developing the full axial, bending and shear nominal strength of the element.

Where the vertical lateral-force-resisting elements are columns, the pile cap flexural strengths shall exceed the column flexural strength. The connection between batter piles and pile caps shall be designed to resist the nominal strength of the pile acting as a short column. Batter piles and their connection shall be designed to resist forces and moments that result from the application of seismic load effects including overstrength factor in accordance with Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7.

Committee Reason: This Code change includes revisions and additions to the Code in an effort to eliminate conflicting provisions in ACI 318-14, ASCE 7-16 and IBC-2018 regarding design of deep foundations for earthquake resistant structures. The modifications provided a) coordination with ACI and b) provided clarity of the intent of the proposal. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S135-19

S136-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This Code change includes revisions and additions to the Code in an effort to eliminate conflicting provisions in ACI 318-14, ASCE 7-16 and IBC-2018 regarding design of deep foundations for earthquake resistant structures. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S136-19

S137-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

1810.4.1.2 Shafts in unstable soils. Where cast-in-place deep foundation elements are formed through unstable soils, the open hole shall be stabilized by a casing, suitable slurry, or other *approved* method prior to placing the concrete. Where the casing is withdrawn during concreting, the level of concrete shall be maintained above the bottom of the casing at a sufficient height to offset any hydrostatic or lateral soil pressure. Driven casings shall be mandrel driven their full length in contact with the surrounding soil.

Committee Reason: The proposal allows for other methods consistent with current construction practices. The modification deleted the unenforceable language. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S137-19

S138-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal clarifies the guidelines concerning 'what needs to be replaced'. The committee expressed concerns that re-wording maybe required during the public comment phase to clarify 'which previously completed elements' and 'who makes the call'. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S138-19

S139-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The deleted sentence has nothing to do with the subject of this code section, the title of which is "Driving near uncased concrete." This removes outdated requirements. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S139-19

S140-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt the new exceptions are appropriate and added clarification. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S140-19

S141-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides clarification of terminology that matches current practice. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S141-19

S142-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the current chapter organization works well. The proposal would force users of the IBC to look up terms in ACI for terms used in the IBC. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S143-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This information has been coordinated between ASCE 7 and ACI 318. ACI 318-19 now contains duplicate provisions as Section 14.2.4 of ASCE 7-16. Future versions of ASCE 7 plan to remove the duplicate language.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S143-19

S144-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's majority opinion was that the proposed worded was less clear than the existing code wording (especially for section 1907.1.1).
(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

S144-19

S145-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1901.3 Anchoring to concrete. Anchoring to concrete shall be in accordance with ACI 318 as amended in Section 1905, and applies to cast-in (headed bolts, headed studs and hooked J- or L-bolts) ~~±~~ post-installed expansion (torque-controlled and displacement-controlled) ~~±~~ undercut screw and adhesive ~~and screw~~ anchors.

Committee Reason: This code change adds screws conforming to the requirements of ACI 318 as permissible anchoring devices. This make the IBC more current and reflects technological advancements integrated into standardization. Further the use of screws adds flexibility for design and construction. The modification clarified anchor types. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S145-19

S146-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposal would make it harder to find requirements. The committee encourages ACI to update to the IBC list.
(Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S146-19

S147-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Adding these reference standards to the IBC provides the user with the information necessary for structural elements to perform as intended.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S147-19

S148-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

1902.1.1 Design displacement. Design displacement at each level shall be the total lateral displacement deflection at the level calculated ~~expected~~ for the design-basis earthquake using the procedures defined in ~~as specified by~~ *Section 12.8.6 of ASCE 7.*

Committee Reason: There is no change to the requirements for design and construction of structural concrete. This change improves the clarity of the code and the coordination with ACI 318. The modification is editorial to align language with ASCE-7. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S148-19

S149-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This language was introduced when there was concern that reference to the re-formatted edition of ACI 318-14 might not be approved for inclusion as a referenced standard in the 2015 edition of the International Building Code (IBC). The re-formatted edition of ACI 318 was included in the IBC and thus these cement standards, as referenced in ACI 318, are part of the IBC.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S149-19

S150-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee voted to disapprove based on previous actions on similar change proposals as this is not required to be added to the IBC.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S150-19

S151-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee voted to disapprove consistent with previous committee actions on similar topics.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S151-19

S152-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 1906
FOOTINGS FOR LIGHT_FRAME CONSTRUCTION

1906.1 Plain concrete footings. For Group R-3 occupancies and buildings of other occupancies less than two stories above grade plane of light-frame construction, the required thickness of plain concrete footings is permitted to be ~~reduced to~~ 6 inches (152 mm), provided that the footing does not extend more than 4 inches (102 mm) on either side of the supported wall.

Committee Reason: This code change removes unnecessary text and clearly indicate to the user that the provisions of this sections are restricted to light-frame construction. The modification deleted 'reduced to' and clarified that the minimum is 6" not 'reduced to 6"' (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S152-19

S153-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee did not feel there was sufficient justification to increase the thickness from 6mil to 10mil.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S153-19

S154-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee could find sufficient justification to add the provision to the code and unfortunately the committee could not question the proponent (not present).
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S154-19

S155-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal updates the IBC to the latest practice and references. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S155-19

S156-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee found the proposal as written to be confusing and possibly more suited for an appendix. (Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

S156-19

S157-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

~~**2109.2.4.8.1 Conditions where lathing is not required.**~~ For unstabilized adobe walls finished with clay-lime plaster, lathing shall be allowed to be omitted at the discretion of the Building Official when evidence of adequate mechanical bonding is demonstrated to and approved by the building official.

~~**2109.2.4.8.2**~~ **2109.2.4.8.7 Lime Plaster.** Lime plaster is any plaster with a binder composed of calcium hydroxide, (CaOH) including Type N or S hydrated lime, hydraulic lime, natural hydraulic lime, or slaked quicklime. Hydrated lime shall comply with ASTM C206. Hydraulic lime shall comply with ASTM C1707. Natural hydraulic lime shall comply with ASTM C141 and EN 459. Quicklime shall comply with ASTM C5.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal brought the latest in lime plaster into the code. The modification added clarity and simplified the proposal. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S157-19

S158-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal adds cement-lime for adobe and removed ambiguities. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S158-19

S159-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

**Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code**

~~2109.2.4.8.1~~ **2109.2.4.8.9 Clay Plaster.** Clay plaster shall comply with this section.

~~2109.2.4.8.2~~ **2109.2.4.8.9.1 General.** Clay plaster shall be any plaster having a clay or clay subsoil binder. Such plaster shall contain sufficient clay to fully bind the ~~sand, fine aggregate or other granular material~~, and shall be permitted to contain reinforcing fibers. Acceptable reinforcing fibers include chopped straw, sisal, and animal hair.

~~2109.2.4.8.3~~ **2109.2.4.8.9.2 Clay subsoil requirements.** The suitability of clay subsoil shall be determined in accordance with the Figure 2 Ribbon Test and the Figure 3 Ball Test in the appendix of ASTM E2392/E2392M.

~~2109.2.4.8.4~~ **2109.2.4.8.9.3 Weather exposed locations.** Clay plaster exposed to water from direct or wind-driven rain, or snow, or irrigation spray shall be finished with a n ~~clay-lime plaster, lime plaster, or other~~ approved erosion-resistant finish. The use of clay plasters shall not be permitted on weather exposed parapets.

~~2109.2.4.8.5~~ **2109.2.4.8.9.4 Prohibited finish coat.** Plaster containing Portland cement shall not be permitted as a finish over clay plaster.

~~2109.2.4.8.6~~ **2109.2.4.8.9.5 Conditions where lathing is not required.** For unstabilized adobe walls finished with unstabilized clay plaster, lathing shall not be required.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides the latest for clay plasters. The modification removes sand from the list and provided editorial improvements. (Vote: 8-6)

Assembly Motion:

None

S159-19

S160-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal provides updates to the latest prequalified connections. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S160-19

S161-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These proposed changes align definitions in IBC section 202 and ASCE 7-16 section 11.2 concerning steel storage racks. Adding the term "steel" to "storage racks" emphasizes that the racks must be made of steel, not wood, or another material for these provisions to apply. The committee questioned the use of the term 'comprised of' vs. 'composed of'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S161-19

S162-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval. The committee felt the proposed list was incomplete and possibly being proposed for the

wrong place in the code. (Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S162-19

S163-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns that the proposed list was incomplete and not coordinated with SDI.
(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S163-19

S164-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The consensus of the committee was that they did not want to make the building official responsible for quality.
(Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S164-19

S165-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed apprehension that the proposal had not been vetted and coordinated throughout the industry.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S165-19

S166-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

2303.2 Fire-retardant-treated wood. *Fire-retardant-treated wood* is any wood product that, when impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, shall have, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723, a *listed* flame spread index of 25 or less. Additionally, the ASTM E84 or UL 723 test shall be continued for an additional 20-minute period and the flame front shall not progress more than 10¹/₂ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the ~~extended 30-minute~~ test.

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal cleaned up the language and makes the code consistent with current test methods. The modification simplified the language. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S167-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

~~**2303.2.3 Testing:** For fire retardant treated wood products the front and back faces of the wood product shall be tested in accordance with and produce the results required in Section 2303.2.~~

~~**2303.2.3.1 Fire testing of wood structural panels.** Wood structural panels shall be tested with a ripped or cut longitudinal gap of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).~~

Committee Reason: The proposed new subsection will add fire safety because it recognizes an issue that was highlighted in the previous code cycle, and was also brought up in committee ASTM E05 and at the IWUIC: wood structural panels are typically installed in the field following industry practice. The modification deletes unnecessary testing and therefore provides 'a level playing field'. (Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

S167-19

S168-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee consensus is that the proposed diagrams and provisions provide clear guidance. The committee noted that section 2303.4.1.2.1 needs a title (Trusses installed without a diaphragm). (Vote:8-6)

Assembly Motion:

None

S168-19

S169-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates an undefined term and raises awareness of volume change. (Vote: 9-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

S169-19

S170-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides the connection fire testing updates per the TWB ad hoc committee. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S170-19

S171-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns about 'why singling out one connection type'. The committee questioned if the proposal would allow the engineer to bypass the building official.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S171-19

S172-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposed addition is intended to clarify that both alternative layup patterns as well as alternative fastening options, which are substantiated by engineering analysis, can be permitted.

(Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S172-19

S173-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 2304.10.1

FASTENING SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION	
Wood structural panels (WSP), subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing ^a			
Edges (inches)	Intermediate supports (inches)		
30. $\frac{3}{8}$ " – $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6d common or deformed (2" × 0.113") (subfloor and wall)	6	12
	8d common or deformed (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 0.131") (roof) or RSRS-01 (2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 0.113") nail (roof) ^d	6 ^e	6 ^e
	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 0.113" nail (subfloor and wall)	6	12
	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " 16 gage staple, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown (subfloor and wall)	4	8
	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 0.113" nail (roof)	3 ^f	3 ^f
	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " 16 gage staple, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown (roof)	3 ^f	6 ^f
31. $\frac{19}{32}$ " – $\frac{3}{4}$ "	8d common (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 0.131"); or 6d deformed (2" × 0.113") (subfloor and wall)	6	12
	8d common or deformed (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 0.131") (roof) or RSRS-01 (2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 0.113") nail (roof) ^d	6 ^e	6 ^e
	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " × 0.113" nail; or 2" 16 gage staple, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	4	8
32. $\frac{7}{8}$ " – 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	10d common (3" × 0.148"); or 8d deformed (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 0.131")	6	12

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Nails spaced at 6 inches at intermediate supports where spans are 48 inches or more. For nailing of wood structural panel and particleboard

diaphragms and shear walls, refer to Section 2305. Nails for wall sheathing are permitted to be common, box or casing.

b. Spacing shall be 6 inches on center on the edges and 12 inches on center at intermediate supports for nonstructural applications. Panel supports at 16 inches (20 inches if strength axis in the long direction of the panel, unless otherwise marked).

c. Where a rafter is fastened to an adjacent parallel ceiling joist in accordance with this schedule and the ceiling joist is fastened to the top plate in accordance with this schedule, the number of toenails in the rafter shall be permitted to be reduced by one nail.

d. RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTM F1667.

e. Tabulated fastener requirements apply where the ultimate design wind speed is less than 140 mph. For wood structural panel roof sheathing attached to gable end roof framing and to intermediate supports within 48 inches of roof edges and ridges, nails shall be spaced at 4 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 130 mph in Exposure B or greater than 110 mph in Exposure C. Spacing exceeding 6 inches on center at intermediate supports shall be permitted where the fastening is designed per the AWC NDS.

f. ~~Fastening is only permitted where~~ Where the ultimate design wind speed is less than or equal to 110 mph, ~~roof sheathing attachment using the specified fasteners shall be installed 3 inches on center at all supports.~~

1.

Committee Reason: Updates the roof sheathing nailing in Table 2304.10.1 to be based on ASCE 7-16 wind loads and the 2018 Wood Frame Construction Manual. The modifications provided clarity and adjustments consistent with the latest standards. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S173-19

S174-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

TABLE 2304.10.1

FASTENING SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^e	SPACING AND LOCATION
Roof		
1. Blocking between ceiling joists, rafters or trusses to top plate or other framing below	4-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Each end, toenail
Blocking between rafters or truss not at the wall top plate, to rafter or truss	2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131") 2-3" x 0.131" nails 2-3" 14 gage staples	Each end, toenail
	2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.162") 3-3" x 0.131" nails 3-3" 14 gage staples	End nail
Flat blocking to truss and web filler	16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.162") @ 6 o.c. 3" x 0.131" nails @ 6 o.c. 3" 14 gage staples @ 6 o.c	Face nail
2. Ceiling joists to top plate	4-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113") 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Each joist, toenail
	Stainless Steel Fasteners are no applicable in this connection	
3. Ceiling joist not attached to parallel rafter, laps over partitions (no thrust) (see Section 2308.7.3.1, Table 2308.7.3.1)	3-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.162"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Face nail

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION
4. Ceiling joist attached to parallel rafter (heel joint) (see Section 2308.7.3.1, Table 2308.7.3.1)	Per Table 2308.7.3.1	Face nail
5. Collar tie to rafter	3-10d common (3" x 0.148"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Face nail
6. Rafter or roof truss to top plate (See Section 2308.7.5, Table 2308.7.5)	3-10 common (3" x 0.148"); or 3-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection	2 toenails on one side and 1 toenail on opposite side of rafter or truss ^c
7. Roof rafters to ridge valley or hip rafters; or roof rafter to 2-inch ridge beam	2-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or 3-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135") or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	End nail
	3-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.148"); or 4-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Toenail
Wall		
8. Stud to stud (not at braced wall panels)	16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162");	24 o.c. face nail
	10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	16 o.c. face nail
9. Stud to stud and abutting studs at intersecting wallcorners (at braced wall panels)	16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or	16 o.c. face nail
	16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	12 o.c. face nail
	3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$" crown	12 o.c. face nail
10. Built-up header (2 to 2 header)	16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or	16 o.c. each edge, face nail
	16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135")	12 o.c. each edge, face nail
11. Continuous header to stud	4-8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.131"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 5-8d box ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.113")	Toenail
12. Top plate to top plate	16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or	16 o.c. face nail
	10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	12 o.c. face nail
13. Top plate to top plate, at end joints	8-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or 12-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 12-10d box (3" x 0.128); or 12-3" x 0.131 nails; or 12-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Each side of end joint, face nail (minimum 24" lap splice length each side of end joint)
14. Bottom plate to joist, rim joist, band joist or blocking (not at braced wall panels)	16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or	16 o.c. face nail
	16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	12 o.c. face nail
15. Bottom plate to joist, rim joist, band joist or blocking at braced wall panels	2-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or 3-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	16 o.c. face nail
16. Stud to top or bottom plate	3-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 4-8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.131"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131"; or 4-8d box ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.113") nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Toenail
	2-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or 3-16d box ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.135"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	End nail
17. Top plates, laps at corners and intersections	2-16d common ($3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.162"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Face nail
18. 1 brace to each stud and plate	3-8d box ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.113"); or 2-8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 0.131"); or 2-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 2-3" x 0.131" nails; or 2-3" 14 gage staples, $\frac{7}{16}$ " crown	Face nail
	Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection	

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION	
19. 1 6 sheathing to each bearing	3-8d box (2½" x 0.113"); or 2-8d common (2½" x 0.131"); or 2-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 2-1¾" 16 gage staples, 1" crown Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection	Face nail	
20. 1 8 and wider sheathing to each bearing	3-8d common (2½"x 0.131"); or 3-8d box (2½" x 0.113"); or 2-10d box (3" x 0.128") or 3-1¾" 16 gage staples, 1" crown Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection	Face nail	
	Wider than 1" x 8" 3-8d common (2½" x 0.131"); or 4-8d box (2½" x 0.113"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-1¾" 16 gage staples, 1" crown Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection		
Floor			
21. Joist to sill, top plate, or girder	4 8d box (2½" x 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2½" x 0.131"); or floor 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Toenail	
22. Rim joist, band joist, or blocking to top plate, sill or other framing below	4-8d box (2½" x 0.113")	4" o.c. toenail	
	8d common (2½" x 0.131); or 10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	6 o.c., toenail	
23. 1 6 subfloor or less to each joist	3-8d box (2½" x 0.113") or 2-8d common (2½" x 0.131); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 2-1¾" 16 gage staples 1" crown Stainless Steel Fasteners are not applicable in this connection	Face nail	
24. 2 subfloor to joist or girder	3-16d box (3½" x 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3½" x 0.162")	Blind and Face nail	
25. 2 planks (plank & beam floor & roof)	3-16d box (3½" x 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3½" x 0.162")	Each bearing, face nail	
26. Built-up girders and beams, 2 lumber layers	20d common (4" x 0.192")	32 o.c., face nail at top and bottom staggered on opposite sides	
	10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	24 o.c. face nail at top and bottom staggered on opposite sides	
	And: 2-20d common (4" x 0.192"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Ends and at each splice, face nail	
27. Ledger strip supporting joists or rafters	3-16d common (3½" x 0.162"); or 4-16d box (3½" x 0.135"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Each joist or rafter, face nail	
28. Joist to band joist or rim joist	3-16d common (3½" x 0.162"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	End nail	
29. Bridging or blocking to joist, rafter or truss	2-8d common (2½" x 0.131"); or 2-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 2-3" x 0.131" nails; or 2-3" 14 gage staples, 7/16" crown	Each end, toenail	
Wood structural panels (WSP), subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing^a			
		Edges (inches)	Intermediate supports (inches)
30. 3/8 1/2	6d common or deformed (2" x 0.113"); or 2³/8" x 0.113" (subfloor and wall)	6	12
	8d common or deformed (2½" x 0.131" x 0.281" head) (roof) or RSRS-01 (2³/8" x 0.113") nail (roof) ^d		
	1¾" 16 gage staple, 7/16" crown (subfloor and wall)	4	8
	2³/8" x 0.113" x 0.266" head nail (roof)	4	8

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION	
	1 ³ / ₄ " 16 gage staple, ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown (roof)	3	6
31. 1 ⁹ / ₃₂ 3 ³ / ₄	8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or deformed (2" x 0.113")(subfloor and wall)	6	12
	8d common or deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131" x 0.281" head) (roof) or RSRS-01 (2 ³ / ₈ " x 0.113") nail (roof) ^d	6	12
	2 ³ / ₈ " x 0.113" x 0.266" head nail; or 2" 16 gage staple, ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	4	8
32. ⁷ / ₈ 1 ¹ / ₄	10d common (3" x 0.148"); or deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131" x 0.281" head)	6	12
Other exterior wall sheathing			
33. 1 ¹ / ₂ fiberboard sheathing ^b	1 ¹ / ₂ x 0.120" galvanized roofing nail (⁷ / ₁₆ " head diameter); or 1 ¹ / ₄ " 16 gage staple with ⁷ / ₁₆ " or 1" crown	3	6
34. 2 ⁵ / ₃₂ fiberboard sheathing ^b	1 ³ / ₄ " x 0.120" galvanized roofing nail (⁷ / ₁₆ " diameter head); or 1 ¹ / ₂ " 16 gage staple with ⁷ / ₁₆ " or 1" crown	3	6
Wood structural panels, combination subfloor underlayment to framing			
35. 3 ³ / ₄ and less	8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or deformed (2" x 0.113"); or deformed 2" x 0.120"	6	12
36. ⁷ / ₈ 1	8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ 0.131); or deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131")	6	12
37. 1 ¹ / ₈ 1 ¹ / ₄	10d common (3" x 0.148"); or deformed (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or deformed 2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.120"	6	12
Panel siding to framing			
38. 1 ¹ / ₂ or less	6d corrosion-resistant siding (1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 0.106"); or 6d corrosion-resistant casing (2" x 0.099")	6	12
39. ⁵ / ₈	8d corrosion-resistant siding (2 ³ / ₈ " x 0.128"); or 8d corrosion-resistant casing (2 ¹ / ₂ x 0.113")	6	12
Wood structural panels (WSP), subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing^a			
		Edges (inches)	Intermediate supports (inches)
Interior paneling			
40. 1 ¹ / ₄	4d casing (1 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.080); or 4d finish (1 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.072")	6	12
41. ³ / ₈	6d casing (2" x 0.099"); or 6d finish 2" x 0.092" (Panel supports at 24 inches)	6	12

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Nails spaced at 6 inches at intermediate supports where spans are 48 inches or more. For nailing of wood structural panel and particleboard diaphragms and shear walls, refer to Section 2305. Nails for wall sheathing are permitted to be common, box or casing.

b. Spacing shall be 6 inches on center on the edges and 12 inches on center at intermediate supports for nonstructural applications. Panel supports at 16 inches (20 inches if strength axis in the long direction of the panel, unless otherwise marked).

c. Where a rafter is fastened to an adjacent parallel ceiling joist in accordance with this schedule and the ceiling joist is fastened to the top plate in accordance with this schedule, the number of toenails in the rafter shall be permitted to be reduced by one nail.

d. RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTM F1667.

e. Nails and staples are carbon steel meeting the specifications of ASTM F1667

Committee Reason: This proposal harmonizes the IBC table with the IRC table. The modification provided coordination with the latest NDS standard (especially for stainless steel fasteners) (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S174-19

S175-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Removes appropriate sections from requiring waterborne preservatives consistent with current practice.\n(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S175-19

S176-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Having a separate section for laminated timbers is unnecessary since they are required to be protected as for all other wood members in the locations described in the subsections of 2304.12.1 (locations requiring waterborne preservatives or naturally durable wood) and 2304.12.2 (other locations). Currently 2304.12.2.3 and 2304.12.2.4 duplicate each other except for the exception in 2304.12.2.3, which does not apply to laminated timber and presumably should not apply to any engineered wood product using adhesives. Therefore, the proposed modification of the exception to 2304.12.2.3 to exclude engineered wood products makes the separate section on laminated timbers unnecessary. This will also solve the problem of interpreting the current code as prohibiting glued-laminated timbers from being used in the locations described in 2304.12.1. Glued-laminated timber can be used in those locations as long as they are treated with water-borne preservatives or protected in accordance with 2304.12.2 for oil-borne preservatives used in interior locations.\n(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S176-19

S177-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is not technical, it only renumbers the section to maintain a logical hierarchy.\n(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S177-19

S178-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies when ventilation is required.\n(Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

S178-19

S179-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The provided reference is not a technical standard (just a nomenclature list).
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S179-19

S180-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal corrects the flexure equation for 3" and 4" decking.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S180-19

S181-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal cleans-up the terminology in the table and footnotes.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S181-19

S182-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal eliminates the small option in the table.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S182-19

S183-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal cleans-up the language of the section and coordinates with S183 part II. The committee recommended, for clarity, consideration during the public comment phase of returning the word 'keep' after 'studding'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

S183-19 Part I

S183-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposals limits the sheathing requirements to exterior cripple walls. This is a good clarification for interior cripple walls where sheathing is not necessary. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S183-19 Part II

S184-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is an editorial clean-up and coordinates with the IRC S184 Part II. To improve clarity, the committee recommends possible re-wording during the public comment phase. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S184-19 Part I

S184-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides mandatory language, improves clarification, coordinates with other I-codes and will result in consistent field inspections.(Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S184-19 Part II

S185-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes clear the restrictions already imposed by Section 2308.6.6.2 and Table 2308.6.1 by deleting unnecessary and contradictory language.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S185-19

S186-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: ASTM F1667-18 requires that when gage is used as a diameter for nails, a decimal equivalent must also be shown. This requirement was put in place because of the multiple and conflicting wire gage tables that are used in the manufacturing of nails.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S186-19

S187-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Replace Table 2308.7.3.1 to be consistent with calculation basis of 2018 Wood Frame Construction Manual (WFCM) heal joint nailing requirements based on the 2018 National Design Specification for Wood Construction (NDS) provisions for nailed connections.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S187-19

S188-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: While Chapter 24 is titled Glass and Glazing, it specifically includes provisions for plastics in skylights and sloped glazing as well as other uses of light-transmitting plastics. Chapter 24 includes no "materials" section as some other IBC chapters do. Adding a reference to the additional requirements of Chapter 26 connects these chapters to ensure all the provisions are recognized.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S188-19

S189-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

2403.3 Glass Framing. To be considered firmly supported, the framing members for each individual pane of glass shall be designed so that the deflection of the edge of the glass perpendicular to the glass pane does not exceed $\frac{1}{175}$ of the glass edge length where the glass edge length is not more than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) or $\frac{1}{240}$ of the glass edge length + 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) where the glass edge length is greater than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm), when subjected to the larger of the positive or negative load where loads are combined as specified in Section 1605.

Committee Reason: This proposal updates section 2403.3 to make it consistent with section 1604.3.7. It also deletes the reference to a 3/4 inch framing deflection from section 2403.3 since it is technically correct only for shorter glass spans and leaving it in would make section 2403.3 inconsistent with section 1604.3.7. The modification provides clarity that the stated 1/240 is 'of the glass edge length'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S189-19

S190-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that, as written, the proposed reorganization of the code appears to cause more confusion than clarity.
(Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

S190-19

S191-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee consensus was that the proposal was deleting a required pointer in the code.
(Vote: 11-3)

Note: the committee vote for 'as submitted' failed 7 for and 8 against.

Assembly Motion:

None

S191-19

S192-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

2407.1.2 Guards with structural glass balusters ~~panels~~. Guards with structural glass balusters , whether vertical posts, columns or panels, shall be installed with an attached top rail or handrail. The top rail or handrail shall be supported by not fewer than three glass balusters, or shall be otherwise supported to remain in place should one glass baluster fail.

Exception: An attached top rail or handrail is not required where the glass balusters panels are laminated glass with two or more glass plies of equal thickness and of the same glass type. The balusters shall be tested to remain in place as a barrier following impact or glass breakage in accordance with ASTM E2353.

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal cleaned-up existing confusing language. The modification clarifies the intent of the proposal. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S192-19

S193-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

2407.1.1 Loads. The glass panels and their support system shall be designed to withstand the loads specified in Section 1607.8. Glass panels shall be designed using a factor of safety of four applied to the modulus of rupture.

Committee Reason: The proposal draws attention to the fact that glass panels are to be designed using a factor of safety of 4. The modification clarifies the intent of the proposal. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

S193-19

S194-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this change only confused the code content. The committee did not find sufficient justification for undefined terms such as 'approved weather data'.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S194-19

S195-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee's action of 'disapproval' is consistent with the committee's action on S196.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S195-19

S196-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Building Code

2510.6.1 Dry climates. One of the following shall apply for dry (B) *climate zones*:

1. The *water-resistive barrier* shall be two layers of 10-minute Grade D paper or have a water resistance equal to or greater than two layers of *water-resistive barrier* complying with ASTM E2556, Type I. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing, installed in accordance with Section 1404.4 and intended to drain to the *water-resistive barrier*, is directed between the layers.
2. The *water-resistive barrier* shall be 60-minute Grade D paper or have a water resistance equal to or greater than one layer of *water-resistive barrier* complying with ASTM E2556, Type II. The water-resistive barrier shall be separated from the stucco by a layer of foam plastic insulating sheathing or other nonwater absorbing layer or a drainage space.

2510.6.2 Moist or marine climates. In moist (A) or marine (C) *climate zones*, water-resistive barrier shall comply with of one of the following:

1. In addition to complying with Item 1 or 2 of Section 2510.6.1, a space or drainage material not less than minimum 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) in depth shall be applied to the exterior side of the *water-resistive barrier*.
2. In addition to complying with Item 2 of Section 2510.6.1, drainage on the exterior side of the water-resistive barrier shall have a space with a minimum drainage efficiency of 90% as measured in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925 ~~is added to the exterior side of the water-resistive barrier.~~

Committee Reason: The proposal provides update of existing provisions to the latest technology and the drainage for correct climate zones. The modification adds additional options to satisfying the requirements. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

S196-19

S197-19

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee vote of 'disapproved' is based on the committee action on S196.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**S197-19

S198-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Proposal seeks to remedy two common exterior plaster application issues. The proposal clarifies that control joints must be installed in exterior plaster to mitigate the stresses that cause plaster to crack. While the application requirements for control joints are identified in the ASTM C1063 standard that is referenced in Chapter 25 of the IBC, no specific code requirement mandating control joints exists. Lacking such language, the installation of control joints in exterior plaster is often overlooked. The proposal also modifies an ASTM C1063 requirement that lath must be discontinuous at each control joint by permitting, but not requiring, the lath to run continuous through the control joints. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**S198-19

S199-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee expressed concerns about the surface water absorption.
(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:**None**S199-19

S200-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the need for provisions relative to 'temporary special event structures'; however, the committee could not agree with a proposal that relied on ASCE 37 for temporary loads when the type of structure being considered is outside the scope of ASCE 37. ASCE representatives specifically testified that ASCE 37 is inappropriately being referenced in this proposal. The committee expressed concerns over 'who is responsible' and 'who would do the inspections'. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:**None**S200-19

International Performance Code

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

PC1-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal appropriately updates the return periods to be consistent with ASCE-7-16 which is the baseline for performance.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

PC1-19

PC2-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal updates the snow load return periods consistent with ASCE 7-16.
(Vote 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

PC2-19

PC3-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal aligns the Small hazard intensity the ICCPC stipulates be used for design for buildings and other structures for earthquake effects with what is used in current performance-based design practice. The 43-year hazard is referenced in the PEER Tall Building Initiative, Version 2 (PEER, 2017) and the Las Angeles Tall Building Structural Design Council document (2018). While these documents were drafted for buildings, their procedures have been used for design of other than tall buildings. Without this change, use of the ICCPC would provide a less servicable building under learthquake loading than current practices has accepted.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

PC3-19

PC4-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This code change updates the hazard intensity that ICCPC stipulates be used for design of buildings and other structures for earthquake effects to align with ASCE 7-16, the engineering standard referenced in the 2018 IBC.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

PC4-19

PC5-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The ICCPC currently does not list uncertainties in the determination of the design load as one of the things that should be considered when determining an appropriate factor of safety. All expected loads have an uncertainty associated with them, whether it be an environmental load expressed using a return period or a live load based on the use of the space. Those uncertainties are taken in to account in the development of the design loads in the IBC and the ASCE 7-16 standard. This change makes it clear that such uncertainties be considered if one chooses to do a performance-based design per the ICCPC.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

PC5-19

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE

INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE

Tim Pate, Chair

Chief Building Official
City and County of Broomfield – Building
Division
Broomfield, CO

Jeffrey T. O’Neill, AIA, ACHA, Vice Chair

Rep: American Society of Healthcare Engineers
Senior Director, Facilities
Penn Medicine/Pennsylvania Hospital
Philadelphia, PA

Greg Burke, FAIA, NCARB

President
Gregory John Burke, ARCHITECT, PA
Vero Beach, FL

Micah Chappell, CBO

Code Development Manager
City of Seattle Department of Construction and
Inspections
Seattle, WA

William V. Funk, Jr., MCP

Supervisor-Building Inspections
Cecil County Government
Elkton, MD

Milton Grew, RA

Dir. of Inspections & Permits
Town of East Hartford
East Hartford, CT

Jeffrey M. Hugo, CBO

Director of Codes and Public Fire Protection
National Fire Sprinkler Association
Essexville, MI

Edward J. Kaminski, PE

Fire Protection Engineer
Clark County Building Department Fire
Prevention Bureau
Las Vegas, NV

Michael F. Malinowski, FAIA

President
Applied Architecture and Streamline Institute
Inc.
Sacramento, CA

Karen McKinney

Architect
Washington, LA

Francois Moufarrej, CBO, MBA

Permit Center Manager
City of Livermore
Livermore, CA

Jose G. Roig, CBO

Building Official
City of Austin
Austin, TX

Billy Ward, CGP, CGB

Rep: NAHB
Owner
Champion Builders, LLC
Port Allen, LA

Jason Webb

Product Manager
Potter Electric Signal Company
St. Louis, MO

Staff Secretariat:

Beth Tubbs, PE, FSFPE

Senior Staff Engineer
Codes and Standards Development
ICC - Boston Field Office
Boston, MA

Keith Enstrom, PE

Staff Engineer
International Code Council
Codes and Standards Development
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

Existing Building Code

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

EB1-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposed new definition was disapproved as the action on EB3-19 removes the term "reconfigured space" from the definition of "work area." Additionally, the action taken on EB70-19 removes the term "reconfigured space" from the scope of level 2 alterations. Also, there was concern that this proposed definition would create additional confusion in determining the work area. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB1-19

EB2-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Item is not required in the code - commentary material (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB2-19

EB3-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The revised definition better reflects work area and is presented in a better format. There was some concern that the revised wording of the main portion of the definition reduces the scope of the term too much. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB3-19

EB4-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern that deleting the prescriptive method would lose a necessary option. In addition there are jurisdictions such as California that specifically use this method and do not adopt the work area method. Some on the committee felt that this would make the IEBC more user friendly with less confusion. It was noted that the IBC would always be an option which the prescriptive method seemed to essentially send the user back to the IBC. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB4-19

EB5-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The movement of the accessibility provisions back to where they were in the 2015 was seen as unnecessary. It was noted that a review of Chapters 1, 2 and 3 would occur in every project and it simplifies compliance having the requirements in Chapter 3. It was noted that dining areas were intentionally deleted in the 2018 IEBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB5-19

EB6-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the repairs section should remain in an independent chapter as revised for the 2018 code. Placement in Chapter 3 seemed unnecessary as the provisions can stand on their own in Chapter 4. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB6-19

EB7-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as inconsistent with previous actions as to where the repair provisions should be located. The current code structure for repairs was preferred. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB7-19

EB8-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it makes the reference to A117.1 more consistent with how standards are referenced within the I-Codes. This was viewed as a cleaner approach to referencing the standard in the IEBC. The requirements in A117.1 have been revised to better work with existing buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB8-19

EB9-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

301.3 Alteration, addition or change of occupancy. The alteration, addition or change of occupancy of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 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. New structural members added as part of the *alteration* shall comply with the International Building Code. This exception shall not apply to the following:

1. Alterations ~~for that constitute accessibility improvements, which shall comply with~~ required by Section 305.
2. Alterations that constitute substantial improvement in flood hazard areas, which shall comply with Section 503.2, 701.3 or 1301.3.3.
3. Structural provisions of Section 303, Chapter 5 or to the structural provisions of Sections 706, 806 and. 906

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it correctly notes the intent that regardless of compliance with previous codes the accessibility provisions of the IEBC are still applicable. The modification addresses the fact that this is not simply related to alterations that constitute improvements in accessibility. Instead the focus is on accessibility as required by Section 305. Regardless of this exception compliance with the ADA would be required. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB9-19

EB10-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it was felt that the addition of the reference to ICC 300 for bleachers was a necessary reference within the IEBC for all compliance methods. Currently the standard is only referenced in the prescriptive method. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB10-19

EB11-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

302.3.1 Additional codes in healthcare. In existing Group I-2 occupancies, ambulatory healthcare facilities, outpatient clinics and hyperbaric facilities, alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall also comply with ~~the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy in~~ NFPA 99.

Committee Reason: This the reference to NFPA 99 was seen as slightly redundant but a necessary reference to address compliance with Center for Medicare Services. The modification simply removes the scoping language which is already within NFPA 99. It also clarifies that compliance must be both with the IEBC, IBC and NFPA 99. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB11-19

EB12-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

302.5.2 Replacement of exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope . Materials and methods of application used to add or replace an ~~exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope~~ shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 14 and Chapter 26 of the *International Building Code*.

SECTION 306

ADDITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS OF EXTERIOR WALL COVERINGS AND EXTERIOR WALL ENVELOPES

306.1 General. The provisions of Section 306 apply to all alterations, repairs, additions, relocations of structures and changes of occupancy

regardless of compliance method.

306.2 Additions and replacements. Where an exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope is added or replaced, the materials and methods used shall comply with the requirements for new construction in Chapter 14 and Chapter 26 of the International Building Code if the added or replaced exterior wall covering or exterior wall envelope involves two or more contiguous stories and comprises more than 15% of the total wall area on any side of the building.

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a necessary pointer to the IBC to address the risks associated with exterior wall coverings and exterior wall envelopes based upon the losses in the UK in Grenfell Tower. There was some initial concern as to how the section was scoped. Complete replacement was seen as too lenient but not having some scoping language for minor alterations seemed excessive. The modification provided more a realistic scoping of more than two contiguous stories and more than 15% of the total wall area. This allows smaller additions or replacements of the exterior wall covering or envelope without going back to the IBC for full compliance but addresses larger installations where the risks begin to increase. The modification also creates its own Section 306 to distinguish these requirements for exterior walls from the other more general sections. Note that there was some concern that a pointer to the IBC was not necessary as the concern was sufficiently addressed in Section 302.5. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB12-19

EB13-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved generally as it was considered too restrictive. This would inappropriately increase the cost of construction and discourage any voluntary upgrades to an existing building. Also the trigger is for any type of exterior wall coverings or envelopes which is excessive as the risk is with combustible materials. Also the language does not differentiate between larger and smaller installations. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB13-19

EB14-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt it was appropriate to move all storm shelter requirements to Chapter 3 due to the importance of the requirements and to simplify their application by having all the requirements in one location. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB14-19

EB15-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proposed change is in conflict with current code. Item is not a Chapter 3 topic, possibly chapter 10. Insufficient reason to justify change. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB15-19

EB16-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proposed reference standards, ACI Standard 562, is currently provided in draft format with additional changes anticipated, which are not currently available for review. Proposed language could create inconsistencies. Proposed change would be hard to enforce and uses language such as 'shall be permitted'. (Vote: 9-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB16-19

EB17-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The current language will get the code user to the correct sections but these revisions makes the links to the appropriate sections much cleaner. The provisions in Chapter 3 are intended to address all compliance methods. (Vote: 10-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB17-19

EB18-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Change proposal is not required in the code. Flood hazards are covered elsewhere. Proposal is unclear on how to apply to 'portions of buildings'. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB18-19

EB19-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based upon the previous action on EB35-19 however the rest of the proposal may have merit and it was encouraged to come back with a revised proposal for the Public Comments. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB19-19

EB20-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a better structure and format of the provisions by pulling requirements out of an exception and providing better lead in language to the allowances or requirements as applicable. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB20-19

EB21-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

305.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 305.1 through 305.9 apply to maintenance and repair, *change of occupancy*, *additions* and *alterations* to *existing buildings*, including those identified as *historic buildings*.

305.2 Maintenance and repair ~~Repair~~ of facilities. A *facility* that is constructed or altered to be *accessible* shall be maintained *accessible* during occupancy.

Committee Reason: This proposal adds the term repair as this section was intended to address both repair and maintenance. This intent was based upon the definition of repair. The addition of the term repair was seen as appropriate however based upon actions during the ADMIN hearing related to the definition of "repair" and a concern that repair does not include "maintenance" a modification was introduced. The modification added the term "maintenance." (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB21-19

EB22-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

305.2 Maintenance of facilities. A *facility* that is constructed or altered to be *accessible* shall be maintained *accessible* during occupancy. Required accessible means of egress shall be maintained ~~at all times~~ during construction, demolition, remodeling or *alterations* and *additions* to any occupied building.

Exception: Existing means of egress need not be maintained where *approved* temporary means of egress and accessible means of egress systems and facilities are provided.

305.6 Alterations. A *facility* that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with this section is *technically infeasible*, the *alteration* shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 305.7.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be added in existing facilities.
3. The *alteration* to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.
4. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in *existing buildings* and facilities undergoing *alterations* where the *work area* is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifying that accessible means of egress be maintained during construction was seen as a necessary. There were several concerns with the language as proposed which would limit the movement of construction materials and was too restrictive so the terms "at all times" was removed from the proposal. In addition, the intention was that these provisions only apply when the building is occupied. The term "occupied" was added to clarify this. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB22-19

EB23-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it correlates with the requirements of the federal regulations which would not allow the reduction of accessibility. (Vote: 9-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB23-19

EB24-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the actions taken on EB25-19 and EB26-19. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB24-19

EB25-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as change of occupancy is not addressed by the federal regulations. It was felt that the 20% requirement will address accessibility needs. The references to Section 305.6, 305.7 and 305.8 will address the needs for accessibility in existing buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB25-19

EB26-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on EB25-19. Code change proposal EB25-19 does a better job of pointing to the alteration requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB26-19

EB27-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as EB25-19 already addressed the concern with change of occupancy not being required by the federal regulations. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB27-19

EB28-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as the revision cleans up the exception by removing redundant language that is already addressed in Section 305.7 for all alterations affecting the area of primary function. The language removed is also potentially more restrictive than the main section. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB28-19

EB29-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was support for the concept provided in this proposal to correlate language however the revisions as presented need more clarification as the terms may cause confusion with other terms used for means of egress in the I-Codes. (Vote: 10-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB29-19

EB30-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal better correlates the IEBC with the IBC in terms of whether an accessible route between stories must be provided if a stairway or escalator is added. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB30-19

EB31-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it deletes language that is already within A117.1. This will also avoid future inconsistencies between the IEBC and A117.1. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB31-19

EB32-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal based upon the fact that bathing room and toilet room requirements are different and should be placed in separate sections. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB32-19

EB33-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as there were concerns raised only referencing ASME A17.1 and not ICC A117.1. There was concern that by depending solely on A17.1 that not all issues related to accessibility would be addressed. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB33-19

EB34-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as necessary since existing buildings were not addressed in A117.1 for this issue. A 48 Inch width is seen as excessive for little benefit in existing buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB34-19

EB35-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This exception for dining areas was not seen as reasonable and can be addressed as a technical feasibility issue. It was noted that this section was purposely removed for the 2018 IEBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB35-19

EB36-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

Exception 3 is existing language and should not be underlined. See revised proposal below.

305.9 Historic buildings. These provisions shall apply to *facilities* designated as historic structures that undergo *alterations* or a *change of occupancy*, unless *technically infeasible*. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the *facility*, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 305.9.1 through 305.9.4 for that element shall be permitted.

~~Exception:~~ Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Sections 305.9.1 or 305.9.2.

2. The *alteration* to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.

3. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historic buildings.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it simply provides consistent exceptions for buildings defined as historic as are permitted for other existing buildings. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB36-19

EB37-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal as it clarifies that historic buildings need to comply with the accessibility requirements where technically feasible and address in the form of a statement versus exception. The revisions also clarifies how to address an accessible entrance without compliance with Section 305.8.1. There was some concern on the use of the term "structure" which is already within the definition of "historic building." (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB37-19

EB38-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved. Although the challenge to address these situations exists the language needs further revision. It was generally felt that the language is unnecessary as the building official already has the authority to address these situations based upon the intent and purpose of the code. There was some opinion that this is a necessary tool and would provide necessary guidance. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB38-19

EB39-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This new section was approved as it was felt to provide the necessary correlation with federal healthcare occupancy requirements. It was suggested that potentially Chapter 3 may need a section dealing with occupancy based provisions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB39-19

EB40-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

307.1 Carbon monoxide ~~alarms~~ detection. Where an addition, alteration, change of occupancy or relocation of a building is made to Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies and classrooms of Group E occupancies, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide ~~alarms~~ detection in accordance with Section 1103.9 of the International Fire Code or Section R315 of the the International Residential Code.

Exceptions:

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

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with moving the smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detection to Chapter 3 in an effort to simplify the

application of requirements. There was a concern raised that we need to have an exception added during public comment for Alteration level 1 as these sections currently only apply to level 2 alterations. The modification aligns the language with what is proposed in EB52-19. These revisions align with actions taken on the IBC and IFC. (Vote:13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB40-19

EB41-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The intent of what this is addressing is valid but some felt that the code already provides the necessary provisions to address these issues. Others felt that the concern was valid however the language needs to be cleaned up in particular when addressing partial reconstruction. There was a concern that without this proposal the definition of repair would allow buildings to be constructed as a repair when only the foundation remains. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB41-19

EB42-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are various concerns with this proposal which include the fact that the provisions are essentially retroactive to all guards. The proposal does not clarify as to which guards the section applies. The ability to evaluate an existing guard is more difficult which adds to the overall difficulty of enforcing the provisions. It was also felt that perhaps a better location for these provisions may be in the International Property Maintenance Code. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB42-19

EB43-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee noted that the IBC did not require additional triggers for flood. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB43-19

EB44-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal included the consideration of latest snow load effects whether or not the cause of 'substantial structural damage' was related to snow load effects. (Vote: 9 - 5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB45-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: During the testimony there was conflict on the '20 percent' value. The code change proposal is unclear on who and what does the extra money go towards. The proposal could create safety concerns.
(Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB45-19

EB46-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is necessary to link with the required regulations for healthcare occupancies which requires compliance with NFPA 99 for repairs of electrical and medical gas systems. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB46-19

EB47-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

1301.6.21.2 Care recipient concentration. Evaluate the concentration of ~~patients~~ care recipients in each smoke compartment under Section 1301.6.21.2. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.21.2 determine the appropriate value and enter that value in Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.21.2, Care Recipient Concentration, for means of egress and general safety.

1301.6.21.3.1 Categories. The categories for attendant-to-~~patient~~ care recipient concentrations are:

1. Category a—attendant-to-care recipient concentration is 1:5.
2. Category b—attendant-to-care recipient concentration is 1:6 to 1:10.
3. Category c—attendant-to-care recipient concentration is greater than 1:10 or no ~~patients~~ care recipients.

Committee Reason: This proposal simply updates to the correct term “care recipients” from “patient.” The modification simply addresses a couple locations in Chapter 13 where this revision was missed. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB47-19

EB48-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on ADMIN8-19. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB49-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal correlates the IEBC alteration requirements with federal requirements for healthcare with regard to medical gases and electrical systems. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB49-19

EB50-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as the language in chapters 3 and 4 was clear as to how repairs are addressed. Pointers were not felt to be necessary within the prescriptive and work area method. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB50-19

EB51-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved providing necessary acoustic provisions for classrooms based upon the requirements in A117.1. These provisions within the code for existing classrooms were felt to make classroom more effective spaces for the various needs of children. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB51-19

EB52-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

EB52-19

EB53-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with committee action on EB76-19. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**EB53-19

EB54-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:**As Modified****Committee Modification:**

[BS] 503.4 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load. Except as permitted by Section 503.13, where the *alteration* increases design lateral loads, results in a prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the *alteration* ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the International Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of *additions* and *alterations* since original construction.

2. Buildings in which the increase in the demand capacity ratio is due entirely to the addition of roof top supported mechanical equipment individually having an operating weight less than 400 lb and when the total additional weight of all roof top equipment placed after initial construction of the building is less than 10% of the roof design dead load. For purposes of this exception roof shall mean the roof level above a particular story.

~~3. Replacement of rooftop mechanical equipment where the new equipment has an operating weight equal to or less than the existing equipment to be replaced.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal limits the need to hire a structural engineer for small modifications. The floor modification simplifies the proposal and provides clarity. (Vote 13-1)

Assembly Motion:**None**EB54-19

EB55-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is not consistent with current code; the current wording could lead to structural concerns due to the exception of value of 4 psf loading; final value for loading could be worked out during public comment.
(Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**EB55-19

EB56-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt no need for this proposal as the proposed second exception did not provide sufficient information above and beyond the current code first exception. The wording was confusing such as 'whole' or 'partial' roof area to be considered. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB56-19

EB57-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

[BS] 503.12 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Where the intended *alteration* requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm of a building or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 115 mph (51 m/s) in accordance with Figure 1609.3(1) of the International Building Code or in a special wind region as defined in Section 1609 of the International Building Code, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in Section 1609 of the International Building Code, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in Section 1609 of the International Building Code.

Exception: Buildings that have been designed to comply with the wind load provisions in ASCE 7-88 or later editions ~~up to and including ASCE 7-2016.~~

[BS] 706.3.2 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Where roofing materials are removed from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed, *Vult*, determined in accordance with Figure 1609.3(1) of the International Building Code, is greater than 115 mph (51 m/s) or in a special wind region, as defined in Section 1609 of the International Building Code, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in the International Building Code, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in the International Building Code.

Exception: Buildings that have been designed to comply with the wind load provisions in ASCE 7-88 or later editions ~~up to and including ASCE 7-2016.~~

Committee Reason: The proposal provides a reasonable exception for buildings that are proven to have been designed to comply with comprehensive modern design wind load provisions. The modification removed unnecessary language and replaced 'demonstrated' with 'designed' (in two places). (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB57-19

EB58-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

[BS] 503.12 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Where the intended *alteration* requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm of a building or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 130 mph (58 m/s) in accordance with Figure 1609.3(1) of the International Building Code, ~~and is in a hurricane-prone region as defined in Section 202 of the International Building Code,~~ roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in Section 1609 of the International Building Code, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in Section 1609 of the International Building Code.

[BS] 706.3.2 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads in high-wind regions. Where roofing materials are removed from more than 50 percent of

the roof diaphragm or section of a building located where the ultimate design wind speed, *Vult*, determined in accordance with Figure 1609.3(1) of the International Building Code, is greater than 130 mph (58 m/s) ~~and is in a hurricane-prone region, as defined in Section 202 of the International Building Code~~, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in the International Building Code, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in the International Building Code.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the proposal would add consistency with other parts of the code as the proposal would relax the trigger to 130 mph consistent with wind borne debris requirements. The modification simplified the application of the proposal due to relaxing the trigger to avoid undue updates. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB58-19

EB59-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was felt to appropriately address smoke compartments within the prescriptive method to be consistent with the work area methods. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB59-19

EB60-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal simplifies the language and makes the language consistent within the prescriptive and work area method. In addition the proposal aligns the IEBC with the International Building Code more closely by adding Group I-1 occupancies. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB60-19

EB61-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

~~703.4 Waste and linen chutes. In Group I-2 occupancies, existing waste and linen chutes shall comply with Sections 1103.4.9 of the International Fire Code.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it further aligns with federal requirements for existing healthcare facilities by referencing the specific Group I-2 requirements in Chapter 11 of the IFC. The modification removes the waste and linen chute requirements as such requirements would create confusion with the work area concept. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB61-19

EB62-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as the provisions are consistent with the IFC and IBC and provides more tools to deal with the security and lifesafety concerns in educational and day care occupancies. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB62-19

EB63-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL. PART I WAS HEARD THE IEBC COMMITTEE, PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

505.3 Replacement window for emergency escape and rescue openings. Where windows are required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings* in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2 and 1030.3 ~~1030.4~~ of the International Building Code and Sections R310.3 and R310.5 ~~R310.2 and R310.4~~ of the International Residential Code, provided that the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening. The replacement window shall be permitted to be of the same operating style as the existing window or a style that provides for an equal or greater window opening area than the existing window.
2. Where the replacement of the window is part of a *change of occupancy* it shall comply with Section 1011.4.6.

505.3.1 Control devices. ~~Emergency escape and rescue openings with w~~ Window opening control devices or fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090, shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings*; and after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the net clear opening area of the window unit. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools.

702.5 Replacement window for emergency escape and rescue openings. Where windows are required to provide emergency escape and rescue openings in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code , replacement windows shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 1030.2 and 1030.3 ~~1030.4~~ of the International Building Code and Sections R310.3 and R310.5 ~~R310.2 and R310.4~~ of the International Residential Code, provided that the replacement window meets the following conditions:

1. The replacement window is the manufacturer's largest standard size window that will fit within the existing frame or existing rough opening.
2. Where the replacement window is part of a *change of occupancy* it shall comply with Section 1011.4.6.

702.5.1 Control devices. ~~Emergency escape and rescue openings with~~ Window opening control devices or fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows required to provide *emergency escape and rescue openings*; and after operation to release the control device allowing the window to fully open, shall not reduce the net clear opening area of the window unit. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools.

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately revises how the measurement is made. The new language will measure to the bottom of the opening versus top of the sill to better meet the intent of the requirements. The proposal also more simply relies on the referenced standard for language related to operating requirements by deleting such language from the code provisions. The modification clarifies that the window opening control devices are optional but need to comply with ASTM F2090. In addition, the modification better aligns the requirements with the appropriate references on emergency escape and rescue openings (EERO) with the IRC and IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB63-19 Part I

EB63-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

AJ102.4.3 Replacement windows for emergency escape and rescue openings. Where windows are required to provide emergency escape

and rescue openings, replacement windows shall be exempt from Sections R310.2 and R310.4 provided that the replacement window meets the following conditions:

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

Window opening control devices and fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be permitted for use on windows serving as a required emergency escape and rescue opening.

Committee Reason: The formatting makes this easier to read and is coordinated with the International Existing Building Code. The modification helps correct some of the reference numbers and is easier to read. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB63-19 Part II

EB64-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies that the intent was to address windows not glass/glazing in general. Glass replacement would not require a permit in the IECC and therefore it is not necessary to be regulated by the IEBC. (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB64-19

EB65-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

505.2 Replacement window opening control devices. In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be installed where an existing window, ~~including the sash and glazed portion,~~ is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable.

2. One of the following applies:

2.1 The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and frame.

2.2 The window replacement includes the sash only when the existing frame remains.

~~3.~~ One of the following applies:

~~3.1.~~ In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor.

~~3.2.~~ In one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor.

~~4.~~ 4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position.

5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

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

Exceptions:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2006. .
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090.

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal generally to make it clear that window opening control devices be installed where necessary. The modification further clarifies this language and reinforces the fact that if you are replacing an operating portion of the window you will be adding window opening control devices. (Vote 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB65-19

EB66-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposed change was unnecessary (consistent with the committee action on EB15). The committee expressed concerns that the proposal could compromise safety. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB66-19

EB67-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal would compromise safety in favor of cost savings. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB67-19

EB68-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is not needed, includes redundant language and the committee preferred code change proposal EB69. (Vote 13-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB68-19

EB69-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal prevents conversion of living units into storage / warehouses without upgrade. (Vote 10-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB69-19

EB70-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it uses the defined term "work area" versus "reconfiguration of space." In addition, as the reason statement reflects it refers to "equal to or less than 50 percent of the building area" to be consistent with level 3 alterations. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB70-19

EB71-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal aligns the IEBC with the IBC for aspects of a building that are not regulated such as counters or furniture. This will also reduce cost of compliance. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB71-19

EB72-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The deletion of this section reduces duplicative language which no longer applies as relocated buildings are addressed outside all of the compliance methods. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB72-19

EB73-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

702.4 Window opening control devices on replacement windows. In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units and one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be installed where an existing window, including the sash and glazed portion, is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable.

2. One of the following applies:

2.1 The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and frame.

2.2 The window replacement includes the sash only when the existing frame remain

~~3.~~ One of the following applies:

~~3.1.~~In Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, the top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor.

~~3.2.~~In one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses regulated by the International Residential Code, the top sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor.<

~~3.4.~~ The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position.

~~4.5.~~ The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

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

Exceptions:

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based upon the action on EB65-19. The modification was identical to that of EB65 and further clarifies where any operational aspects of a window is replaced a window opening control device is necessary. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB73-19

EB74-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistency with IBC for areas of rest for occupants without compromising safety for Group I-2 occupancies. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB74-19

EB75-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal has no technical changes, it just relocates the provision to a more appropriate location. (Vote 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB75-19

EB76-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not add an exemption for small snow loads. Clarification needed for low roof loads. (Vote: 13-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB76-19

EB77-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it would be detrimental to energy conservation and the IECC will override these provisions. Generally, it was felt that these provisions should not be located in the IEBC. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB77-19

EB78-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

802.4 Interior finish. The interior finish of walls and ceilings in exits and corridors in any *work area* shall comply with the requirements of the *International Building Code*.

Exception: Existing interior finish materials that do not comply with the requirements of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be treated with an *approved* fire-retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required ~~fire performance~~ classification. Compliance with this section shall be demonstrated by testing the fire-retardant coating on the same material and achieving the required performance. Where the same material is not available, testing on a similar material shall be permitted.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it will specifically require testing but also provides an option when the exact building material is not available for testing. The modification uses more consistent code terminology of "classification" versus "fire performance." (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB78-19

EB79-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

802.4 Interior finish. The interior finish and trim of walls and ceilings in exits and corridors in any *work area* shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code .

Existing materials that do not comply with the requirements of the International Building Code shall be permitted to be treated with an *approved* fire-retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to achieve the required ~~fire performance~~ classification.

Committee Reason: The proposal adds trim as such trim can pose a safety hazard if not regulated. In addition, the proposal more appropriately treats the provisions as a requirement versus an exception since the exception currently would require testing. The modification uses more consistent code terminology used in the IBC and IFC of "classification" versus "fire performance." (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB79-19

EB80-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved as it was felt to result in the reduction in fire safety as it allows battery only smoke alarm replacement where the current smoke alarms are already hardwired into the building. Additionally, this appears to be a subject better addressed in the IFC versus IEBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB80-19

EB81-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This new language provides for a more reasonable planned installation of sprinklers overtime for Group I-2 occupancies. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB81-19

EB82-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern that the terminology “service piping” and “vertical piping” is not consistent with NFPA 13. Note there were some on the committee of the opinion that the language proposed would provide more guidance for a common scenario to determine if sprinklers are feasible. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB82-19

EB83-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

904.1.4 Groups A, B, E, F-1, H, † I-1, I-3, I-4, 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-1, I-3, I-4, M, R-1, R-2, R-4, S-1 work areas 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; and
2. The building site has sufficient municipal water supply for design and installation of an automatic sprinkler system.

Exception: If the building site does not have sufficient municipal water supply for design of an automatic sprinkler system, work areas shall be protected by an automatic smoke detection system throughout all occupiable spaces other than sleeping units or individual dwelling units that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Sections 907.4, 907.5 and 907.6 of the International Building Code.

904.1.4.1 Group I-2 In Group I-2 occupancies, an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *International Fire Code* shall be provided in the following:

1. In Group I-2, Condition 1, throughout the work area .
2. In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the work area where the work area is 50 percent or less of the smoke compartment.
3. In Group I-2, Condition 2, throughout the smoke compartment in which the work occurs where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the smoke compartment.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it corrects a sprinkler requirement omission from the 2018 IEBC. The modification provides a necessary exception allowing the use of smoke detection otherwise no safety provisions would occur if water was not available in accordance with the requirements of the section. In addition, a second modification was added for Group I-2 occupancies to be consistent with the action on EB81-19 that provides specific sprinkler installation requirements. (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB83-19

EB84-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern of the cost to the first tenant to undertake an alteration. This requirement is located within the Level 2 alteration provisions and will potentially expand the work area. However, some felt that this requirement was necessary to avoid many smaller systems which creates in an increase in cost to coordinate. (Vote: 7-6)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB84-19

EB85-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a large burden to as it includes notification for the entire floor area versus simply limiting it to the work area. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB85-19

EB86-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it is consistent with the action taken on EB61-19 related to healthcare. In addition, the proposal appropriately updates terms to be consistent with terminology in the IFC and IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB86-19

EB87-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

1301.6.17.1 Categories. The categories for automatic sprinkler system protection are:

1. Category a—An approved automatic sprinkler system is required throughout; an approved automatic sprinkler system is not provided.
2. Category b—An approved automatic sprinkler system is required in a ~~fire area or compartment~~ portion of a building; an approved automatic sprinkler system sprinkler is not provided; the sprinkler system design is not adequate for the hazard protected in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.
3. Category c—An approved automatic sprinkler system is not required; none are provided.
4. Category d—An approved automatic sprinkler system is required in a ~~fire area or compartment~~ portion of a building; an approved automatic sprinkler system is provided in a ~~fire area or compartment~~ portion of the building in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.
5. Category e—An approved automatic sprinkler system is required throughout; an approved automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.
6. Category f—An approved automatic sprinkler system is not required throughout; an approved automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code.

Committee Reason: This proposal uses better terminology to explain that the buildings do not contain an approved automatic sprinkler system. The modification further clarifies language which is consistent with the concept of the use of the terminology "portion of the building." (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB87-19

EB88-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately addresses the fact that care suite related requirements have experienced many changes. The direct reference to the IBC will keep the provisions consistent in the IEBC. In addition, the revisions clarify the scope of the requirements by going beyond simply the patient sleeping rooms and addressing care suites. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB88-19

EB89-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The additional language will make the provisions related to life safety devices used for exit doors in the International Existing Building Code consistent with what is permitted in the International Building Code. In addition it clarifies that such devices need to comply with the International Building Code requirements with a reference to Section 1010.1.10 of that code. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB89-19

EB90-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

805.5.3 Other corridor openings. In any *work area*, unless ~~otherwise protected or fire-resistant rated~~ in accordance with Section 716 of the IBC, any other sash, grille, or opening in a corridor and any window in a corridor not opening to the outside air shall be sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction.

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it is recognized that where the openings are already properly protected in accordance with Section 716 of the International Building Code then no further sealing or protection of the openings would be required. The modification removes the term "otherwise" and "fire resistance rated" which was not seen as necessary with the direct reference to Section 716 of the IBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB90-19

EB91-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it aligns the deadend corridors requirements in the IEBC with the federal healthcare requirements. In addition it was noted that these values are also consistent in NFPA 101. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB91-19

EB92-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately relocates the exception for plumbing fixtures to the change of occupancy section. The current provisions are located in alteration level 2 and are related to a change in occupant load. A change of occupant load is considered a change in use. (Vote: 13-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

EB92-19

EB93-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as the provisions were seen as excessive as installation of notification appliances would be required outside the work area. Additionally, there was concern in gaining access to other tenants to add notification. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB93-19

EB94-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The addition of 2-way communication in existing buildings are necessary for those that are unable to take the stairways. In addition placing in larger alterations (over 50% area of the building) was seen as a reasonable trigger for these requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB94-19

EB95-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The provisions for emergency responder radio coverage is appropriate for existing buildings undergoing level 3 alterations or

a change of occupancy classification. The requirements are also consistent with the IFC that contains retroactive provisions for radio coverage. (Vote: 12-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB95-19

EB96-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it removes a laundry list and keeps Chapter 10 consistent with Chapter 4 of the IBC for special uses. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB96-19

EB97-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides more flexibility where certain Group I occupancies are not required to comply with the special use requirements where a change of occupancy occurs. There was some concern expressed as to how this proposal will correlate with the action on EB96-19 that simply refers to chapter 4 of the IBC for special uses. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB97-19

EB98-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately addresses conversion of rooms within Group I-2 occupancies to storage. This will coordinate the requirements of the IEBC with federal healthcare requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB98-19

EB99-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved to further correlate the IEBC with the federal healthcare requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB99-19

EB100-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This reference to the IPC for medical gas systems was seen as necessary to properly reference the applicable requirements for such systems. In recent years the IPC has been revised to appropriately deal with medical gas systems. In addition, this proposal correlates the IEBC with federal healthcare requirements. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB100-19

EB101-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE PROPOSAL. PART I WAS HEARD THE IEBC COMMITTEE, PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal better aligns the detailed requirements for emergency escape and rescue openings with the IBC and IRC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB101-19 Part I

EB101-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clearly identifies that when you have a change in occupancy the emergency escape and rescue openings need to be addressed for the protection of the occupants. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB101-19 Part II

EB102-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

1011.2.1 Fire sprinkler system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs or where there is a *change of occupancy* within a space where there is a different fire protection system threshold requirement in Chapter 9 of the International Building Code that requires an automatic fire sprinkler system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code The installation of the automatic sprinkler system shall be required within the area of the change of occupancy and areas of the building not separated horizontally and vertically from the change of occupancy by one of the following:

1. Non rated permanent partition or horizontal assemblies
2. Fire Partition
3. Smoke Partition
4. Smoke Barrier
5. Fire Barrier
6. Fire wall

Exceptions:

1. An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in a one or two family dwelling constructed in accordance with the IRC.
2. Automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in a townhouse constructed in accordance with the IRC.
3. The townhouse shall be separated from adjoining units in accordance with Section R302.2 of the International Residential Code.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides a reasonable approach to define a boundary for protection with an automatic

sprinkler system with a change of occupancy that does not extend throughout the building. The modification simply adds “horizontal assemblies” to Item 1 to acknowledge that separation can be provided vertically or horizontally. There was some concern with exception 2 being too broad and may be misapplied. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB102-19

EB103-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

1011.2.1.1 Nonrequired automatic sprinkler systems. The code official is authorized to permit the removal of existing automatic sprinkler system where all of the following conditions exist:

1. The system is not required for new construction.
2. Portions of the system that are obvious to the public are removed. ~~The system is removed in its entirety throughout the building.~~
3. The system was not installed as part of any special construction features, including fire-resistance-rated assemblies and smoke-resistive assemblies, conditions of occupancy, means of egress conditions, fire code deficiencies, approved modifications or approved alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment applying to the building.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides a reasonable approach for the removal of non-required systems based upon a series of criteria such systems are not required by the IBC. One of the criteria was that it be removed in its entirety which was seen as excessive and the true concern is to not provide a false sense of security of such systems to occupants. Therefore, the modification clarifies that such systems only need to be removed from areas where they are visible to occupants. This addresses the intent and reduces the costs. It should be noted that there was some concern with the concept of the removal of working systems even though they are not required. It was suggested that feedback should be obtained from the fire service on this issue. (Vote: 9-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB103-19

EB104-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern that it will remove a necessary exception. The proposal makes inadvertent technical changes. The intent is understood but further work is necessary to provide the clarity intended by the revisions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB104-19

EB105-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB105-19

EB106-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

1104.1 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building. Where an *addition* is made to a building or structure of a Group R or I-1 occupancy, the *existing building* shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by Section 907.2.10 of the International Fire Code or Section R314 of the International Residential Code as applicable.

1105.1 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building. Where an *addition* is made to a building or structure of a Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the *existing building* shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 915 of the International Fire Code or Section R315 of the International Residential Code as applicable.

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately removes a circular reference to new construction requirements within the IFC by referencing directly to the provisions of Chapter 9. These provisions are related to additions which are considered new construction. The modification returns the reference to the IRC as that is the appropriate reference for one and two family dwellings. (Vote:13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB106-19

EB107-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal as it appropriately provides a reference back to Section 423.3 for occupancy classification. In addition, the revision to the second exception to Section 1106.1.1 is also consistent with the IBC revisions in Group A. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB107-19

EB108-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately addresses the fact that storm shelters are only intended for students and faculty and not the general public. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB108-19

EB109-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved to delete the 1000 foot distance limitation as it provides more flexibility in addressing the location of shelters and avoids overcrowding in one shelter where the other is too far away. This will avoid building many smaller shelters making it confusing to know which shelter to use in an emergency. There was some concern that some sort of performance language was necessary to capture the intent that such shelters need to be within a reasonable distance to be useful in an emergency. There was also a concern that the default will still be 1000 feet as this requirement remains in the IBC. (Vote: 8-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB109-19

EB110-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it removes non-mandatory language from the section. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB110-19

EB111-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was intended to be editorial but there appeared to be some incomplete language in the proposal that needs to be addressed during public comment. (Vote: 12-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB111-19

EB112-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

1204.9 Interior finish. Where interior finish materials are required to comply with the fire test requirements of Section 803.1 of the *International Building Code*, existing nonconforming materials shall be permitted to be surfaced with an *approved* fire-retardant coating to achieve the required ~~fire performance classification.~~ Compliance with this section shall be demonstrated by testing the fire-retardant coating on the same material and achieving the required fire classification. If the same material is not available, it shall be permitted to test on a similar material.

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

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal based upon the action taken on EB78-19 and the fact that this correctly refers back to the IBC for the testing requirements. The modifications are consistent with the modifications on EB78-19 which revise the language to "classification" from "fire performance." (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB112-19

EB113-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The action taken on EB112-19 which was preferred over this proposal. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB113-19

EB114-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

1301.2 Applicability. Existing buildings in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 6 through 10. The provisions of Sections 1301.2.1 through 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, I-2, M, R and S. These provisions shall also apply to Group U occupancies ~~only where~~ when such occupancies are undergoing a change of occupancy or a partial change in occupancy with separations in accordance with Section 1301.2.2. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H, I-1, I-3, or I-4.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it simply provides another option to use the performance method with the addition of Group U. The modification is a simple clarification of the language by emphasizing that the provisions "also" apply to Group U occupancies. (Vote 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB114-19

EB115-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately adds the prescriptive method. Currently the section only references the work area method. The performance method should be permitted as an alternative to both methods. This is a clarification and not seen as a technical revision. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB115-19

EB116-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a good addition to the performance method. Currently plumbing fixtures are not addressed by this method. Since the performance method is a substitute for the prescriptive and work area method this addition will make the approach more complete. Plumbing fixtures should be evaluated when alterations, additions or a change of occupancy are undertaken. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB116-19

EB117-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a good clarification as to what portions of the building are intended to be evaluated in a partial change of occupancy. This issue is often misunderstood and the method is applied to the entire building. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB117-19

EB118-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on EB48-19 and ADM8-19. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB119-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal creates two separate formulas for single story and multiple story buildings which will eliminate confusion in applying this section. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB119-19

EB120-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it adds linear interpolation which is necessary. This proposal also cleans up the ranges to fix a gap between category a and b. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB120-19

EB121-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This action on EB120-19 was the preferred approach to address interpolation. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB121-19

EB122-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt it was appropriate to add Group I-2 as they are part of the scope of the chapter and should be listed within the compartmentation table. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB122-19

EB123-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This action on EB120-19 was the preferred approach to address interpolation. (Vote 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB123-19

EB124-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it provides clarification that the value for tenant and dwelling unit separation is intended to be 0 for single tenant buildings and buildings without dwelling units. This is typical practice but will make it clear if a question should arise. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB124-19

EB125-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the clarification that the IBC requirements is what is intended which may mean that the corridor walls may not have a required rating. This revision clarifies that intent. (Vote:13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB125-19

EB126-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved in favor of the action on EB127-19. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB126-19

EB127-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as ductless systems should be provided additional credit as they do not contain ducts which could transfer smoke. Currently no credit is given. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB127-19

EB128-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved as it provides inconsistencies in approach with federal requirements for healthcare and the IBC. (Vote 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB128-19

EB129-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproval as it was felt that dependence should remain on the IBC requirements for separation. (Vote: 11-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB129-19

EB130-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it better defines the portion of the building being evaluated in a mixed occupancy. Areas that are properly separated without any alterations or change of occupancy are not required to be evaluated. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB130-19

EB131-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

TABLE 1301.6.20

SMOKE COMPARTMENTATION VALUES

OCCUPANCY	CATEGORIES ^a			
	a	b	c	d
A, B, E, F, M, R and S	0	0	0	0
I-2	0	-10	-40 NP	NP

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.093 m².

NP = Not Permitted.

- a. For areas between categories, the smoke compartmentation value shall be obtained by linear interpolation.

1301.6.20.1 Categories. Categories for smoke compartment size are:

1. Category a-Smoke compartment ~~complies with IBC Section 407.5, size is equal to or less than 22,500 square feet (2092 m²) in a Group I-2, Condition 1 occupancy; or less than 40,000 square feet (3716 m²) in a Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancy as prescribed by IBC 407.5.1.~~
2. Category b-Smoke compartments ~~are provided but do not comply with IBC Section 407.5, size is greater than 22,500 square feet (2092 m²) in a Group I-2, Condition 1 occupancy.~~
3. Category c-Smoke compartments are not provided. ~~compartment size is greater than 40,000 square feet (3716 m²) in a Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancy.~~
4. ~~Category d-Smoke compartments are not provided.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal provides the necessary correlation with the IBC smoke compartment sizes. The modification simplifies the categories and instead references directly to the IBC to keep the requirements consistent. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB131-19

EB132-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

1301.6.21 Patient ability, concentration, smoke compartment location and ratio to attendant. In I-2 occupancies, the ability of patients, their concentration and ratio to attendants shall be evaluated and applied in accordance with this section. Evaluate each smoke compartment using the categories in Sections 1301.6.21.1, 1301.6.21.2 and 1301.6.21.3 and enter the value in Table 1301.7. To determine the safety factor, multiply the three values together; if the ~~sum~~ product is less than 6.9 ~~or greater~~, compliance has failed.

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it reverses the values in the tables to work more logically with the performance method. The modification makes a further revision within the main section to reverse the calculation for the table otherwise it would result in a low number causing a higher number from each of the categories resulting in a lower score once calculated. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB132-19

EB133-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved with concern that it may not be the correct location for such provisions. Another concern was how the exception would be applied as the IWUIC not only includes construction requirements but also addresses the need for clear space. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB133-19

EB134-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved based upon the action taken on ADM8-19. In addition this new chapter would be overly restrictive and difficult to enforce. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB134-19

EB135-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The IEBC was designed to work on a project-by-project basis and not by discipline. Some on the committee felt that structural engineers and structural plan reviewers like to work by discipline.

Unfortunately, several issues need to be more clearly addressed. A specific issue relates to which chapter is more appropriate chapter 3 or chapter 16.

The proposal does not mention flood requirements for alterations.

The proposal may be advantageous for engineers to have all the information in one place; however, it may not help code officials.

The committee felt the proposal had merit; however, the above updates were too complex to attempt to resolve on the floor.

(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB135-19

EB136-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The change proposal corrects a reference to the appropriate reference standard. (Vote 14-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB136-19

EB137-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal relocates the provision to the a more appropriate location (editorial) (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB137-19

EB138-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Proposal coordinates terms with current testing standards.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB138-19

EB139-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Proposal clarifies terms with referenced standards (Vote 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB139-19

EB140-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal provided necessary coordination with ASCE 7, ASCE 41 and other standards and eliminates inappropriate references. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB140-19

EB141-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

CROSSTIE A member or group of members continuous across the main diaphragm that connects opposite wall lines and transfers out-of-plane wall anchorage forces into the diaphragm.

STRUT A member or group of members continuous across a subdiaphragm that transfers out-of-plane wall anchorage forces into the subdiaphragm.

Committee Reason: Proposal provides coordination with ASCE standard terms. The modification provided additional clarification of the definitions. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB141-19

EB142-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

WALL SEGMENT Any length of concrete ~~or reinforced masonry~~ wall with continuous horizontal reinforcing and not interrupted or intersected by a pilaster or vertical construction joint, or any length of reinforced masonry wall with continuous horizontal reinforcing and not interrupted or intersected by a pilaster or vertical control joint.

Committee Reason: Proposal provides coordination with ASCE 41 with the additional definition of 'wall segments'. Modification provides clarifications of the definition. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB142-19

EB143-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal provides coordination with ASCE 7 and cleans up the language.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB143-19

EB144-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

Item 2 should be shown as deleted.

[BS] A205.3 Requirements for plans. The plans shall accurately reflect the results of the engineering investigation and design and shall show all pertinent dimensions and sizes for plan review and construction. The following shall be provided:

1. Floor plans and roof plans shall show existing framing construction, diaphragm construction, proposed wall anchors, cross-ties and collectors. Existing nailing, anchors, cross-ties and collectors shall be shown on the plans if they are considered part of the lateral force-resisting systems.
2. ~~At elevations where there are alterations or damage, details shall show roof and floor heights, dimensions of openings, location and extent of existing damage and proposed repair.~~
3. Typical wall panel details and sections with panel thickness, height, pilasters and location of anchors shall be provided.
4. Details shall include existing and new anchors and the method of developing anchor forces into the diaphragm framing, existing and new cross-ties, and existing and new or improved support of roof and floor girders at pilasters or walls.
5. The basis for design and the building code used for the design shall be stated on the plans.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes provisions that are unnecessary and outside the scope of Chapter A2.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB144-19

EB145-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects section numbering, clarifies testing and inspection requirements and special inspections regardless of project size. (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB145-19

EB146-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

~~**A205.4.3 Testing to establish adequacy of existing steel deck connections.** Testing shall show that the existing construction can sustain a test load of 1.5 times the design load without noticeable deformation or damage to the deck, to the fasteners, or to any part of the existing load path. Three tests of each existing detail type shall be tested, and all three shall satisfy the requirement. Prior to testing, the design professional shall submit a test plan for code official approval including the findings of condition assessment, the expected locations of each detail type in question, the locations of the proposed tests, and the test procedure and criteria. After testing, the design professional shall submit a report of the satisfactory testing showing the test results and the design strengths derived from them.~~

[BS] A206.2 Special requirements for wall anchorage systems. The steel elements of the wall anchorage system shall be designed in accordance with the International Building Code without the use of the 1.33 short duration allowable stress increase where using allowable stress design.

Wall anchorage shall not be provided ~~solely~~ by fastening the edge of plywood sheathing to steel ledgers. Wall anchorage shall not be provided ~~solely~~ by fastening the edge of steel decking to steel ledgers unless ~~testing in accordance with Section A205.4.3 establishes~~ analysis demonstrates acceptable capacity. The existing connections shall be subject to field verification and the new connections shall be subject to special inspection.

New wall anchors shall be provided to resist the full wall anchorage design force independent of existing shear or tension anchors.

Exception: Existing cast-in-place anchors shall be permitted as part of the wall anchorage system if the tie element can be readily attached to the anchors, and if the anchors are capable of resisting the total vertical and lateral shear load (including dead load) while being acted on by the maximum wall anchorage tension force caused by an earthquake. Acceptable tension values for the existing anchors shall be established by testing in accordance with Section A205.4.2.

Committee Reason: This proposal coordinates the testing and inspection requirements given in Section A206.2 with Section A205.4, which is already meant to cover testing and inspection. It adds several new subsections to A205.4 to clarify the intent of the testing and inspection in Section A206.2. A205.4.1: The two listed conditions already require special inspection per Section A206.2. The modification eliminated testing for steel deck connections while still permitting steel deck connections to be checked by analysis. (Vote: 12-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB146-19

EB147-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

A205.4.1 Additional special inspection. In addition to the requirements of International Building Code Section 1705.12, special inspection shall be required for:

1. Installation of continuity connectors along the length of crossties, to ensure ~~properly sized fastener holes and adequate crosstie stiffness~~ compliance with Section A206.2. This inspection may be periodic special inspection.

[BS] A206.2 Special requirements for wall anchorage systems. The steel elements of the wall anchorage system shall be designed in accordance with the International Building Code without the use of the 1.33 short duration allowable stress increase where using allowable stress design.

The wall anchorage system, excluding subdiaphragms and existing roof or floor framing members, shall be ~~stiff enough~~ designed and installed to limit the relative movement between the wall and the diaphragm to no more than 1/8" before engagement of the anchors, ~~when subject to the wall anchorage design forces.~~

Wall anchors shall be provided to resist out-of-plane forces, independent of existing shear anchors.

Expansion anchors are only allowed with special inspection and *approved* testing for seismic loading.

Attaching the edge of plywood sheathing to steel ledgers is not considered compliant with the positive anchoring requirements of this chapter. Attaching the edge of steel decks to steel ledgers is not considered as providing the positive anchorage of this chapter unless testing or analysis is

performed to establish shear values for the attachment perpendicular to the edge of the deck. Where steel decking is used as a wall anchor system, the existing connections shall be subject to field verification and the new connections shall be subject to special inspection.

Exception: Existing cast-in-place shear anchors are allowed to be used as wall anchors if the tie element can be readily attached to the anchors, and if the engineer or architect can establish tension values for the existing anchors through the use of *approved* as-built plans or testing and through analysis showing that the bolts are capable of resisting the total shear load (including dead load) while being acted on by the maximum tension force caused by an earthquake. Criteria for analysis and testing shall be determined by the building official.

Committee Reason: The proposal adds a necessary stiffness criteria to Chapter A2. The modifications remove redundant terms and commentary type language. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB147-19

EB148-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

2018 International Existing Building Code

A206.1.1 Seismicity parameters, Site Class, and geologic hazards. For any site designated as Site Class E, the value of F_a shall be taken as ~~1.3~~ 1.2. Site-specific procedures are not required for compliance with this chapter. Mitigation of existing geologic site hazards such as liquefiable soil, fault rupture, or landslide is not required for compliance with this chapter.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the intended scope of Chapter A2. The proposed clarifications have been vetted by the Structural Engineers Association of Northern California Existing Buildings Committee (SEAONC EBC) with respect to "soft story" retrofits and have been implemented as proposed here by an RWFD retrofit program in Berkeley, California. The first two sentences simplify the application of IBC Section 1613 and ASCE 7 Section 12.11 to these retrofit projects, helping to keep them economically feasible. The value of $F_a = 1.3$, which is the default value for Site Class E in areas of high (but not highest or near-fault) seismicity, comes from a SEAONC EBC recommendation related to observed performance and recorded ground motions in the Loma Prieta earthquake. This value is allowed as a possibly conservative convenience, avoiding the need for expensive site-specific investigation (per ASCE 7 Table 11.4-1 and Section 11.4.8). Site-specific investigation remains an option, but is not required. This simplification is consistent in principle with the exceptions and waivers already provided in ASCE 7 Sections 11.4.8 and 20.3.1. The modification uses the correct F_a factor to coordinate with ASCE 7. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB148-19

EB149-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is editorial in nature whereas it relocates, from section A206.3 to A206.2, the special requirements for wall anchorages systems where new members are added as crossties. The committee urged that during the public comment phase 'girders' be changed to 'members'.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB149-19

EB150-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Proposal deletes the obsolete requirement in Chapter A2 relevant to the 'old' 1.33 increase in stress for short duration loads.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB150-19

EB151-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal removes the R1 & R2 restriction in chapter A4 to now allow the application of this Appendix to all types of residential occupancies and also to those buildings containing other occupancies in addition to residential.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB151-19

EB152-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that, as proposed, the new definition of 'target story' was dysfunctional and the committee would like to see clear public comment updates.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB152-19

EB153-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes an unnecessary and obsolete exception. The exception is unnecessary because the buildings for which it was intended can often be shown to be acceptable (that is, not possessing any of Chapter A4's targeted deficiencies) and are already afforded a simplified prescriptive solution in Section A404. The exception is obsolete because it improperly focuses on individual wall lines. As shown in FEMA P-807 (May 2012), *Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Multi-Unit Wood-Frame Buildings With Weak First Stories*, it is important to consider full-story behavior, including possible torsion, so any reduced retrofit scope should be justified by full-story calculations. Finally, the "20 percent" criterion and the reference to an "enclosed parking area" are too vague. While originally conceived for buildings with parking only in one end bay, the

current provision as written could apply to any number of collapse-prone wall configurations for which the prescriptive exception might not be adequate.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB153-19

EB154-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This editorial proposal deletes the term 'Ground Floor' and replaces it with improved wording to clarify the intent of the provisions.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB154-19

EB155-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal improves and simplifies the selection of the R value for a building using combined structural systems. This exception is already in use by San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB155-19

EB156-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

[BS] A403.3 Design base shear and design parameters. The design base shear in a given direction shall be permitted to be 75 percent of the value required for similar new construction in accordance with the building code. The value of R used in the design of the strengthening of any story shall not exceed the lowest value of R used in the same direction at any story above. The system overstrength factor, $A_{\theta}Q_0$, and the deflection amplification factor, C_d , shall be not less than the largest respective value corresponding to the R factor being used in the direction under consideration.

Exceptions:

1. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B, values of R , $A_{\theta}Q_0$ and C_d shall be permitted to be based on the seismic force-resisting system being used to achieve the required strengthening.
2. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, values of R , $A_{\theta}Q_0$ and C_d shall be permitted to be based on the seismic force-resisting system being used to achieve the required strengthening, provided that when the strengthening is complete, the strengthened structure will not have an extreme weak story irregularity defined as Type 5b in ASCE 7, Table 12.3-2.
3. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category E, values of R , $A_{\theta}Q_0$ and C_d shall be permitted to be based on the seismic force-resisting system being used to achieve the required strengthening, provided that when the strengthening is complete, the strengthened

structure will not have an extreme soft story, a weak story, or an extreme weak story irregularity defined, respectively, as Types 1b, 5a and 5b in ASCE 7, Table 12.3-2.

4. With reference to ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1, ~~building height limitations on seismic force-resisting systems are not applicable~~ ordinary, intermediate, and special steel systems and all light-frame systems shall be permitted without limitation where those systems are used only for retrofit to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.

Committee Reason: The proposal allows greater flexibility in design. This proposal adds an exception that allows typical retrofit solutions to be used without the restrictions that would apply in new construction. The concept has been vetted by the Structural Engineers Association of Northern California Existing Buildings Committee and has been implemented as proposed here by retrofit programs affecting thousands of buildings in San Francisco, Berkeley, and Oakland, California. The modification corrects concerns about non-ductile concrete and unreinforced masonry. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB156-19

EB157-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Proposal is editorial and was approved based upon the proponents reason statement.
(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB157-19

EB158-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

[BS] WEAK WALL LINE. A wall line in a story where the story strength is less than 80 percent of the story above in the direction under consideration.

403.3.1 Expected story strength. Despite any other requirement of Section A403.3 or A403.4, the total expected strength of retrofit elements added to any story need not exceed 1.7 times the expected strength of the story immediately above in a two-story building, or 1.3 times the expected strength of the story immediately above in a three-story or taller building, as long as the retrofit elements are located symmetrically about the center of mass of the story above or so as to minimize torsion in the retrofitted story. Calculation of expected story strength and identification of irregularities in Section A403.3 shall be based on the expected strength of all wall lines, even if sheathed with nonconforming materials. The strength of a wall line above the retrofitted story shall be permitted to be reduced to account for inadequate load path or overturning resistance.

Committee Reason: The proposal adds a reasonable optional cap on the 1st story 'retrofit' to reflect current practice. The modification clarifies the language to 'story above' in section 403.3.1. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

EB158-19

EB159-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

A403.3.1 Seismicity parameters, Site Class, and geologic hazards. For any site designated as Site Class E, the value of F_a shall be taken as ~~1.2~~ 1.2. Site-specific procedures are not required for compliance with this chapter. Mitigation of existing geologic site hazards such as liquefiable soil, fault rupture, or landslide is not required for compliance with this chapter.

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies that site specific procedures are not required to comply with this chapter. The modification uses the correct F_a factor to coordinate with ASCE 7. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB159-19

EB160-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

Replace the proposal as follows:

[BS] A403.7 Collector elements. Collector elements shall be provided ~~that can~~ to transfer the seismic forces ~~originating in other portions of the building to~~ between the elements within the scope of Section A403.2 ~~that provide resistance to those forces.~~

Committee Reason: The committee felt that although compliance with the IBC is already required, the section should not be deleted. Instead the section was modified to address the concern with the phrase "other portions of the building." (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB160-19

EB161-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

[BS] A403.8 Floor diaphragms. Floor diaphragms within the scope of Section A403.2 shall be shown to have adequate strength at the following locations:

1. For straight lumber sheathed diaphragms without integral hardwood flooring: Throughout the diaphragm. The code official is authorized to waive the requirement where the condition occurs only in relatively small portions of each residential unit.
2. For all other diaphragms: At locations where forces are transferred between the diaphragm and ~~a~~ each new or strengthened vertical element of the seismic force-resisting system. Collector elements ~~may~~ shall be provided where needed to distribute the transferred force over a greater length of diaphragm.

Exception: Where the existing vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system are shown to comply with this chapter, diaphragms need not be evaluated.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the chapter's intent regarding the need for diaphragm strengthening. The current provision focuses on locations where the walls above and below the diaphragm are offset from each other, but this can be read improperly to mean the entire diaphragm since a lack of stacked walls in the lower story is typically what makes a building a candidate for Chapter A4. Instead, the focus should be on proper force transfer between the critical diaphragm and the new or existing wall lines below. The proposal implements a recommendation by the Structural Engineers Association of Northern California Existing Buildings Committee that has already been adopted by retrofit programs affecting thousands of buildings in San Francisco, Berkeley, and Oakland, California. The modifications makes editorial revisions to clarify the application of the section. The committee requests a public comment to address unenforceable language such as "in relatively small portions." (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB161-19

EB162-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

[BS] A403.9 Wood-framed shear walls. Wood-framed shear walls shall have strength and stiffness sufficient to resist the seismic loads and shall conform to the requirements of this section. Where new sheathing is applied to existing studs to create new wood-framed shear walls, the new wall elements shall be ~~designed as~~ considered bearing wall systems for purposes of determining seismic design parameters.

Committee Reason: The provision clarifies the chapter's design requirements for bearing walls. The modification clarifies the process of selecting the R value for a structure. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB162-19

EB163-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

A403.10.1 Special moment frames. Steel special moment frames shall comply with all applicable provisions of AISC 341, except that the "strong-column/weak-beam" provision of AISC 341-10, Section E3.4a is waived for columns that carry no gravity load. Proprietary frame systems that qualify as special moment frames shall be permitted.

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponents reason statement. The editorial modification removes the year from the AISC 341 reference as the year is included in Chapter 35 listing the reference standards. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB163-19

EB164-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved based upon the proponents reason statement. Additionally, the revisions delete unnecessary requirements for field investigation notes on the drawings.

(Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB164-19

EB165-19

THIS CODE CHANGE WAS HEARD BY THE IBC STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal corrects a code reference and clarifies that typical quality assurance provisions from IBC Chapter 17 apply to Chapter A4 projects.

For clarity, the current provision is broken into three subsections. Regarding structural observation, the proposal corrects a mistaken IBC section number and clarifies that the requirement applies despite IBC waivers for buildings of certain heights or assigned to certain seismic design categories.

(Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

EB165-19

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION COMMITTEE - COMMERCIAL

Eric Gleason, Chair

Senior Director, Account Management
SAFEbuilt
Loveland, CO

Mark Heizer, PE, Vice Chair

Mechanical and Energy Code Specialist
Building Codes Division, State of Oregon
Salem, OR

Ali Alaswadi

Green Building Inspector
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Washington, DC

Scott Copp

Technical Director, Compliance Group
T.Y. Lin International
Rochester, NY

Robert Riig Curtis

Maine Licensed Architect, Associate
PDT Architects
Portland, ME

Emily Hoffman, PE, LEED AP, CEM

Director of Energy Code Compliance
New York City Department of Buildings
New York, NY

Bryan P. Holland, MCP

Codes & Standards Field Representative
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
Port Charlotte, FL

Duane Jonlin, FAIA

Energy Code and Energy Conservation Advisor
City of Seattle
Seattle, WA

Justin Koscher, JD

President
Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers
Association
Arlington, VA

Anica Landreneau, Assoc. AIA

Senior Principal, Director of Sustainable Design
HOK
Washington, DC

Donald Mock, PE

Chief of Plan Review
Howard County
Ellicott City, MD

Shaunna Mozingo

Senior Plans Examiner
City of Westminster
Westminster, CO

Paul Ormond, PE

Energy Engineer, Energy Efficiency Division
Department of Energy Resources,
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Boston, MA

Jerry Phelan

Codes and Standards Advocate
Covestro LLC
Pittsburgh, PA

Robert D. Ross

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Owner
G & R Construction Services
Granger, TX

Blake Shelide, PE, LEED AP

Facilities Engineer
Oregon Department of Energy
Salem, OR

Staff Secretariat:

Michelle Britt, LEED AP

Director, Energy Programs
Technical Services
International Code Council
ICC Boise Field Office
Boise, ID

Kermit Robinson
Senior Technical Staff
Western Regional Office
International Code Council
Brea, CA

Energy - Commercial

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

CE1-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Clarifies that the code covers more than just buildings. Other equipment on the site is addressed by the code. The committee noted that the resulting text of Section C101.2 may need some revision to the last line for grammar and clarity (Vote: 11-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE1-19 Part I

CE1-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal expands coverage of the IECC in unnecessary ways. The current code text is sufficient to address the areas of the proponent's concerns. The committee raised the concern that the proposed language could expand IECC enforcement duties/responsibilities into areas not appropriate for the IECC. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE1-19 Part II

CE2-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Intent statement adequately covers energy conservation in the broadest sense and does not need to include a list of specific methodologies. The existing language doesn't exclude the technology discussed by the proponent. The word 'shall' is problematic in the proposed sentence in that it appears to creating a new technical requirement. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE2-19

CE3-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The technologies are already allowed by the existing broad text of the Intent statement. Including 'most cost effective' in the

intent statement sets a dangerous threshold for judgement of future changes. Cost effective is not defined. As the Intent comes into play in the review of alternate methods and for above code programs, a determination of most cost effective would impose a difficult burden on code officials. (Vote 13-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE3-19 Part I

CE3-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Intent paragraph is sufficient as written and does not need a list of things which address efficient use of energy. The insertion of determining whether the measures in the code or proposed for the code should not be inserted in the Intent statement. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE3-19 Part II

CE4-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Intent section is somewhat sacred. The code official understands the intent of the code. Removal of 'conservation' disconnects the intent of the code from its own title. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE4-19 Part I

CE4-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent provided no compelling information that the Intent statement needed to be revised. Removing the word conservation would be removing the main reason for the code. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE4-19 Part II

CE5-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for ~~life safety along with~~ the health, safety, and welfare of the public while regulating the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit

the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Committee Reason: Regarding the modification, the committee felt that the change better reflected the intent of the proposal through the use of the phrase 'health, safety and welfare'. It eliminates the perceived conflict with codes that are considered to be 'life safety'. The committee's decision was based on the concept that the IECC already does address health, safety and welfare issues through such regulations including lighting, daylighting and air quality. Making this change is important to make sure designers are keeping those topics in mind as they design under the IECC. The energy code is also an element in long term welfare through the reduction of green house gas emissions and the impacts on climate change. An extreme weather event where access to heating and cooling is lost, an IECC compliant building provides the occupants with better protection. It is not the intent to bring into the IECC regulations which are just health, safety and welfare, but don't have an energy conservation element to them. A public comment to clarify that distinction may be needed. (Vote: 10-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE5-19 Part I

CE5-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The revision would could have unforeseen consequences in the evaluation of future proposed changes to the IECC. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE5-19 Part II

CE6-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The change does not belong in the Intent statement. If provisions of the code should only apply where the concern is human comfort, then specific regulations or exceptions should be placed at those provisions. There was concern that this would be in conflict with actions taken on CE1-19. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE6-19 Part I

CE6-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term 'human comfort' is not defined. The committee concluded that inserting the term into the Intent statement could affect existing code text and the review of future changes in unforeseen ways. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE6-19 Part II

CE7-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-

RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy, conservation of energy, production of energy, and storage of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Committee Reason: The original proposal text was found to be confusing. The modification clarifies that the focus of the intent is only energy; its effective use, conservation, production and storage. The proposal as modified simply speaks to existing provisions of the code which address all these aspects of energy conservation. This allows the use of renewable energy to be a clear intent of the code. (Vote: 8-7)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE7-19 Part I

CE7-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee concluded that this proposal did not improve the intent statement. They were concerned about the term 'production' which is not defined. The code does not regulate production of power by power utilities. The committee speculated on other terms than production but did not suggest a solution. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE7-19 Part II

CE8-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a substantial difference between this provision for alternate methods and those for above code programs. While the text is appropriate for the latter, it would stifle alternate methods and materials considerations (Vote 13-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE8-19 Part I

CE8-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is unnecessary since the mandatory requirements remain and are not affected by a consideration of a proposed alternative method. The language may actually result in harm to the review of alternatives. (Votes: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE8-19 Part II

CE9-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Approval of alternative methods should determine energy conservation equivalency as well as the other things on this list. The added text assures that energy conservation is on equal footing in an alternate analysis. A public comment to further revise for further consistency with the approved revisions to the Intent statement should be considered. (Vote: 8-7)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE9-19 Part I

CE9-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Initially there was concern that inserting energy conservation in this sentence was simply redundant, but upon further consideration, the committee sees this particular sentence as addressing other topics beyond energy conservation and therefore adding the phrase to the sentence is inappropriate. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE9-19 Part II

CE10-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides clear direction to the code official. It improves transparency within the appeals process. It assures that there is a written record regardless of the action. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE10-19 Part I

CE10-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Documentation of the code official's actions is critical to the process of considering alternative methods. The committee recognized that this may add time code official's processing time, but such would be negligible and essential. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE10-19 Part II

CE11-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS WITHDRAWN BY THE PROPONENT. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE11-19 Part I

CE11-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed title change does not provide more clarity as to the purpose and impact of this code section. (Vote 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE11-19 Part II

CE12-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent asked for disapproval in order to allow him to improve it and to submit a public comment. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE12-19 Part I

CE12-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language is unnecessary for the provisions of above code programs as reflected in testimony on this proposal and previous proposals on this topic. The proposed modification did not provide improvement. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE12-19 Part II

CE13-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Having the chosen compliance path clearly stated is critical to plan review and inspection. It expedites plan review. The compliance option should be identified in all documents that are part of the plan review. It might be appropriate to also address various sub-options such as whether the envelope is designed for *R*-value vs *U*-factor compliance. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE13-19 Part I

CE13-19 Part II

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Specifying the energy compliance path selected will help everyone in determining compliance. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE13-19 Part II

CE14-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This detail doesn't need added to the code. Each can already be required by the code official for plan review; each is really a subset of other elements of the list. Information will be needed as part of the commissioning documentation and therefore is redundant in this listing. (Vote 11-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE14-19

CE15-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee found the proposal would be unworkable for larger buildings. For all buildings it would likely result in duplicate information on multiple sheets. This leads to a higher potential for inconsistencies and resulting confusion for plan reviewers, inspectors and subcontractors. Perhaps an index of where information can be found rather than having it duplicated on specific sheets might be explored. (Vote: 13-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE15-19 Part I

CE15-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal would result in a significant burden on the architect to provide additional sheets. Such sheets may result in redundant information in the submitted paperwork and increases the possibility of conflict within the documents. It is unclear what is really required. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE16-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While it attempts to define the relationship between code official and third parties, the committee believed that it doesn't belong in the code. It might be better as a jurisdiction's guidance documents. This would constrain the code official's relationship with such third parties. (Vote: 10-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE16-19 Part I

CE16-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal requires the code official to agree with the contractor regarding the scope of work. As the code official establishes what is needed from the 3rd party, it is the code official who decides the scope of work regardless of agreement, or not, of the contractor. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE16-19 Part II

CE17-19 Part I

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent acknowledged that the language of the proposal didn't adequately reflect the intent of the proposal and therefore requested disapproval. A public comment is intended. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE17-19 Part I

CE17-19 Part II

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does identify an issue, but it is not resolved by the proposed language. Who would be responsible for signing the required affidavit? The text found in Section R406 is better. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE17-19 Part II

CE17-19 Part III

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed text makes the provisions more confusing. The text "the provisions of this code instead of the provisions in the referenced code or standard" are particularly confusing. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE17-19 Part III

CE18-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS WITHDRAWN BY THE PROPONENT.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term is not used in the code. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE18-19 Part I

CE18-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE18-19 Part II

CE19-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The definition includes a technical provision that this committee felt shouldn't be in the definition, but instead in the appropriate section of the code. It may set up a conflict of a material test versus an assembly test. (Vote: 13-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE19-19 Part I

CE19-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: While the proposal puts a technical threshold within the definition, it is not strictly regulatory. The technical provision is needed to establish the threshold for material to be considered air impermeable insulation. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE20-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term is unnecessary for application of the code. It is in conflict with the term as defined in other I-Codes. (Vote: 13-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE20-19 Part I

CE20-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee found that the proposed definition was incorrect in that it implies outdoor air is the sole source of air to be circulated through a building. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE20-19 Part II

CE21-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The definition may conflict with state and federal rules on these topics. CE31-19 adequate addresses the topic. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE21-19

CE22-19 Part I

HIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The change provides consistency with other I-codes. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE22-19 Part I

CE22-19 Part II

Committee Action:**As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The definitions provide consistency with the IPC. This action is also consistent with committee's action on CE159. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**CE22-19 Part II

CE23-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The definition is broad enough that essentially everything in the building would need a 'compliance report'. The term, where used in the code, is clear and unambiguous. The code tells the user what is needed for the compliance report. Adding a generic definition does not provide additional clarity. (Vote: 12-3)

Assembly Motion:**None**CE23-19 Part I

CE23-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee was not convinced that this term needs a definition. The code provisions where a compliance report is required clearly spell out what is needed for a compliance report. The definition wouldn't add any clarity. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:**None**CE23-19 Part II

CE24-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code is behind the industry in recognizing that computer rooms have a less density of energy than data centers. However getting the code up to speed with the industry requires action on proposals later in the agenda. (Vote: 10-5)

Assembly Motion:**None**CE24-19

CE25-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term is not used within the code. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE25-19

CE26-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The term is used in the code and the definition brings clarity to its use. (Vote: 14-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE26-19

CE27-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language doesn't reflect the intent of the proponent and he therefore requested disapproval. A public comment will be submitted. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE27-19

CE28-19 Part I

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE28-19 Part I

CE28-19 Part II

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE28-19 Part II

CE29-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clears up a conflict in the use of terminology. This provisions is not addressing accessibility for persons with disabilities. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE29-19 Part I

CE29-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Eliminates confusion of terminology in the IECC-R with respect to access to equipment. The term accessibility is removed as it is preferred to address access for persons with disabilities. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE29-19 Part II

CE30-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS WITHDRAWN BY THE PROPONENT.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term is not used in the code. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE30-19 Part I

CE30-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE30-19 Part II

CE31-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Two distinct definitions are needed in the code to clarify the resource from how such resource is used. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE31-19 Part I

CE31-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The definitions are needed in the code and specifically help with the distinction between renewable energy sources and their use on a sight. The proposal is current with broader debate regarding these terms. There was discomfort with including biomass in the definitions. Further the word 'harvested' proved troublesome, but modifications were not approved. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE31-19 Part II

CE32-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed detail was not needed in the definition. Specifically Tables C407.2 and C407.5.1.1 provide the detailed information regarding the standard reference design. There was also a concern that the word 'programmed' would convey the wrong information. (Vote 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE32-19 Part I

CE32-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language is instructional on the use of the term and not simply defining the term. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE32-19 Part II

CE33-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term is not used in the code. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE33-19

CE34-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are changes needed to make this proposal acceptable. The committee noted that 'component or' needs to be removed in at least 2 locations. U-factor is an assembly factor and not for 'components' within an assembly. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE34-19 Part I

CE34-19 Part II**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee found the proposal provided no added value to the understanding of the term. (Vote:10-1)

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE34-19 Part II

CE35-19**Committee Action:****As Modified****Committee Modification:**

WALL, ABOVE-GRADE. A wall associated with the *building thermal envelope* that is more than 15 percent above grade and is on the exterior of the building or any wall that is associated with the *building thermal envelope* that is not on the exterior of the building. This includes, but is not limited to, between-floor spandrels, peripheral edges of floors, roof and basement-knee walls, dormer walls, gable end walls, walls enclosing a mansard roof and skylight shafts.

Committee Reason: The modification removes terminology unique to the residential provisions of the code. The revisions brings needed clarity to the term and its application. The testimony was a good example of how the existing term is variously interpreted. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE35-19

CE36-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:**As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Provides consistency within the codes and standards regulating energy conservation design. The new designations reflect an improved methodology for determining climate zones. Without this change there will be a compliance 'mess' as two sets of climate zones will be in competition. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE36-19 Part I

CE36-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent's reason statement. Further, it is essential to eliminate differences between IECC and ASHRAE 90.1 with respect to the climate zone designations. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE36-19 Part II

CE37-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This list would conflict with other codes and the various certifications therein. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE37-19 Part I

CE37-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee found the proposed text very confusing. It would make it very unclear to code officials which materials would need to be certified. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE37-19 Part II

CE38-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This change would allow the worse doors to be called average. The point of the default table is to encourage testing of the doors. The change would reduce the encouragement. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE38-19

CE39-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change allows an innovative device to be properly evaluated for code compliance. (Vote: 15-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE39-19

CE40-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This information needs to be provided for inspections (Vote 14-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE40-19 Part I

CE40-19 Part II

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides good direction for the installation of these products. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE40-19 Part II

CE41-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C402.1 General (Prescriptive). Building thermal envelope assemblies for buildings that are intended to comply with the code on a prescriptive basis in accordance with the compliance path described in Item 1 of Section C401.2.1, shall comply with the following:

1. 1. The opaque portions of the building thermal envelope shall comply with the specific insulation requirements of Section C402.2 and the thermal requirements of either the *R*-value-based method of Section C402.1.3; the *U*-, *C*- and *F*-factor-based method of Section C402.1.4; or the component performance alternative of Section C402.1.5.
2. 2. Roof solar reflectance and thermal emittance shall comply with Section C402.3.
3. 3. Fenestration in building envelope assemblies shall comply with Section C402.4.
4. 4. Air leakage of building envelope assemblies shall comply with Section C402.5.

Alternatively, where buildings have a vertical fenestration area or skylight area exceeding that allowed in Section C402.4, the building and building thermal envelope shall comply with Section ~~C401.2, Item 1~~ C401.2.1(2) or Section ~~C401.2, Item 3~~ C401.2.2.

Walk-in coolers, walk-in freezers, refrigerated warehouse coolers and refrigerated warehouse freezers shall comply with Section C403.10.1 or C403.10.2.

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified clarifies requirements of Section 401.2 and adds a needed pointer to Chapter 5. The modification corrects the section references in the original proposal (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE41-19

CE42-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is much needed clarification on application of mandatory and prescriptive (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE42-19 Part I

CE42-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.1.5 Total UA alternative. Where the total *building thermal envelope* UA, the sum of *U*-factor times assembly area, is less than or equal to the total UA resulting from multiplying the *U*-factors in Table R402.1.4 by the same assembly area as in the proposed *building*, the *building* shall be considered to be in compliance with Table R402.1.2. The UA calculation shall be performed using a method consistent with the ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals* and shall include the thermal bridging effects of framing materials. In addition to UA compliance, the SHGC of Table R402.1.2 and the maximum fenestration U-factors of Section R402.5 requirements shall be met.

Committee Reason: Modification Collin 5 added in language requiring mandatory provisions apply to the UA compliance path. The proposal as modified adds clarity regarding mandatory provisions. It is in a clear format, adding value to the code. The code change is beneficial (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE42-19 Part II

CE43-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This may provide an incomplete solution for managing data in energy centers, and does not belong in C401.2. The code does not have a definition of data center or know what version of 90.4 is included (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE43-19

CE44-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are concern for combining combining compliance paths and it being used to create a loophole in high rise buildings. It would not apply to buildings with central heat and water. There are too many questions about equivalency, difference between HERS and ERI. There is no cost data, and other performance paths available. There were clear examples of when it wouldn't work, and questions of applicability (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**
CE44-19

CE45-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is consistent with and affirming the decision of CE42 (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE45-19

CE46-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This appears to be an above code option and belongs in an appendix. It is at odds with energy efficiency if the code was trading off efficiency with no baseline. There needs to be a path to net zero but this is not the way. The lack of backstop would make compliance more difficult (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE46-19

CE47-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This option should be in an appendix or above code program, we need access to methods like this in the code there needs to be an alternative and meet that demand for communities that need higher efficiency, There are some editorial issues that should be addressed during public comment. It should have updated electricity generation factors. (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE47-19

CE48-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is consistent with and affirming the decision of CE42 (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE48-19

CE49-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The claim the envelope is maxed out is false. There is no cost analysis. We need to know the relationship between compliance paths before making such changes. (Vote 8-7)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE49-19

CE50-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on action on CE52 (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE50-19

CE51-19 Part I

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

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on committee action on CE42 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE51-19 Part I

CE51-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on committee actions on CE42 this proposal is no longer needed and the proponent requested disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE51-19 Part II

CE52-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Code users can already do exactly this with the UA trade-off, and this is a potential weakening without any benefit (Vote: 12-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE52-19

CE53-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are too many open ends on this, there is a chance to fix some of the problems identified in testimony such as including the modifications that did not get ruled in order Edwards 5, the other proposals referenced but not identified, and the REC issue. In addition reconsider item 2 there is concern that plans examiner would not read the it as intended. There are exceptions for high rise building need to be included, taking into such issues as recreational spaces, terracing, etc and the departments having ability to identify buildings for which not feasible (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE53-19

CE54-19 Part I

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

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal would create uncomfortable and inefficient conditions, there are aftermarket concerns, and this is not the appropriate for medium and high rise residential construction (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE54-19 Part I

CE54-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This change is supported as it applies to unconditioned buildings (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE54-19 Part II

CE55-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a good direction to go, it gives future designers direction on the envelope when spaces change out occurs (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE55-19

CE56-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Encourage the proponent to bring it back in public comment with corrected formatting, issues include using italics in the definition, putting the 180 day requirement in the definition, the definition of internal curtain system, and there is some disconnected code language (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE56-19

CE57-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This opens a new unnecessary loophole without analysis (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE57-19

CE58-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It is a better solution than CE57, putting the language in the equipment building section, these buildings are not intended for human occupancy (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE58-19

CE59-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This can already be achieved under 90.1 as an alternative. Occupancy is not the appropriate delineator (Vote: 14-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE59-19

CE60-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides important clarification on the R-value of different components (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE60-19 Part I

CE60-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It is a definition that is necessary in the code, per the proponents statement the proposal coordinates with proposed revisions to the IECC-C regarding appropriate consideration of multiple layers of insulation within a given insulation component and also clarifies that different insulation components (e.g., cavity insulation & continuous insulation) R-values cannot be summed because the mathematical result will not result in equivalent thermal performance due to cavity insulation components being interrupted by framing and continuous insulation not interrupted by framing (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE60-19 Part II

CE61-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: When we have cost effectiveness analysis for more efficient features we need to go with them (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE61-19

CE62-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent ask for disapproval to work with opponents on the issue of vented air space (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE62-19 Part I

CE62-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee would like to see additional research before removing this item from code (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE62-19 Part II

CE63-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These are cost effective values that have gone through rigorous review (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE63-19

CE64-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These are cost effective values that have gone through rigorous review. They have not been updated in several cycles (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE64-19

CE65-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This corrects an error in the R-value table (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE65-19

CE66-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Based on the reason statement, it makes corrections, and improves the R-values (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE66-19

CE67-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides useful clarification (Vote 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE67-19

CE68-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal brings forward cost effective updates for unheated slabs (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE68-19

CE69-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: These are cost effective updates (11-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE69-19

CE70-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The R-value of a non-swinging door is not through the door but through the assembly (Vote: 9-6).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE70-19

CE71-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.1.4.1.1 Tapered, above-deck insulation based on thickness. Where used as a component of a maximum roof/ceiling assembly U-factor calculation, the sloped roof insulation R-value contribution to that calculation shall use ~~either the arithmetic average thickness or the volumetric~~ the average thickness in inches (mm) along with the material R-value-per-inch (per-mm) solely for U-factor compliance as prescribed in Section C402.1.4.

C402.1.4.1.2 Suspended ceilings. Insulation installed on suspended ceilings having removable ceiling tiles shall not be considered part of the ~~minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of roof insulation or~~ assembly U-factor of the roof/ceiling construction.

C402.2.1.1 Tapered, above-deck insulation based on thickness. Where used as a component of a ~~maximum~~ roof/ceiling assembly R-value calculation, the sloped roof insulation R-value contribution to that calculation shall use ~~either the arithmetic average thickness or the volumetric~~ the average thickness in inches (mm) along with the material R-value-per-inch (per-mm) solely for R-value compliance as prescribed in Section ~~C402.1.4~~ C402.1.3.

C402.2.1.2 Minimum thickness, lowest point. The minimum thickness of ~~tapered,~~ above-deck roof insulation at its lowest point, gutter edge, roof drain or scupper, shall be no less than 1 inch (25 mm).

C402.2.1.3 Suspended ceilings. Insulation installed on suspended ceilings having removable ceiling tiles shall not be considered part of the minimum thermal resistance (R-value) of roof insulation ~~or assembly U-factor of the~~ in roof/ceiling construction.

Committee Reason: The proposal helps clarify how both the R-value and U-factor tables should be applied to roof assemblies, particularly those with tapered insulation, and it will help with compliance. It adds support structure and clarity to U-factor considerations for suspended ceilings. The modification further clarifies the original proposal and is needed for it to work (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE71-19

CE72-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous action on CE71 and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE72-19

CE73-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There was no reason for U-factor to be different than R-value, this aligned them (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE74-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There was no reason for U-factor to be different than R-value, this aligned them (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE74-19

CE75-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There was no reason for U-factor to be different than R-value this aligned them. This is consistent with CE63 which will address any discrepancies (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE75-19

CE76-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This creates consistency across the table and corrects an error (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE76-19

CE77-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Based on the proponent's reason statement and this provides consistency with the ASHRAE Standards (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE77-19

CE78-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is across all climate zones and not the way insulation is installed. It should have been prescriptive and not mandatory (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE78-19 Part I

CE78-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This does not improve the code, and there are too many editorial issues such as incomplete sentences (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE78-19 Part II

CE79-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.2.4.1 Insulation installation (Prescriptive Mandatory). Where installed, the perimeter insulation shall be placed on the outside of the foundation or on the inside of the foundation wall. The perimeter insulation shall extend downward from the top of the slab for the minimum distance shown in the table or to the top of the footing, whichever is less, or downward to not less than the bottom of the slab and then horizontally to the interior or exterior for the total distance shown in the table. Insulation extending away from the building shall be protected by pavement or by not less than of 10 inches (254 mm) of soil. Where installed, full slab insulation shall be continuous under the entire area of the slab-on-grade floor, except at structural column locations and service penetrations. Insulation required at the heated slab perimeter shall not be required to extend below the bottom of the heated slab and shall be continuous with the full slab insulation.

Exception: Where the slab-on-grade floor is greater than 24 inches (61 mm) below the finished exterior grade, perimeter insulation is not required.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides needed clean up, it is tradable, the modification gives needed flexibility (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE79-19

CE80-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides clarification to the code as to what is mandatory (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE80-19

CE81-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval to work with opponent and bring back a public comment (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE81-19

CE82-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides consistency with other I-codes (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE82-19

CE83-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides further consistency with other definitions within the I-codes (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE83-19

CE84-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal increases stringency with adequate cost justification, and brings this table into better alignment with 90.1 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE85-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Based on action on CE84 (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE85-19

CE86-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions from CE84 (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE86-19

CE87-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is consistent with others the committee has heard - bringing consistency with ASHRAE tables, and the increases in stringency are cost justified (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE87-19

CE88-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval so he and opponents can work on public comments (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE88-19

CE89-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This aligns requirements within the defined terms between thermal envelope and lighting control section for daylighting

(Vote:15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE89-19

CE90-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides clean up and alignment of language (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE90-19

CE91-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C402.4.1.2 Increased skylight area with daylight responsive controls. Where daylight responsive controls complying with Section C405.2.3-4 are provided in *toplit daylight zones*, the allowed skylight area shall be not more than 6 percent of the gross roof area or that required for compliance with Section C402.4.2, whichever is greater.

Committee Reason: The proposal reduces opportunity for conflict and makes things more clear, the modification is consistent with previous action on CE90 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE91-19

CE92-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It makes no sense to have skylights in a storm shelter (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE92-19

CE93-19 Part I

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

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is insufficient reason to entirely eliminate these requirements. We cannot abridge health requirements, and there are assemblies that can be constructed to comply with the current language (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE93-19 Part I

CE93-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These are specific building uses and a reasonable relaxation of window requirements (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE93-19 Part II

CE94-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We should not allow non-permanent devices for tradeoff (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE94-19

CE95-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE95-19

CE96-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.5.1.2.3 Dwelling and sleeping unit enclosure testing. The building thermal envelope shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 779, ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E1827 or an equivalent method approved by the code official. The measured air leakage shall not exceed 0.30 cfm/ft²(1.5 L/s · m²) of the testing unit enclosure area at a pressure differential of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa). Where multiple dwelling units or sleeping units or other occupiable conditioned spaces are contained within one building thermal envelope, each unit shall be considered an individual testing unit and the building air leakage shall be the weighted average of all testing unit results, weighted by each testing unit's testing unit enclosure area. Units shall be tested separately with an unguarded blower door test as follows:

1. Where buildings have fewer than eight testing units, each testing unit shall be tested.
2. For buildings with eight or more testing units the greater of seven units or 20 percent of the testing units in the building shall be tested including a top floor unit, a ground floor unit, and a unit with the largest testing unit enclosure area. ~~For each~~ ~~Where any~~ tested unit that exceeds the maximum air leakage rate, an additional ~~20 percent of~~ units shall be tested, including a mixture of testing unit types and locations.

Committee Reason: This is a successful cost effective methodology which will decrease the stack effect in medium and high rise multi-family. There is no reason to limit testing to an arbitrary 3 stories or less. The modification provides clarification and a more reasonable threshold (Vote 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE96-19

CE97-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.5.1.2 Air barrier compliance. A continuous air barrier for the opaque building envelope shall comply with the following:

1. Buildings or portions of buildings including group R and group I occupancy shall meet the provisions of Section C402.5.1.2.1 or C402.5.1.2.2.
2. Buildings or portions of buildings of other than group R and group I occupancy shall meet the provisions of Section C402.5.1.2.3.

Exceptions:

Buildings in Climate Zones 2B, 3B, 3C, and 5C.

Buildings larger than 5000 square feet floor area in Climate Zones 0B, 1, 2A, 4B, and 4C.

Buildings between 5000 and 50,000 square feet floor area in Climate Zones 0A, 3A and 5B.

3. Buildings or portions of buildings other than group R and group I occupancy that do not complete air barrier testing shall meet the provisions of Section C402.5.1.2.1 or C402.5.1.2.2.

C402.5.1.2.3 Non-residential building thermal envelope testing. The building thermal envelope shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 779, ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, or ASTM E1827 or an equivalent method approved by the code official. The measured air leakage shall not exceed 0.40 cfm/ft² (2.0 L/s · m²) of the building thermal envelope area at a pressure differential of 0.3 inch water gauge (75 Pa). Alternatively, portions of the building shall be tested and the measured air leakages shall be area-weighted by the surface areas of the building envelope in each portion. The weighted average test results shall not exceed the whole building leakage limit. In the alternative approach, the following portions of the building shall be tested:

1. The entire envelope area of all stories that have any spaces directly under a roof,
2. The entire envelope area of all stories that have a building entrance, exposed floor, or loading dock, or are below grade, and
3. Representative above-grade sections of the building totaling at least 25 percent of the wall area enclosing the remaining conditioned space.

Exception: Where the measured air leakage rate exceeds 0.40 cfm/ft² (2.0 L/s·m²) but does not exceed 0.60 cfm/ft²(3.0 L/s·m²), a diagnostic evaluation using smoke tracer or infra-red imaging shall be conducted while the building is pressurized along with a visual inspection of the air barrier. Any leaks noted shall be sealed where such sealing can be made without destruction of existing building components. An additional report identifying the corrective actions taken to seal leaks shall be submitted to the code official and the building owner, and shall be deemed to comply with satisfy the requirements of this section.

Committee Reason: This is a conservative step that that has already been shown to be cost effective, it provides an alternative for very large buildings in testing a portion. The modifications correct the occupancy type and clarify building type that can use the method and additional testing standard (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE97-19

CE98-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The allows additional options for unusually large buildings (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE98-19

CE99-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.5.1.3 Building envelope performance verification. The installation of the continuous air barrier shall be verified by the code official, a registered design professional or approved agency in accordance with the following:

1. A review of the construction documents and other supporting data shall be conducted to assess compliance with the requirements in Section C402.5.1.
2. Inspection of continuous air barrier components and assemblies shall be conducted while the air barrier is still accessible for inspection and repair to verify compliance with the requirements of Sections C402.5.1.1 and C402.5.1.
3. A final commissioning report shall be provided for inspections completed by the registered design professional or approved agency. ~~and~~ The commissioning report shall be provided to the building owner or owner's authorized agent and the code official. The report shall identify deficiencies found during the review of the construction documents and inspection and details of corrective measures ~~used~~ taken.

Committee Reason: This proposal fills an important gap, and provides an exemption for those buildings that were tested - it fills gap in prior approvals. The modification provides an important addition, allowing building official to provide verification (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE99-19

CE100-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This takes away flexibility without increasing compliance (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE100-19

CE101-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C402.5.1.2.2 Assemblies. Assemblies of materials and ~~components~~ assemblies with an average air leakage not greater than 0.04 cfm/ft² (0.2 L/s • m²) under a pressure differential of 0.3 inch of water gauge (w.g.)(75 Pa) when tested in accordance with ASTM E2357, ~~or~~ ASTM E1677 ~~for walls~~, ASTM D8052 ~~for low slope roofs~~ or ASTM E283 ~~for fenestrations~~ shall comply with this section. Assemblies listed in Items 1 through 3 shall be deemed to comply, provided that joints ~~between materials, penetrations and terminations~~ are sealed and the requirements of Section C402.5.1.1 are met.

1. Concrete masonry walls coated with either one application of block filler or two applications of a paint or sealer coating.
2. Masonry walls constructed of clay or shale masonry units with a nominal width of 4 inches (102 mm) or more.
3. A Portland cement/sand parge, stucco or plaster not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness.

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified add an important and needed standard. The modifications provide needed clarity to proposal language and replaces the second word "assemblies" and put it back to "components" (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE101-19

CE102-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This allows more roofing types by focusing on the material type and not the attachment (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE102-19

CE103-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on concerns for unreconciled language brought in from mechanical and fuel gas code, and language from mechanical codes does not belong in the IECC (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE103-19 Part I

CE103-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are potential unintended consequences and it is being proposed for the wrong code (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE103-19 Part II

CE104-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Encouraged the proponent to bring it back and clarify application for closed combustion appliances (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE104-19

CE105-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Accessibility standard are complex and we can not overdo the helpful pointers - it creates a maintenance issue (Vote 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE105-19

CE106-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval to work on corrections (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE106-19

CE107-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change makes it clear that calculation of heating and cooling loads is mandatory (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE107-19

CE108-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

TABLE C403.1.2(1)

Maximum Design Mechanical Load Component (Design MLC)

Climate Zones as Listed in ASHRAE Standard 169	Design MLC at 100% and at 50% ITE Load
0A	0.24
0B	0.26
1A	0.23
2A	0.24
3A	0.23
4A	0.23
5A	0.22
6A	0.22
1B	0.28
2B	0.27
3B	0.26
4B	0.23
5B	0.23

6B	0.21
3C	0.19
4C	0.21
5C	0.19
7	0.20
8	0.19

C403.1.2(2)

Maximum Annualized Mechanical Load Component (Annualized MLC)

Climate Zones as Listed in ASHRAE Standard 169	HVAC Maximum Annualized MLC at 100% and at 50% ITE Load
0A	0.19
0B	0.20
1A	0.18
2A	0.19
3A	0.18
4A	0.17
5A	0.17
6A	0.17
1B	0.16
2B	0.18
3B	0.18
4B	0.18
5B	0.16
6B	0.17
3C	0.16
4C	0.16
5C	0.16
7	0.16
8	0.16

Committee Reason: The proposal provides clear requirements for managing energy use in Data Centers. It needs a public comment to align the definition with ASHRAE 90.4 Testimony indicated their intent was mandatory as applicable. The modification removed a reference standard that is not in the IECC (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE108-19

CE109-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This does not solve a problem (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE109-19

CE110-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Questions about the modeling, and which building and occupancy types were addressed. This system could be burdensome for the smaller range, does not address hotel and PTAC, and the proposal has not addressed individually controlled system (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE110-19

CE111-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C403.2.3 Fault Detection and Diagnostics (Mandatory). New buildings with an HVAC system serving a gross conditioned floor area of 100,000 square feet (9290 square meters) or larger shall include a fault detection and diagnostics (FDD) system to monitor the HVAC system's performance and automatically identify faults. The FDD system shall:

1. Include permanently installed sensors and devices to monitor the HVAC system's performance;
2. Sample the HVAC system's performance at least once per 15 minutes;
3. Automatically identify and report HVAC system faults;
4. Automatically notify authorized personnel of identified HVAC system faults;
5. Automatically provide prioritized recommendations for repair of identified faults based on analysis of data collected from the sampling of HVAC system performance; and
6. Be capable of transmitting the prioritized fault repair recommendations to remotely located authorized personnel.

Exception: R1 and R-2 occupancies.

Committee Reason: This is on-going commissioning, a good means of cost effective energy savings. Inspecting for it is similar to metering systems. Security issues are addressed if it can be operated not in the cloud. The modification corrects the pointer from building size to HVAC size and opponent's comments (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE111-19

CE112-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval and prior action on CE113 (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE112-19

CE113-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change provides better coordination with 90.1 which is available online and updates to federal minimum standards. Only some are federal standards are ASHRAE standards, if we want the numbers changed we need to know which are which. The ASHRAE system is better equipped for dealing with details such as fan efficiency numbers (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE113-19

CE114-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These items are non-tradeable and should be considered mandatory (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE114-19

CE115-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Not in support of calling out malfunctioning equipment, preference is for CE116 (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE115-19 Part I

CE115-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes no errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R403.1.2 (IRC N1103.1.2) Heat pump ~~supplementary~~ supplemental heat (Mandatory). Heat pumps having ~~supplementary~~ supplemental electric-resistance heat shall have controls that, ~~except during defrost,~~ prevent supplemental heat operation when the heat pump compressor can meet the heating load. ~~Vapor compression cycle~~ can provide the necessary heating to satisfy the thermostat control.

Exceptions:

1. Defrost operation.
2. Vapor compression cycle heating malfunction.
3. Thermostat malfunction.

Committee Reason: The proposal cleans up language and supports systems as they operate today and adds exceptions and additional information for the builder and code official. The modification clarifies language from original proposal (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE115-19 Part II

CE116-19 Part I

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

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This addresses the issue as a backstop for failures and malfunctions, addressing potential safety issues association with equipment failure (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE116-19 Part I

CE116-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE116-19 Part II

CE117-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This defeats the purpose of having a vestibule with the higher temperature, recommends the proponent come forward with a public comment as an exception at discretion of code official. The set points should be consistent with weather pattern and climate zones (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE117-19

CE118-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Compelled by testimony there is no need for cooling, and the temperatures are more efficient. This conflicts with PNNL analysis, the proponents of CE117 and CE118 should collaborate on a study of appropriate temps. This is a climate zone and building type issue for both heating and cooling (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed - Support: 27.91% (12) Oppose: 72.09% (31)

CE118-19

CE119-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In addition to questioning a radiant system being used for dehumidification, there is ambiguous language such as "excessive humidity" (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE119-19

CE120-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C403.4.2.3 Automatic start and stop (Mandatory). Automatic start ~~and stop~~ controls shall be provided for each HVAC system. The automatic start controls shall be configured to automatically adjust the daily start time of the HVAC system in order to bring each space to the desired occupied temperature immediately prior to scheduled occupancy. Automatic stop controls shall be provided for each HVAC system with direct digital control of individual zones. The automatic stop controls shall be configured to reduce the HVAC system's heating temperature setpoint and increase the cooling temperature setpoint by at least 2°F before scheduled unoccupied periods based upon the thermal lag and acceptable drift in space temperature that is within comfort limits.

Committee Reason: The modification provides an important clarification that it only applies to systems with dc controls. The proposal as modified achieves additional savings related to automatic stops at the end of the day. (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE120-19

CE121-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies the code language but needs a public comment to include closed circuit in second circuit reference in item 3 (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE121-19

CE122-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides a safety feature (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE122-19

CE123-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Committee would like to see public comment to clarify #2 it looks like a word is missing before "group R", and #3, "other than group R" (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE123-19

CE124-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This allows builder to take advantage of smaller duct sizes that go along with DOAZ (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE124-19

CE125-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposals addresses zones that experience simultaneous heating and cooling (Vote:15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE125-19

CE126-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This should be an exception not part of the main paragraph, the second sentence is confusing, a public comment is needed to resolve both issues (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE126-19

CE127-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We should not put a co sensor in places we do not have people, there is potential to bring in hot humid air. There is unclear use of "ands" and "ors" which a public comment to clarify (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE127-19

CE128-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata
Typo in bolded item 4 should be "from" not "form"

Exceptions:

1. Systems with energy recovery complying with Section C403.7.4.
2. Multiple-zone systems without direct digital control of individual zones communicating with a central control panel.
3. Systems with a design outdoor airflow less than 1,200 cfm (566 L/s).
4. Spaces where more than 75 percent of the supply airflow rate minus any makeup or outgoing transfer air requirement is less than 1,200 cfm (566 L/s); space design outdoor airflow is required for makeup air that is exhausted from the space or transfer air that is required for makeup air that is exhausted ~~form~~ from other spaces.
5. Spaces with one of the following occupancy classifications as defined in Table 403.3.1.1 of the *International Mechanical Code*: correctional cells, education laboratories, barber, beauty and nail salons, and bowling alley seating areas.
5. ~~Ventilation provided only for process loads.~~

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Creates more clear organization of language in this section (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE128-19

CE129-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The mechanical code indicates how much air to deliver, the IECC indicates when to reduce ventilation - it is valuable to state when both carbon monoxide and dioxide sensors are required and it is appropriate for the IECC to drop the square foot threshold for ventilation rates (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE129-19

CE130-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is better handled in the mechanical code (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE130-19

CE131-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would be in conflict with action on CE133 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE131-19

CE132-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on action of CE133 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE132-19

CE133-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C403.7.4 Energy Recovery Systems. Energy recovery ventilation systems shall be provided as specified in either Section 403.7.4.1 or 403.7.4.2, as applicable.

C403.7.4.2 Spaces other than nontransient dwelling units (Mandatory). Where the supply airflow rate of a fan system serving a space other than a nontransient dwelling unit exceeds the values specified in Tables C403.7.4(1) and C403.7.4(2), the system shall include an energy recovery system. The energy recovery system shall provide an enthalpy recovery ratio of not less than 50 percent at design conditions. Where an air economizer is required, the energy recovery system shall include a bypass or controls that permit operation of the economizer as required by Section C403.5.

Exception: An energy recovery ventilation system shall not be required in any of the following conditions:

Where energy recovery systems are prohibited by the International Mechanical Code .

Laboratory fume hood systems that include not fewer than one of the following features:

- 2.1. Variable-air-volume hood exhaust and room supply systems configured to reduce exhaust and makeup air volume to 50 percent or less of design values.
- 2.2. Direct makeup (auxiliary) air supply equal to or greater than 75 percent of the exhaust rate, heated not warmer than 2° F (1.1° C) above room setpoint, cooled to not cooler than 3° F (1.7° C) below room setpoint, with no humidification added, and no simultaneous heating and cooling used for dehumidification control.

Systems serving spaces that are heated to less than 60° F (15.5° C) and that are not cooled.

Where more than 60 percent of the outdoor heating energy is provided from site-recovered or site-solar energy.

Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at heating design condition in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2.

Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at cooling design condition in Climate Zones 3C, 4C, 5B, 5C, 6B, 7 and 8.

Systems requiring dehumidification that employ energy recovery in series with the cooling coil.

Where the largest source of air exhausted at a single location at the building exterior is less than 75 percent of the design outdoor air flow rate.

Systems expected to operate less than 20 hours per week at the outdoor air percentage covered by Table C403.7.4(1).

Systems exhausting toxic, flammable, paint or corrosive fumes or dust.

Commercial kitchen hoods used for collecting and removing grease vapors and smoke.

Committee Reason: This adds important energy savings, energy recovery becomes increasingly important as we tighten the building envelope, the modification clarifies section numbers and exceptions (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE133-19

CE134-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This was vetted in 90.1 including manufacturer input, the concern over conflicts with the mechanical code was debated and refuted (Vote 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE134-19

CE135-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It helps clarify operation of HVAC systems for this occupancy type. A public comment is needed to correct 30/20 minutes for consistency with 90.1 (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE135-19

CE136-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This makes a unit corrections and adds two needed exceptions (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE136-19

CE137-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the proponent's request for disapproval in light of approval of RE139 and unenforceable elements of AMCA 208 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE137-19

CE138-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the proponent's request for disapproval in light of approval of CE139 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE138-19

CE139-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The change to the fan metric has a number of benefits including efficiency, this proposal picks up a lot of the work that had been done at federal level for a rule making (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:**None**

CE139-19

CE140-19**Committee Action:****As Modified****Committee Modification:**

C403.8.5 Low-capacity ventilation fans (Mandatory). Mechanical ventilation system fans with motors less than 1/12 horsepower in capacity shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table C403.8.5.

Exceptions:

1. Where ventilation fans are a component of a listed heating or cooling appliance.
2. Dryer exhaust duct power ventilators, domestic range hoods, and domestic range booster fans that operate intermittently.

TABLE C403.8.5**LOW-CAPACITY VENTILATION FAN EFFICACY^a**

FAN LOCATION	AIR FLOW RATE MINIMUM (CFM)	MINIMUM EFFICACY (CFM/WATT)	AIR FLOW RATE MAXIMUM (CFM)
HRV or ERV	Any	1.2 cfm/watt	Any
In-line fan	Any	3.8 cfm/watt	Any
Bathroom, utility room	10	2.8 cfm/watt	< 90
Bathroom, utility room	90	3.5 cfm/watt	Any

a. When tested in accordance with HVI Standard 916. Fan efficacy for HRV, ERV, balanced, and in-line fans shall be taken at a static pressure \geq not less than 0.2 in. w.c. Fan efficacy for range hoods, bathroom, and utility room fans shall be taken at a static pressure \geq not less than 0.1 in. w.c.

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified provides cost effective energy savings related to residential ventilation, the modification clarifies the location of the footnote and the mandatory nature of proposal (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:**None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE140-19

CE141-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C403.9 Large-diameter ceiling fans (Mandatory). Where provided, large diameter ceiling fans shall be tested and labeled in accordance with AMCA 230.

Committee Reason: This provides consistency between the IECC, IMC and a recognized standard, and it provides additional usefulness for states and agencies where different agencies enforce energy and mechanical codes, or where the UMC has been adopted. The committee modification added the word "mandatory" in keeping with CE42. (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE141-19

CE142-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not written in code language, wintertime is not defined, and "could cause freezing problems" is unclear. The exception should be limited to time of year freezing conditions exist (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE142-19

CE143-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides requirements for energy savings in health care facilities. The committee supported the prescriptive nature of the language (Vote: 12-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE143-19

CE144-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies that appliances under fed regulation are exempt from these requirements (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE144-19

CE145-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions on CE144, CE149 and at proponent's request (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE146-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes the conflict with current federal regulations and updates this section by replacing the outdated prescriptive language to be consistent with current DOE regulations (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE146-19

CE147-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions on CE144, CE149 and the proponent,s request (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE147-19

CE148-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions on CE144, CE149 and the proponent,s request (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE148-19

CE149-19

Errata: This proposal includes no errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It brings in performance requirements for countries not subject to DOE requirements and updated language for consistency (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE149-19

CE150-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides important clarification of requirements for pipe insulation, proponent is encouraged to return with a public comment to add the words "protective barrier" to the first sentence (Vote: 9-6).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE150-19 Part I

CE150-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is needed to protect the insulation and ensure it is removable (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE150-19 Part II

CE151-19 Part I

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

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Allows for new technology and now has the additional clarification so code official can inspect (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE151-19 Part I

CE151-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides a cost effective option that can be verified in the field for enforcement purposes (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE151-19 Part II

CE152-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Clarifies intent of this section (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE152-19

CE153-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Clarifies an apparent point of discussion (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE153-19

CE156-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Provides a solid improvement in efficiency for very large buildings. The code is following industry, this is almost overdue. The proponent should fix the math problems in reason statement (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE156-19

CE157-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This will increase energy loss in concealed piping systems that do not meet the exceptions (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE157-19

CE158-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This offers an unnecessary pointer to a code not all jurisdictions use and complicates enforcement. Hopefully the proponent will bring forward a public comment that includes bringing in the referenced table (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE158-19

CE159-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC- COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.
PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER

FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This needs to be fixed in the public comment period, including bringing back the modification (Vote 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE159-19 Part I

CE159-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It provides a needed split into two separate sections (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE159-19 Part II

CE160-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The purpose was to align, but then there was a modification and a rollback, it is not advancing energy conservation. It's eliminating minimum time factor (Vote:10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE160-19 Part I

CE160-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R403.10.3 (IRC N1103.10.3) Covers. Outdoor heated pools and outdoor permanent spas shall be provided with a vapor-retardant cover or other *approved* vapor-retardant means.

Exception: Where more than 70 percent of the energy for heating, computed over an operation season, is from a heat pump or an on-site renewable energy system ~~solar energy source~~, covers or other vapor-retardant means shall not be required.

Committee Reason: This brings the ISPS and the IECC into alignment. The modifications restore language to be inclusive of all renewables (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE160-19 Part II

CE161-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies the definition of general lighting and removes parts of the other types of lighting (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE161-19

CE162-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C405.1 General (Mandatory). Lighting system controls, the maximum lighting power for interior and exterior applications and electrical energy consumption shall comply with this section. *Sleeping units shall comply with Section C405.2.4, and with Section C505.1.1 or C405.3.*

C405.1.1 Lighting for dwelling units. No less than 90 percent of the permanently installed lighting, excluding kitchen appliance lighting, serving dwelling units shall be provided by lamps with an efficacy of not less than 65 lm/W or luminaires with an efficacy of not less than 45 lm/W, or shall comply with Sections C405.2.4 and C405.3.

C405.1.2 Lighting for refrigerated applications. ~~Lighting installed in walk-in coolers, walk-in freezers, refrigerated warehouse coolers and refrigerated warehouse freezers shall comply with the lighting requirements of Section C403.10.1 or C403.10.2.~~

Committee Reason: The proposal enhances efficacy units for R1 and R2. The modifications correct the pointer, provide consistency with actions on CE144 and CE149 and exempts the particular light in the kitchen that the stakeholders agreed was necessary (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE162-19

CE163-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This improves the code by clarifying that lighting that has specific applications which must be controlled is not also required to have occupancy or time controls, and it appropriately consolidates control language (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE163-19

CE164-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions taken on CE166 and CE170 (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE164-19

CE165-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE165-19

CE166-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.2.1.2 Occupant sensor control function in warehouses storage areas. Lighting in warehouse storage areas shall be controlled as follows:

1. Lighting in each aisleway shall be controlled independently of lighting in all other aisleways and open areas.
2. Occupant sensors shall automatically reduce lighting power within each controlled area to an unoccupied setpoint of not more than ~~by not less than~~ 50 percent of full power within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the controlled area.
3. Lights which are not turned off by occupant sensors shall be turned off by time-switch control complying with Section C405.2.2.1.
4. A manual control shall be provided to allow occupants to turn off lights in the space.

Committee Reason: The proposal offers important clarification and definition for different warehouse spaces, the modification clarified language for unoccupied spaces (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE166-19

CE167-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal improves safety and clarity of the code language (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE167-19

CE168-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's requested disapproval - they did not have time to look at needed modification (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE169-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.2.1.4 Occupant sensor control function in corridors. Occupant sensor controls in corridors shall uniformly reduce lighting power to an unoccupied setpoint of not more than 50 percent of full power within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the space.

Exception: Corridors provided with less than two foot-candles of illumination on the floor at the darkest point with all lights on.

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies how occupancy sensors work for corridors and addresses safety issues. The trigger of activity for light can serve as a safety measure to indicate activity in the area. The modification provides consistency with CE166 regarding occupancy sensors (Vote: 12-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

CE169-19

CE170-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal addresses a conflict that would occur with occupancy sensors, it clarifies the language to what was originally intended for this section (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE170-19

CE171-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This direction is needed for general lighting in open office (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE171-19

CE172-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.2.1.3 Occupant sensor control function in open plan office areas. Occupant sensor controls in open plan office spaces less than 300 square feet (28 m²) in area shall comply with Section C405.2.1.1. Occupant sensor controls in all other open plan office spaces shall comply with all of the following:

1. The controls shall be configured so that general lighting can be controlled separately in control zones with floor areas not greater than 600 square feet (55 m²) within the open plan office space.

- ~~**Exception:** Where general lighting is turned off by time switch control complying with Section C405.2.2.1~~
2. The controls shall automatically turn off general lighting in all control zones within 20 minutes after all occupants have left the open plan office space.
~~**Exception:** Where general lighting is turned off by time-switch control complying with Section C405.2.2.1.~~
 3. The controls shall be configured so that general lighting power in each control zone is reduced by not less than 80 percent of the full zone general lighting power in a reasonably uniform illumination pattern within 20 minutes of all occupants leaving that control zone. Control functions that switch control zone lights completely off when the zone is vacant meet this requirement.
 4. The controls shall be configured such that any daylight responsive control will activate open plan office space general lighting or control zone general lighting only when occupancy for the same area is detected.

Committee Reason: The proposal improves code with a time switch option in open office areas. The modification places the exception under the correct list item (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE172-19

CE173-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on prior committee action on CE171 which was more internally integrated (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE173-19

CE174-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE174-19

CE175-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The offers clarity and clean up, separating the control sections appropriately (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE175-19

CE176-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's to disapprove, so that changes can be made to the proposed exception language (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE177-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE177-19

CE178-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The changes provide an update to efficiency values (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE178-19

CE179-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal creates an uncomfortable environment with uneven lighting patterns. The proponents are encouraged to work with proponents of CE181 to blend language (Vote: 9-6).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE179-19

CE180-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE180-19

CE181-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The accomplishes an intermediate step for noncontinuous lighting with reasonable coverage (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE181-19

CE182-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal removes an exemption and cost effectively improves efficiency (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE182-19

CE183-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE183-19

CE184-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval as they need to do more work (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE184-19

CE185-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is an important update and there is an alternative compliance path for lower efficacy lights. The code should lead, not follow (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE185-19

CE186-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This exception is needed for a specific use and it is needed for small building types, it helps realize intended savings (Vote 11-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE186-19

CE187-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C405.2.3 Daylight-responsive controls. *Daylight-responsive controls* complying with Section C405.2.3.1 shall be provided to control the *general lighting* within the following *daylight zones* in the following spaces:

1. ~~Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of *general lighting* within Primary sidelit zones where a total of more than 150 watts of *general lighting* per space are within primary sidelit *daylight zones* complying with Section C405.2.3.2. *General lighting* does not include lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.~~

2. ~~Spaces with a total of more than 300 watts of *general lighting* within Secondary sidelit zones where a total of more than 300 watts of *general lighting* per space are within the primary and secondary sidelit *daylight zones* complying with Section C405.2.3.2.~~

3. Spaces with a total of more than 150 watts of *general lighting* within toplit *daylight zones* complying with Section C405.2.3.3.

4. New buildings where the total connected lighting power calculated in accordance with Section C405.3.1 is not greater than the adjusted interior lighting power allowance (LPA_{adj}) calculated in accordance with Equation 4-9:

Exceptions: *Daylight responsive controls* are not required for the following:

1. Spaces in health care facilities where patient care is directly provided.
2. Lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2.4.
3. Sidelit *daylight zones* on the first floor above grade in Group A-2 and Group M occupancies.

C405.2.3.1 Daylight-responsive control function. Where required, *daylight-responsive controls* shall be provided within each space for control of lights in that space and shall comply with all of the following:

1. Lights in toplit *daylight zones* in accordance with Section C405.2.3.3 shall be controlled independently of lights in sidelit *daylight zones* in accordance with Section C405.2.3.2.

2. Lights in the primary sidelit *daylight zone* shall be controlled independently of lights in the secondary sidelit *daylight zone*.

3. *Daylight responsive controls* within each space shall be configured so that they can be calibrated from within that space by authorized personnel.

4. Calibration mechanisms shall be in a location with ready access.

5. Where located in offices, classrooms, laboratories and library reading rooms, *daylight responsive controls* shall dim lights continuously from full light output to 15 percent of full light output or lower.

6. *Daylight responsive controls* shall be configured to completely shut off all controlled lights.

7. Lights in sidelit *daylight zones* in accordance with Section C405.2.3.2 facing different cardinal orientations [within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of due north, east, south, west] shall be controlled independently of each other.

Exceptions: ~~Up to 150 watts of lighting in each space is permitted to be controlled together with lighting in a daylight zone facing a different cardinal orientation.~~

1. Within each space, up to 150 watts of lighting within the primary sidelit *daylight zone* is permitted to be controlled together with lighting in a primary sidelit *daylight zone* facing a different cardinal orientation.

2. Within each space, up to 150 watts of lighting within the secondary sidelit *daylight zone* is permitted to be controlled together with lighting in a secondary sidelit *daylight zone* facing a different cardinal orientation.

C405.2.3.2 Sidelit zone. The sidelit *daylight zone* is the floor area adjacent to *vertical fenestration* that complies with all of the following:

1. Where the fenestration is located in a wall, the sidelit *daylight zone* shall extend laterally to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 1.0 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 2 feet (610 mm), whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C405.2.3.2.

2. The secondary sidelit *daylight zone* is directly adjacent to the primary sidelit *daylight zone* and shall extend laterally to 2.0 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration or to the nearest full height wall whichever is less, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the

nearest full height wall, or up to 2 feet whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C405.2.3.2. ~~If the adjacent primary sidelit zone ends at a full height wall, there is no secondary sidelit zone beyond the wall.~~ The area of secondary sidelit zones shall not be considered in the calculation of the daylight zones in Section C402.4.1.1.

3. The area of the fenestration is not less than 24 square feet (2.23 m²).

4. The distance from the fenestration to any building or geological formation that would block access to daylight is greater than the height from the bottom of the fenestration to the top of the building or geologic formation.

5. The visible transmittance of the fenestration is not less than 0.20.

Committee Reason: The proposal increases energy savings from daylighting without having an impact on the envelope. The modifications offer clarification based on committee action on CE186, retain exception 4, and removes conflict with C402.4.1.1 with regard to window wall area ratio (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE187-19

CE188-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval and committee action on CE185 (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE188-19

CE189-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE189-19

CE190-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This will capture additional energy savings and per previous actions there are alternative compliance paths available. Although no cost data there is field experience and wisdom (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE190-19

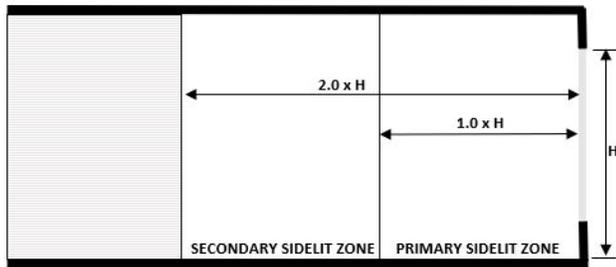
CE191-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

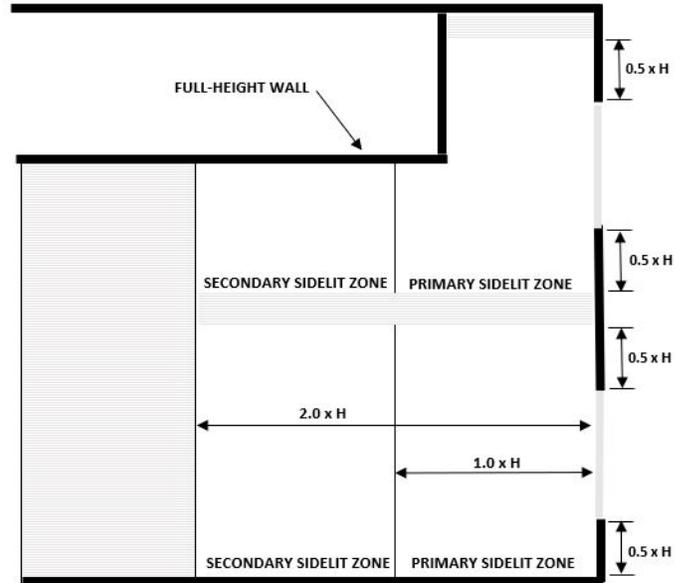
Committee Modification:

C405.2.3.2 Sidelit zone. The sidelit daylight zone is the floor area adjacent to vertical fenestration that complies with all of the following:

1. Where the fenestration is located in a wall, the primary sidelit daylight zone shall extend laterally to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 1.0 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest full-height wall, or up to ~~4/2~~ 0.5 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C405.2.3.2.
2. The secondary sidelit daylight zone is directly adjacent to the primary sidelit daylight zone and shall extend laterally to 2.0 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration or to the nearest full height wall, whichever is less, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 1/2 0.5 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C405.2.3.2.
 3. The area of the fenestration is not less than 24 square feet (2.23 m²).
 - 3.4. The distance from the fenestration to any building or geological formation that would block access to daylight is greater than the height from the bottom of the fenestration to the top of the building or geologic formation.
 - 4.5. The visible transmittance of the fenestration is not less than 0.20.



(a) Section View



(b) Plan View

**FIGURE C405.2.3.2
SIDELIT DAYLIGHT ZONE**

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified brings this section inline with CE187, the modification clears up the diagrams and moves into line with previous action on CE187 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE191-19

CE192-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.2.3.2 Sidelit zone. The sidelit zone is the floor area adjacent to vertical *fenestration* that complies with all of the following:

Where the fenestration is located in a wall, the sidelit zone shall extend laterally to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 1.0 times the height from the floor to the top of the fenestration, and longitudinally from the edge of the fenestration to the nearest full-height wall, or up to 2 feet (610 mm), whichever is less, as indicated in Figure C405.2.3.2.

The area of the fenestration is not less than 24 square feet (2.23 m²).

The distance from the fenestration to any building or geological formation that would block access to daylight is greater than the height from the bottom of the fenestration to the top of the building or geologic formation.

The visible transmittance of the fenestration is not less than 0.20.

Where the fenestration is shaded by an overhanging projection and the projection factor determined in accordance with Equation 4-5 is not greater than 1.0 for fenestration oriented 45 degrees or less from true north and not greater than 1.5 for all other orientations. The projection factor (determined in accordance with Equation 4-5) for any overhanging projection which is shading the fenestration is not greater than 1.0 for fenestration oriented 45 degrees or less from true north, and not greater than 1.5 for all other orientations.

Committee Reason: The proposal improves the requirements for sidelight zones with deep overhangs, it benefits heating and cooling. The modification corrects the requirements for daylighting zones as intended in the original code language (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE192-19

CE193-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It is appropriate to move the rooftop monitor requirements from toplit to daylight zones (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE193-19

CE194-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides correction of mislabeled graphics (vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE194-19

CE196-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides needed clarification for multistory buildings with atriums and helps code official answer questions on the topic (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE196-19

CE197-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This improves the code language (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE197-19

CE198-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Provides substantial energy savings for outdoor lighting and handles safety issues. This can be a safety aid, as lighting levels increase due to activity and draw attention to areas of activity where it's not planned. The requirements are not to abridge safety, lighting designers are responsible to design accordingly (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE198-19

CE199-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.2.7 Parking Garage Lighting Control. Lighting for parking garage_s shall comply with the following:

1. Parking garage lighting shall have automatic time-switch shutoff in accordance with Section C405.2.2.1.
2. Lighting power of each luminaire shall be automatically reduced by not less than 30% when there is no activity detected within a lighting zone for 20 minutes. Lighting zones for this requirement shall be no larger than 3600 ft².
3. Where lighting for eye adaptation is provided at covered vehicle entrances and exits from buildings and parking structures, such lighting shall be separately controlled by a device that automatically reduces lighting power by at least 50% from sunset to sunrise.
4. The power to luminaires within \varnothing 20 ft of perimeter wall openings or fenestration shall automatically reduce in response to daylight by at least 50%.

Exceptions:

Where the opening or fenestration-to-wall-ratio is less than 40% as viewed from the interior and encompassing the vertical distance from the driving surface to the lowest structural element.

Where the distance from the opening or fenestration to any exterior daylight blocking obstruction is less than one-half the height from the bottom of the opening or fenestration to the top of the obstruction.

Where openings are obstructed by permanent screens or architectural elements restricting daylight entering the interior space.

Committee Reason: This improves the code. You can not violate the safety aspects of the code. The modification corrects a dimension to align with original intent of the proposal (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE199-19

CE200-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is unnecessary and too constraining, code officials know what is interior and what is exterior (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE200-19

CE201-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE201-19

CE202-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This change helps to unravel a typical bypass of the lighting power allowance (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE202-19

CE203-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the application and calculation procedures for the Building Area Method and the Space-by-Space Method. Currently the code does not provide clear or complete direction (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE203-19

CE204-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on prior actions on CE206, CE208, and proponent request for disapproval (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE204-19

CE205-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The numbers are too high for a base code and the proponent would need to provide adequate cost analysis (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE205-19

CE206-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata
Police station lpd should be as corrected in **bold**.

Parking garage	0.15 0.18
Penitentiary	0.75 0.69
Performing arts theater	1.18 0.84
Police station	0.80 0.66
Post office	0.67 0.65

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This enhances the lighting requirements of IECC, and there was significant stakeholder input. The code has not caught up with technology and typical applications, this is appropriate (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE207-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE207-19

CE208-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This enhances the lighting requirements of the IECC, there was a lot of stakeholder input, including PNNL. The code hasn't caught up with technology and typical application, this is appropriate, and it aligns with CE206 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE208-19

CE209-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.4 Lighting for plant growth and maintenance (Mandatory). Not less than 95 percent of the permanently installed luminaires used for plant growth and maintenance shall have a photon efficiency of not less than 1.6 $\mu\text{mol/J}$ ~~rated~~ as defined in accordance with ANSI/ASABE S640.

Committee Reason: This change provides jurisdictions the opportunity to enforce lighting. The modifications add the word mandatory, clarifying intent it is mandatory and non tradeable and corrects a more appropriate term for reference standard. (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE209-19

CE210-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This creates conflict with CE1 and a potential loophole. The code does not need to address onsite power not going through the building (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE210-19

CE211-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the calculation procedures for compliance with exterior lighting power requirements (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE211-19

CE212-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies these should be mandatory since they are not tradeable (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE212-19

CE213-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are no specific standards for when the escalator needs to slow down, this could be a roll-back. Proponent is encouraged to separate this into two code changes, there is too much reliance on undefined traffic analysis (Vote: 13-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE213-19

CE214-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change appropriately includes customer owned service conductors for additionally energy savings (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE214-19

CE215-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C405.10 Energy Monitoring (Mandatory). New buildings with a gross conditioned floor area of 25,000 square feet or larger shall be equipped to measure, monitor, record and report energy consumption data in compliance with Section ~~C406.10.1~~ C405.10.1 through ~~C406.10.5~~ C405.10.5

Exception: R-2 occupancies and Individual tenant spaces are not required to comply with this section provided the space has its own utility services and meters and has less than 5,000 square feet of conditioned floor area.

Committee Reason: Monitoring is important, building owners and operators need to know what energy is being used, the change supports the cities benchmarking requirements. A public comment would be advised lining up dwelling unit language. The modifications clarify exemptions and correct errors in citations (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE215-19

CE216-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.10 Automatic Receptacle Control (Mandatory). The following shall ~~have be~~ automatically receptacle control ~~sted~~ complying with Section C405.10.1:

At least 50% of all 125 V, 15 and 20-amp receptacles installed in enclosed offices, conference rooms, rooms used primarily for copy or print functions, breakrooms, classrooms, and individual workstations, including those installed in modular partitions and module office workstation systems.

At least 25% of branch circuit feeders installed for modular furniture not shown on the construction documents.

~~Either split controlled receptacles shall be provided, with the top receptacle controlled, or a controlled receptacle shall be located within 12 inches of each uncontrolled receptacle.~~

~~This control shall function on~~ **C405.10.1 Automatic receptacle control function.** Automatic receptacle controls shall comply with the following:

Either split controlled receptacles shall be provided, with the top receptacle controlled, or a controlled receptacle shall be located within 12 inches of each uncontrolled receptacle.

Shall be controlled by one of the following methods:

2.1. A scheduled basis using a time-of-day operated control device that turns receptacle power off at specific programmed times and can be programmed separately for each day of the week. The control device shall be configured to provide an independent schedule for each portion of the building of not more than 5000 ft² and not more than one floor. The occupant shall be able to manually override an area for not more than two hours. Any individual override switch shall control the receptacles of not more than 5000 ft.

2.2. An occupant sensor control that shall turn receptacles off within 20 minutes of all occupants leaving a space.~~;~~

2.3. An automated signal from another control or alarm system that shall turn receptacles off within 20 minutes after determining that the area is unoccupied.

3. All controlled receptacles shall be permanently marked in accordance with NFPA 70 ~~and be uniformly distributed throughout the space.~~

4. Plug-in devices shall not comply.

Exceptions: Automatic Receptacles controls are not required for the following ~~shall not require an automatic control device:~~

Receptacles specifically designated for equipment requiring continuous operation (24/day, 365 days/year).

Spaces where an automatic control would endanger the safety or security of the room or building occupants.

Within a single modular office workstation, non-controlled receptacles are permitted to be located more than 12 inches, but not more than 72 inches from the controlled receptacles serving that workstation.

Committee Reason: This is a nice solution and adds efficacy to another building system. the modification clarifies the original language in ICC format (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part I is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

CE216-19

CE217-19 Part I

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

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C405.10.1. New commercial buildings. EV Ready Spaces and EV Capable Spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table C405.10.1. Where the calculation of percent served results in a fractional parking space, it shall be shall rounded up to the next whole number. The service panel or sub panel circuit directory shall identify the spaces reserved to support EV charging as "EV Capable" or "EV Ready". The raceway location shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EV Capable".

Committee Reason: This is a health and safety issue so people do not run power cords out their windows to power vehicles. The cost assessment was very modest. The modification clarified application (Vote: 12-3).

-

Assembly Motion:

None

CE217-19 Part I

CE217-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It may be commendable but there is no demonstration of energy savings or relationship to building energy efficiency. It does not belong in energy codes (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE217-19 Part II

CE218-19

Errata: This proposal includes no errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C406.1 Additional energy efficiency credit requirements. New buildings shall achieve a total of 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1) through C406.1(5) where the table is selected based on the use group of the building and from credit calculations as specified in relevant subsections of C406. Where a building contains multiple use groups, credits from each use group shall be weighted by floor area of each group to determine the weighted average building credit. ~~Alternatively, credits shall be calculated in accordance with the relevant subsection of C406.~~ Credits from the tables or calculation shall be achieved where a building complies with one or more of the following:

Table C406.1(4) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group M Occupancies

Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.4: Digital Lt Ctrl	NA																
C406.4: Digital Lt Ctrl	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3

Committee Reason: This does a good job of weighting value across climate zones and is long overdue. This creates a new middle path for those that do not have a design team giving them a smart approach without expensive modeling. Provide a UA benefit in an appropriate location. This is a balancing of an unbalanced set of requirements for energy efficiency. The modifications move a sentence within charging language and brings in credit for a well liked requirement (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE218-19

CE219-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on action on CE218 (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE219-19

CE220-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on action on CE218 and CE219 (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE220-19

CE221-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language regarding "satisfaction of code official" provided no guidance for equivalency or testing, and there are concerns about how this could impact efficiency of HVAC systems (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE221-19

CE222-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This was covered under CE218 and it appears to unintentionally sweep in additional products (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE222-19

CE223-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would eliminate potential for equipment not in the table, and there is no equivalency information as guidance to code official (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE223-19

CE224-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: As written, it does not connect to prior approved sections in CE218 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE224-19

CE225-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval, and it does not connect to prior approved sections in CE218 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE225-19

CE226-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C406.1 Additional efficiency requirements. New buildings shall achieve a total of 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1) through C406.1(5) where the table is selected based on the use group of the building and from credit calculations as specified in relevant subsections of C406. Where a building contains multiple use groups, credits from each use group shall be weighted by floor area of each group to determine the weighted average building credit. ~~Credits may also be as calculated in accordance the relevant subsection of C406.~~ Credits from the tables or calculation shall be achieved where a building complies with one or more of the following:

1. More efficient HVAC performance in accordance with Section C406.2.
2. Reduced lighting power in accordance with Section C406.3.
3. Enhanced lighting controls in accordance with Section C406.4.
4. On-site supply of renewable energy in accordance with Section C406.5.
5. Provision of a dedicated outdoor air system for certain HVAC equipment in accordance with Section C406.6.
6. High-efficiency service water heating in accordance with Section C406.7.
7. Enhanced envelope performance in accordance with Section C406.8.
8. Reduced air infiltration in accordance with Section C406.9

C406.3.3 Lamp efficacy. Not less than 95 percent of the permanently installed lighting , excluding kitchen appliance light fixtures, serving interior lighting power (watts) from lamps in permanently installed light fixtures in dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided by lamps with a minimum an efficacy of not less than 65 lumens per watt or luminaires with an efficacy of not less than 45 lumens per watt.

Committee Reason: The proposal increases lighting reduction The modifications brought consistency with CE262, CE218 and allowed exemption for kitchen appliance lighting (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE226-19

CE227-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on actions taken CE218 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE227-19

CE228-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval based on action on CE218 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE228-19

CE229-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is better handled during the public comment, the proponent and opponent are encouraged to work together to resolve differences on Section C406.4 Item 6 (Vote 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE229-19

CE230-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval and actions on CE218 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE230-19

CE231-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It adds to general language approved in previous actions and removes a function of control that is not practical or regularly achievable (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE231-19

CE232-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on prior decision on CE216 and the the proponent's request disapproval (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE232-19

CE233-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Due to the decision to get it into requirements, the proponent requested disapproval, and prior action on CE216. A public comment is needed to address the issues raised in CE216 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE233-19

CE234-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on prior actions on CE218 and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE234-19

CE235-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval based on previous action on sectorized daylight zones (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE235-19

CE236-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval based on prior action (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE236-19

CE237-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C406.1 Additional energy efficiency credit Requirements. ~~Buildings shall comply~~ New buildings shall achieve a total of 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1) through C406.1(5) where the table is selected based on the use group of the building and from credit calculations as specified in relevant subsections of C406. Where a building contains multiple use groups, credits from each use group shall be weighted by floor area of each group to determine the weighted average building credit. Credits from the tables or calculation shall be achieved where a building complies with one or more of the following:

1. More efficient HVAC performance in accordance with Section C406.2.
2. Reduced lighting power in accordance with Section C406.3.
3. Enhanced lighting controls in accordance with Section C406.4.
4. On-site supply of renewable energy in accordance with Section C406.5.
5. Provision of a dedicated outdoor air system for certain HVAC equipment in accordance with Section C406.6.
6. High-efficiency service water heating in accordance with Section C406.7.
7. Enhanced envelope performance in accordance with Section C406.8.
8. Reduced air infiltration in accordance with Section C406.9.
9. Where not required by Section C405.10+ include an energy monitoring system in accordance with C406.10.

Table C406.1(1) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group B Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Energy Monitoring	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2

Table C406.1(2) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group R and I Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Energy Monitoring	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table C406.1(3) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group E Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Energy Monitoring	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2

Table C406.1(4) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group M Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Energy Monitoring	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3

Table C406.1(5) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Other^a Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Energy Monitoring	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2

^a Other occupancy groups include all Groups except for Groups B, R, I, E, and M.

Committee Reason: This is consistent with actions on CE215 but for smaller buildings. Suggested a public comment to include tenant access to reports in Section C406.10.5. The modification corrects language of the proposal to align with CE215 (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE237-19

CE238-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is too much confusion over issues which reference the IFC and electrical storage (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE238-19

CE239-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

C406.1 Additional energy efficiency credit R requirements. ~~Buildings shall comply~~ New buildings shall achieve a total of 10 credits from Tables C406.1(1) through C406.1(5) where the table is selected based on the use group of the building and from credit calculations as specified in relevant subsections of C406. Where a building contains multiple use groups, credits from each use group shall be weighted by floor area of each group to determine the weighted average building credit. Credits from the tables or calculation shall be achieved where a building complies with one or more of the following:

1. More efficient HVAC performance in accordance with Section C406.2.
2. Reduced lighting power in accordance with Section C406.3.
3. Enhanced lighting controls in accordance with Section C406.4.

4. On-site supply of renewable energy in accordance with Section C406.5.
5. Provision of a dedicated outdoor air system for certain HVAC equipment in accordance with Section C406.6.
6. High-efficiency service water heating in accordance with Section C406.7.
7. Enhanced envelope performance in accordance with Section C406.8.
8. Reduced air infiltration in accordance with Section C406.9
9. Where not required by Section C403.2.3 †include a fault detection and diagnostics (FDD) system in accordance with Section C406.10.

Table C406.1(1) Additional Energy Efficiency Credits for Group B Occupancies

Climate Zone:	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B	5C	6A	6B	7	8
C406.10 Fault Detection	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Committee Reason: This aligns with 218 14-0 This allows credit for this provision in those buildings that aren't required to have it. The modification provides alignment with CE218 (Vote 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**
CE239-19

CE240-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**
Committee Reason: This adds efficiency options for high energy use equipment. Would like to see a public comment to include all CA ES appliances, and address poor code language (Vote: 14-1).
Assembly Motion: **None**
CE240-19

CE241-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: Based on previous committee action on CE218 (Vote: 15-0).
Assembly Motion: **None**
CE241-19

CE242-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This does not save energy, this is not the place for this requirement (Vote 11-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE242-19

CE243-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides an editorial change to update the name of the data system and provide for consistency with R405.3 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE243-19

CE244-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The change could reduce efficiency in the code (Vote: 14-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE244-19

CE245-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the committee action on CE244 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE245-19

CE246-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is consensus the factors are too fluid and need to be tied to a standard and updated regularly, this approach looks backwards not forwards (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE246-19

CE247-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The performance path is intended to be material neutral (Vote: 12-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE247-19

CE248-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The performance path should not allow non permanent solutions (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE248-19 Part I

CE248-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Disapproved per request of the proponent for the opportunity to make improvements (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE248-19 Part II

CE249-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides additional necessary clarification (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE249-19

CE250-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

C502.3.1 Vertical fenestration area. Additions shall comply in accordance with the following:

Where an addition has new vertical fenestration area that results in a total building fenestration area less than or equal to that

permitted by Section C402.4.1 the addition shall comply with Section C402.1.5, C402.4.3 or C407.

Where an additions with vertical fenestration that results in a total building fenestration area greater than Section C402.4.1 or additions that exceed the fenestration area greater than that permitted by Section C402.4.1 the fenestration shall comply with Section C402.4.1.1 for the addition only.

Where an additionhas vertical fenestration that results in a total building vertical fenestration area exceeding that permitted by Section C402.4.1.1 the addition shall comply with Section C402.1.5 or C407.

C503.1 General. Alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of Section C503 ~~and the code for new construction.~~

Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is not less conforming to the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration. Alterations to an existing building, building system or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of this code as those provisions relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portions of the existing building or building system to comply with this code. Alterations shall not create an unsafe or hazardous condition or overload existing building systems.

Exception: The following alterations need not comply with the requirements for new construction, provided that the energy use of the building is not increased:

1. Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.
2. Surface-applied window film installed on existing single-pane fenestration assemblies reducing solar heat gain, provided that the code does not require the glazing or fenestration to be replaced.
3. Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction, provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.
4. Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.
5. Roof recover.
6. Air barriers shall not be required for roof recover and roof replacement where the alterations or renovations to the building do not include alterations, renovations or repairs to the remainder of the building envelope.

Committee Reason: The proposal makes it easier to use the code. The modifications remove a bit of redundant code that was causing confusion and a couple of extraneous words. (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE250-19

CE251-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the committee action on CE250 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE251-19

CE252-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is in the wrong place in the code (Vote: 14-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE252-19

CE253-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC- COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.
PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER

FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language as written is unclear and leaves a number of items unclear. There are application problems but guidance should come via education not guidance written into code. If the code requirement cannot be met they should make up the energy loss elsewhere in the building (Vote: 14-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE253-19 Part I

CE253-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions on RE217 (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE253-19 Part II

CE254-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

CE254-19

CE255-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While it addresses a problem that needs to be addressed, there are no criteria which creates conflict with existing language in the IECC and the IBC and creates inspection problems (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE255-19 Part I

CE255-19 Part II

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It creates conflict and the need for flexibility was already captured prior actions. This would decrease energy efficiency. Additionally there are issues with third party systems not covering this and there should have been companion change to the definition of re-roof (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE255-19 Part II

CE256-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This limits projects where scope exceed more than just a roof replacement, it limits code officials ability to require trade off and it doesn't reference and R-value per inch Concern that one threshold could dictate thickness of entire roof. Encourage proponent to develop a public comment to address this and such issues as "existing rooftop conditions, including" (Vote: 11-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE256-19

CE257-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Not convinced an exception is needed but it needs to reference maximum R-value as opposed to inches, and it provides too much leverage to the contractor (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE257-19

CE258-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: While perhaps a rare scenario, it does protect the roof from less insulation being installed, it is future proofing of the code (Vote: 10-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE258-19

CE259-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies the language by moving it from chapter 4 to chapter 5 (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE259-19

CE260-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on actions on CE250 and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE260-19

CE261-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The introduction of EUI is very helpful, but clarification is needed in C505.1 for referenced sections. Proponent encouraged to return with a public comment (Vote: 9-6).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE261-19

CE262-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal needs to coordinate better with the IFC (Vote: 15-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE262-19

CE263-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The original proposal appears to trade off renewables for efficiency in C407, there is a lot of work to do - encourage the proponent to develop a shelf ready proposal, addressing size of buildings, alternative compliance options (Vote: 13-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

CE263-19 Part I

CE263-19 Part II

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

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

RB103.5 Community solar facility. Where a *community solar facility* is used as an alternative to an on-site photovoltaic system, the *community solar facility* shall provide energy ~~savings~~ benefits directly to the building that would otherwise have been required to have an on-site photovoltaic system. The energy ~~savings~~ benefits shall be allocated from the total resource of the *community solar facility* in a manner demonstrated to be equivalent to the ~~reductions in energy consumption~~ generation of energy that would have resulted from the on-site photovoltaic system that is otherwise required. The *community solar facility* shall provide the required energy ~~savings~~ benefits to the dedicated *building* for a period not less than twenty years. The energy ~~savings~~ benefits shall not be attributed to other purposes and shall not be transferred to other buildings or property.

Committee Reason: The proposal is needed, in the future, it does need work and "future proofing". The modification offers a clarification and there is consensus it was needed (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE263-19 Part II

CE263-19 Part III

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

RB103.5 Community solar facility. Where a *community solar facility* is used as an alternative to an on-site photovoltaic system, the *community solar facility* shall provide energy ~~savings~~ benefits directly to the building that would otherwise have been required to have an on-site photovoltaic system. The energy ~~savings~~ benefits shall be allocated from the total resource of the *community solar facility* in a manner demonstrated to be equivalent to the ~~reductions in energy consumption~~ generation of energy that would have resulted from the on-site photovoltaic system that is otherwise required. The *community solar facility* shall provide the required energy ~~savings~~ benefits to the dedicated *building* for a period not less than twenty years. The energy ~~savings~~ benefits shall not be attributed to other purposes and shall not be transferred to other buildings or property.

Committee Reason: The proposal is needed, in the future, it does need work and "future proofing". The modification offers a clarification and there is consensus it was needed (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE263-19 Part III

CE264-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: A lot of jurisdictions need a tool, and without something like this in the code they do not have it. Provides a really important framework, simple calculation methodology. When you have it available in the IECC it has broad availability for adoption. (Vote: 9-6).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE264-19

CE265-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: All other points are relational to building size, this doesn't fit with the structure, it must be modeled to be in this table, this point does not represent .25% building energy cost as other points do (Vote: 8-7).

Assembly Motion:

None

CE265-19

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION COMMITTEE - RESIDENTIAL

Robert Austin, Chair

Code Specialist
NJ Department of Community Affairs,
Division of Codes and Standards
Trenton, NJ

Kirk Nagle, Vice Chair

Plan Examiner
City of Aurora
Aurora, CO

Gina L. Bocra, RA

Chief Sustainability Officer
New York Department of Buildings
New York, NY

Bridget Herring

Energy Programs Coordinator
City of Asheville
Asheville, NC

Amy Martino, RA/LEED AP

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Principal Owner
Building Site Synergy, LLC
Mars, PA

Jim Meyers, CGP

Director Building Efficiency Programs
Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEEP)
Boulder, CO

Dean Potter

Vice President, Home Production &
Quality Assurance Processes
K. Hovnanian Companies, LLC.
Matawan, NJ

Richard Potts II, CBO

Senior Construction Inspector II
Virginia Department of Housing Community
Development
Richmond, VA

Scott Roeber, RA

Architect/Principal
Hudson Valley Architecture, PLLC
Saugerties, NY

Gil Rossmiller

Plans Examiner
Colorado Code Consulting, LLC
Denver, CO

Lee Schwartz

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Executive Vice President for Governmental
Relations
Home Builders Association of Michigan
Lansing, MI

Jim Zengel, CGB, CGP

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
President
Zengel Group
Dayton, OH

Staff Secretariat:

Michelle Britt, LEED AP

Director, Energy Programs
Technical Services
International Code Council
ICC Field Office-Boise
Boise, Idaho

Kermit Robinson

Senior Technical Staff
International Code Council
Western Regional Office
Brea, CA

Energy - Residential

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

RE1-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The results of accepting this proposal are unpredictable as the Committee did not have the next edition of the ICC 700 available to review. The proposal restricts the jurisdiction in the consideration of the 700. The decision of approving an above code program needs to rest with the code official. If the code official wishes to set a level of ICC 700 compliance as an above code program for the jurisdiction, the existing text allows such to be done. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE1-19

RE2-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee found that the language of the proposal was unclear. The case for a 'declaration' was not made, it should simply be adequate to put the information on the plans. The declaration would impose additional costs and potential liability on architects. (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE2-19

RE4-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There is confusion with respect to this term. The definition would resolve the confusion. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE4-19

RE5-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The applicant requested disapproval in order to allow time to work on improvements needed. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE5-19

RE6-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with proponent's reason statement. While lists are usually discouraged, this list provides helpful guidance for categories of products which are skylights. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE6-19

RE7-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Great change that will save energy. Brings the code up the standards of lighting manufacturers. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE7-19

RE8-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the thermostats can save energy and money to the consumer, the committee concluded that they should remain a voluntary option and not made mandatory. In some locales such thermostats might never used. The committee expressed concern regarding the vulnerability of these devices to hacking. They are not useful in areas without internet service. They are not appropriate for minimum code. Utilities are the direct beneficiary - they should work directly with consumers through incentive programs. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE8-19

RE9-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The definition change clarifies application. The change removes dated terminology. In addition, the committee cited the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE9-19 Part I

RE9-19 Part II

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes unnecessary text and makes the definition clearer. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE9-19 Part II

RE10-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Sampling already is addressed in the code but the term is not defined. This addresses that need. The definition isn't a requirement unto itself and does not authorize sampling in any specific location not already addressed by code language. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE10-19

RE11-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal doesn't have sufficient elements to make the concept understood and enforceable. It needs connections with Chapter 4. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE11-19

RE12-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent noted the need to improve the proposal. They expect to return with a public comment. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE12-19

RE13-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

RE13-19

RE14-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous action regarding RE57-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE14-19

RE15-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: By consistently name residential compliance alternatives, it provides simplification and clarity (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE15-19

RE16-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This takes away options, conflicts with R406.2. CE42-19 Part II is preferred (Vote 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE16-19

RE17-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R407.2 (IRC N1107.2) Requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the provisions identified in Sections ~~R402.3~~ R103.2, R401.3, R403.5, R403.8, R403.9, R403.10, R403.11, and R404.1 be met.

R407.3 (IRC N1107.3) Equivalent HVAC building envelope load. The ratio of the ~~space cooling load and space heating load envelope loads~~ to conditioned floor area shall be less than or equal to the values in Table R407.3. Heating and cooling envelope loads shall be calculated in accordance with ACCA Manual J or other approved heating and cooling calculation methodologies.

Committee Reason: This is a clean simple compliance path, it increases flexibility by adding another option, focuses not on materials but efficiency. The modifications clarified that the language applies to envelope load and it does not impact equipment efficiencies or lighting, corrected the citation, and added as mandatory the certificate (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

Disapproved

Online Vote Results:

Failed - Support: 38.89% (21) Oppose: 61.11% (33)

RE17-19

RE18-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The information is needed. Keeping records with the house makes sense, it is helpful to homeowners. Adds useful information for the future. (Vote 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE18-19

RE19-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although a useful concept, there was too much refinement needed to approve (Vote 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**
RE19-19

RE20-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Do not need builder's name on a certificate (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE20-19

RE21-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Confusing language related to area weighted average, and it would require an ERI score both with and without onsite generation (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE21-19

RE22-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This issue belongs in ICC 400, furthermore there not agreement regarding the significance of the 7" log size (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE22-19

RE23-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Requirements and options do not belong in a footnote they belong in body of code (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE23-19

RE24-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: .27 is a good benchmark for the future but it not currently economical, nor is it appropriate to bring Energy Star numbers into the code. The proposal needed a fully developed cost estimate. Encouraged proponent to develop a public comment to bring back ES requirements for elevation (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE24-19

RE25-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no standard or documentation on the issue (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE25-19

RE26-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The clarification on slab on grade insulation levels is needed, but the numbers must be correct. They should be fixed in public comment (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE26-19

RE27-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides additional options for compliance. It simplifies code language and encourages users to look at all the associated issues (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE27-19

RE28-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This gives clarity to users of the code (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE28-19

RE29-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Removing cavity only insulation option is a mistake, the net savings are not adequate. We need to comply with current code before we increase efficiency (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE29-19

RE30-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The SHGC can provide both positive and negative impacts in Climate Zone 4. There could be unintended consequences from this change (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE30-19

RE31-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal conflicts with RE27 which was approved, it needs a public comment to improve and remove conflict (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE31-19

RE32-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The cost impact does not justify the savings. The analysis was questioned and concerns expressed about constructability (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE32-19

RE33-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Insufficient cost justification (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE33-19

RE34-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
TABLE R402.1.2

INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b, e}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE ⁱ	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^c WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	13	3/4	13	0	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	38	13	4/6	13	0	0
3	0.32	0.55	0.25	38	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	5/13 ^f	0
4 except Marine	0.32	0.55	0.40	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	8/13	19	10/13	10, 2 ft
5 and Marine 4	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20 or 13+5 ^h	13/17	30 ^g	15/19	10, 2 ft
6	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20+5 ^h or 13+10 ^h	15/20	30 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft
7 and 8	0.30	0.55	NR	49	20+5 ^h or 13+10 ^h	19/21	38 ^g	15/19	10, 4 ft

NR = Not Required. For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. R-values are minimums. U-factors and SHGC are maximums. Where insulation is installed in a cavity that is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the installed R-value of the insulation shall be not less than the R-value specified in the table.

b. The fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration.

Exception: In Climate Zones 1 through 3, skylights shall be permitted to be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements provided that the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.

c. "10/13" means R-10 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall. "15/19" means R-15 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home or R-19 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall. Alternatively, compliance with "15/19" shall be R-13 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the home.

d. R-5 insulation shall be provided under the full slab area of a heated slab in addition to the required slab edge insulation R-value for slabs. as indicated in the table. The slab edge insulation for heated slabs shall not be required to extend below the slab.

e. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.

f. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.

~~g. Alternatively, insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity and providing not less than an R-value of R-19.~~

h. The first value is cavity insulation, the second value is continuous insulation. Therefore, as an example, "13+5" means R-13 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation.

i. Mass walls shall be in accordance with Section R 402.2.5. The second R-value applies where more than half of the insulation is on the interior of the mass wall.

Committee Reason: There are other options for trading off insulation and the footnote doesn't belong in prescriptive path. Additional insulation also contributes to fire barrier. The modification is necessary to correct unintended deletion of footnote. (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The modification does not indicate the re-numbering (re-lettering) of footnotes that will occur if the proposal is approved.

RE34-19

RE35-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It is an incremental improvement in efficiency, the windows are readily available and it is cost effective (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE35-19

RE36-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It impacts buried ducts, raised trusses and air barriers. The energy savings is within the margin of error (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE36-19

RE37-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: No technical data was provided, the cost savings were not justified, there is no energy savings (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE37-19

RE38-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It is an alternative that provides solutions and coordinates both R-value and U-factor (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE38-19

RE39-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: A home with a lot of windows could perform worse, it presents a loophole and alternatives should be restricted to the UA alternative (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE39-19

RE40-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The change supports advanced framing techniques which saves energy (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE40-19

RE41-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is the same language as RE35. Approved for consistency (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE41-19

RE42-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.2.1 (IRC N1102.2.1) Ceilings with attics spaces. Where Section R402.1.2 requires R-38 insulation in the ceiling or attic, installing R-30 over 100 percent of the ceiling or attic area requiring insulation shall satisfy the requirement for R-38 wherever the full height of uncompressed R-30 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. Where Section R402.1.2 requires R-49 insulation in the ceiling or attic, installing R-38 over 100 percent of the ceiling or attic area requiring insulation shall satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This reduction shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 and the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

Committee Reason: The change provides clarity to terminology regarding ceilings with and without attics. The modification adds clarity to the section (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE42-19

RE43-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In favor for multi-family batch sampling, but not single family. The exceptions demonstrate that the language is too vague and should not be applicable to all compliance paths (Vote 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE43-19

RE44-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Attic ventilation needs to be addressed (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE44-19

RE45-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This should not be traded off and should be mandatory (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE45-19

RE46-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies prescriptive and mandatory requirements (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE46-19

RE47-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.2.4 (IRC N1102.2.4) Access hatches and doors. Access doors from *conditioned spaces* to *unconditioned spaces* such as attics and crawl spaces shall be weatherstripped and insulated to a level equivalent to the insulation on the surrounding surfaces. Access that prevents damaging or compressing the insulation shall be provided to all equipment. Where loose-fill insulation is installed, a wood-framed or equivalent baffle or retainer shall be installed to prevent the loose-fill insulation from spilling into the living space when the attic access is opened. The baffle or retainer shall provide a permanent means of maintaining the installed Rvalue of the loose-fill insulation.

Exceptions:

1. Vertical doors providing access from *conditioned spaces* to *unconditioned spaces* that comply with the fenestration requirements of Table R402.1.2 based on the applicable *climate zone* specified in Chapter 3.
2. ~~In Climate Zones 1 through 4~~ Horizontal pull-down stair-type access hatches in ceiling assemblies that provide access from *conditioned* to *unconditioned spaces* in Climate Zones 1 through 4 shall not be required to comply with the insulation level of the surrounding surfaces provided the hatch meets all of the following:
 1. 2.1. The average U-factor of the hatch shall ~~not exceed~~ be less than or equal to U-0.10 or have an average insulation R-value ~~less than~~ of R-10 or greater.
 2. 2.2. ~~Not less than~~ At least 75 percent of the panel area shall have an insulation R-value of ~~at least~~ R-13 or greater.
 3. 2.3. The net area of the framed opening shall be less than or equal to 13.5 square feet, and
 4. 2.4. The perimeter of the hatch edge shall be weatherstripped.

The reduction shall not apply to the U-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 or the total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

Committee Reason: This provides the user of the code an option for getting into the attic without the additional insulation. The modification fixed problems with initial proposal. (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE47-19

RE48-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

RE48-19

RE49-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is very good best practice and something builders should be following (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE49-19

RE50-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although the committee really like concept of the proposal, they would like to see more information on heat capacity of these systems (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE50-19

RE51-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change provides synchronization with other tables, per the proponents reason statement (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE51-19

RE52-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This reflects current structural requirements and current practices, it improves compliance through training and education (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE52-19

RE53-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The language as proposed more clearly states the original intent of the section (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE53-19

RE54-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal makes things more complicated (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE54-19

RE55-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This lays out needed parameters for isolating a basement as an unconditioned space (Vote 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE55-19

RE56-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal lacked a conjunction (Vote 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE56-19

RE57-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The Appendix is not ready, and there is potential conflict between Grade I and manufacturers installation when both are required (Vote 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE57-19

RE58-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It removes a redundant statement (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE59-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.2.9.1 (IRC N1102.2.9.1) Basement walls insulation installation (Mandatory). Where basement walls are insulated, the insulation shall be installed from the top of the *basement wall* down to 10 feet (3048 mm) below grade or to the basement floor, whichever is less.

Committee Reason: It adds clarity and allows for adjustments in installation. The modification added clarity (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE59-19

RE60-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are some complications in how the proposal is written and confusion about what is mandatory (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed - Support: 44.44% (20) Oppose: 55.56% (25)

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE60-19

RE61-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The new language does not add clarity and may result in unintended thermal bridging consequences (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE61-19

RE62-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It brings clarity by separating prescriptive and mandatory requirements (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE62-19

RE63-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are questions about the cost statement and enforceability of air flow and air rate (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE63-19

RE64-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are question cost statement and enforceability of air flow and air rate. Additionally there is technical disagreement among experts (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE64-19

RE65-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no data to show its effectiveness (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE65-19

RE66-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposed language is guidance, not code language (Vote 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE66-19

RE67-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is very confusing, there is no need to reference existing section of code (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE67-19

RE68-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not necessary it brings guidance into the table (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE68-19

RE69-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It references other areas of the code, is too difficult to enforce, and it sets up 3 different installation criteria - too confusing (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE69-19

RE70-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

The bolded phrase "in accordance with Section R402.4.5" should also have been underlined in the proposal, it is new language.

Garage separation	Air sealing shall be provided between the garage and conditioned spaces.	—
Recessed lighting	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be <u>air sealed to the finished surface in accordance with Section R402.4.5</u>	Recessed light fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be air tight, IC rated, and shall be buried or surrounded with <u>insulation</u> .

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It gives necessary further information on installation (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE70-19

RE71-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Adds clarity by providing more specificity (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE71-19

RE72-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This provides additional guidance and clarifies air sealing (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE72-19

RE73-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The is to provide guidance and as such it does not belong in the code. It is poor code language and not enforceable (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE73-19

RE74-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Walls and floors should be separated as should slab-on-grade and basements. They should not be together (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE74-19

RE75-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is to provide guidance and as such it does not belong in the code. It is poor code language and not enforceable (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE75-19

RE76-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is an unnecessary pointer that might provide unintended consequences (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE76-19

RE77-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are a number of different assemblies that do not necessarily work with different material, there are too many variables that do not make this a good code change (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE77-19

RE78-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The subject should be industry neutral, and in the manufactures hands (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE78-19

RE79-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is a significant change, requiring all boots be sealed, and there is no evidence it is needed (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE79-19

RE80-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are already penetration sealing requirements, snugly is a poor word choice (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE80-19

RE81-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The cost benefit statement does not reflect the proposed change in requirements (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE81-19

RE82-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It provides additional clarity, expanding how to install insulation around rim joists (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE82-19

RE83-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code should not override the manufacturers specifications which are designed for their product (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE83-19

RE84-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

Note: the bolded, stricken portion of existing code text did not show in the original proposal.

AIR BARRIER, AIR SEALING, AND INSULATION INSTALLATION^a

COMPONENT	AIR BARRIER CRITERIA	INSULATION INSTALLATION CRITERIA
Walls	The junction of the foundation and sill plate shall be <u>air sealed</u> .	Cavities within corners and headers of frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance, R-value, of not less than R-3 per inch. Exterior thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier.
	The junction of the <u>all</u> top plates and drywall adjacent to <u>unconditioned space above</u> shall be <u>gasketed or air sealed</u> .	<u>Wall and knee wall cavity air permeable insulation shall be enclosed inside the air barrier assembly</u>
	Knee walls shall be <u>air sealed</u> .	<u>Corners in exterior frame walls shall be insulated by completely filling the cavity with a material having a thermal resistance, R-value, of not less than R-3 per inch.</u>
		<u>Headers on exterior walls shall be insulated to a minimum R-3.</u>
		<u>Building thermal envelope insulation for framed walls shall be installed in substantial contact and continuous alignment with the air barrier assembly.</u>
		<u>Knee wall cavities that are defined by roof truss framing shall maintain a minimum 3.5" inch insulated cavity that can accommodate an R-value that is either required in the wall or can be traded off.</u>

1. a. Inspection of log walls shall be in accordance with the provisions of ICC 400.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It added words without clarity and could make the code more confusing (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE84-19

RE85-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It changes nothing in the code and the language does not make it more clear (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE85-19

RE86-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It provides an important clarification for those assemblies subject to vibration (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE86-19

RE87-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous actions on RE57 and RE 14 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE87-19

RE88-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.4.1.2 (IRC N1102.4.1.2) Testing. The *building* or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding five air changes per hour in *Climate Zones* 1 and 2, and three air changes per hour in *Climate Zones* 3 through 8. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures.
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures.
3. Interior doors, where installed at the time of the test, shall be open.
4. Exterior or interior terminations for continuous ventilation systems shall be sealed.
5. Heating and cooling systems, where installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
6. Supply and return registers, where installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

Exception: When testing individual dwelling units, an air leakage rate not exceeding 0.30 cfm per ft² of the dwelling unit enclosure area, tested in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals), shall be ~~an accepted alternative~~ permitted in all *climate zones* for:

1. Attached single and multifamily building dwelling units.

2. Buildings or dwelling units that are 1500 square feet or smaller.

Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section M1505 of the International Residential Code or Section 403.3.2 of the International Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other approved means of ventilation.

R403.6 (IRC N1103.6) Mechanical ventilation (Mandatory). ~~The building and each dwelling unit shall be provided with mechanical ventilation. The mechanical ventilation system shall~~ that complies with the requirements of the International Residential Code or International Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other *approved* means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

Committee Reason: The proposal will help solve a lot problems for testing smaller units, the modification adds a needed standard (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE88-19

RE89-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The local jurisdiction has the option to accept tests from a third party and it is important to retain that option (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE89-19

RE90-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE90-19

RE91-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on actions on RE88 and proponents request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE91-19

RE92-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

R303.4 Mechanical ventilation. Where the air infiltration rate of a *dwelling unit* is 5 air changes per hour or less or equal to 0.28 cubic feet per minute per square foot of dwelling unit enclosure area or less where tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.c (50 Pa) in accordance with Section N1102.4.1.2, the *dwelling unit* shall be provided with whole-house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505.4.

R403.6 (IRC N1103.6) Mechanical ventilation (Mandatory). The Building ~~Each dwelling unit shall be provided with mechanical ventilation. that complies~~ ~~.The mechanical ventilation system shall comply~~ with the requirements of the International Residential Code or International Mechanical Code , as applicable, or with other *approved* means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that

close when the ventilation system is not operating.

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified adds a better option that opens up opportunity for improved energy efficiency. The modifications bring in the detailed requirements is necessary to make this proposal work, and add another metric that is needed for this code change (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE92-19

RE93-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on previous actions on RE88 and RE92, and proponent request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE93-19

RE94-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Testing the integrity of the wall for separation of garage and living area air is not an energy code issue, it is an IRC issue (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE94-19

RE95-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The sampling criteria as it is written is not code-ready (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE95-19

RE96-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides necessary the flexibility that most of the states are using without decreasing efficiency of the code (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE96-19

RE97-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It would be a barrier for code enforcement, we need to allow the mechanical contractor to test (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE97-19

RE98-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies that the code did not intend for rounding (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE98-19

RE99-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This section was corrected in previous proposals, the proponent requested disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE99-19

RE100-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This brings heated garages in alignment with sunrooms as isolated rooms, improving compliance (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE100-19

RE101-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although agree with provision, it belongs in Chapter 5 (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE101-19

RE102-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This adds more options (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE102-19

RE103-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It provides clarity on a sealed electrical box and references a good standard (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE103-19

RE104-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This provision belongs in Chapter 5, or at least in Section 402.3 it does not belong in the air leakage section (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE104-19

RE105-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R402.5 (IRC N1102.5) Maximum fenestration U-factor and SHGC (Mandatory). The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using tradeoffs from Section R402.1.5 or R405 shall be 0.48 ~~0.40~~ in *Climate Zones* 4 and 5 and 0.40 ~~0.35~~ in *Climate Zones* 6 through 8 for vertical fenestration, and 0.75 in *Climate Zones* 4 through 8 for skylights. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration SHGC permitted using tradeoffs from Section R405 in *Climate Zones* 1 through 3 shall be 0.40

Committee Reason: The proposal offers acceptable changes, the modification is needed to keep the area weighted SHGC (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE105-19

RE106-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not solving anything that is not standard and the language confuses the requirement (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE106-19

RE107-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent asked for disapproval to provide time to work with opposition (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE107-19

RE108-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: When using boilers for hot water it needs to be separated from using the boiler for heating. This helps make the separation (Vote 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE108-19

RE109-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept is needed but the language is confusing and it could appear that you must bury ducts. Needs to come back with improved language. The change from R6 to R8 is significant and not addressed (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE109-19

RE110-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would create excessive duct leakage (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE110-19

RE111-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R403.3.1.2 (IRC N1103.3.1.2) Supply and return ducts in the building (Prescriptive). Supply and return ducts partially or fully outside ~~inside~~ the building envelope shall be insulated as follows:

1. Supply and return ducts in attics shall be insulated to an R-value of not less than R-8 for ducts 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter and larger and not less than R-6 for ducts smaller than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.
2. Supply and return ducts in other portions of the building shall be insulated to not less than R-6 for ducts 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter and larger and not less than R-4.2 for ducts smaller than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter.

Exception: Ducts or portions of ducts located completely inside the building thermal envelope in accordance with section R403.3.7.

Committee Reason: The overall proposal make code easier to understand placing all duct language in the same location the modifications added the word "and larger" for diameter that was missing from current language and needed and corrected duct location language (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE111-19

RE112-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It important to test the ducts and make certain the air needed to condition the space is delivered appropriately (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE112-19

RE113-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This does not provide a standard or reference to point to, which is needed (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE113-19

RE114-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This methodology will provide consistent results for building officials and builders (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE114-19

RE115-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides additional clarity and a backstop (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE115-19

RE116-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is not in alignment with previously approved proposals (Vote: 10-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE116-19

RE117-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Do not need any more incentives to move mechanical equipment and ducts out of the attic. It is incumbent on building owners to ensure the system functions as intended (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE117-19

RE118-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately includes all ventilation systems (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE118-19

RE119-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides an alternative means to help reduce leakage to the outside (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE119-19

RE120-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The decimal point issue was taken care of in RE115 (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE120-19

RE121-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The language is not appropriate for the code, and 15% is too low of sample size (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE122-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponents reason statement (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE122-19

RE123-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It needs to be mandatory to ensure it is required in every compliance path (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE123-19

RE124-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Could result in unintended consequence of increased air leakage into home (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE124-19

RE125-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponents reason statement (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE125-19

RE126-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal limits potential technological development. Good first step, please bring back, being cautious of staying within federal minimums (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE126-19

RE127-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE127-19

RE129-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

R403.5.4 (IRC N1103.5.4) Drain water heat recovery units (Mandatory). Where installed, drain water heat recovery units shall comply with CSA B55.2. Drain water heat recovery units shall be tested in accordance with CSA B55.1. Potable water-side pressure loss of drain water heat recovery units shall be less than 3 psi (20.7 kPa) for individual units connected to one or two showers. Potable water-side pressure loss of drain water heat recovery units shall be less than 2 psi (13.8 kPa) for individual units connected to three or more showers.

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement, the committee modification clarifies that it is only mandatory where it is installed (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE129-19

RE130-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: It makes sense to test these pieces of equipment and there is a standard we can rely on (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE130-19

RE131-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on previous actions and the proponent's request to disapprove (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE132-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PARTS I AND II WERE HEARD BY THE IECC- RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: R403.6 (IRC N1103.6) Mechanical ventilation (Mandatory). Buildings and dwelling units complying with Section 402.4.1 shall be provided with mechanical ventilation that complies with the requirements of Section M1505 of the International Residential Code or International Mechanical Code, as applicable, or with other *approved* means of ventilation. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that close when the ventilation system is not operating.

Committee Reason: With modification the proposal provides necessary guidance for builders and inspectors in install ventilation correction, the modification adds the two sections needed for a reasonable pointer (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE132-19 Part I

RE132-19 Part II

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PARTS I AND II WERE HEARD BY THE IECC- RESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R303.4 Mechanical ventilation. Buildings and Dwelling units complying with Section N1102.4.1 shall be provided with ~~whole house~~ mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505-4 of this code, or with other approved means of ventilation.

Committee Reason: This provides consistency between IRC and IECC pointing to the Mechanical Code, the modification adds the two sections needed for a reasonable pointer with the retention of the word "mechanical" (Vote: 8-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE132-19 Part II

RE133-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Provides a needed update of efficacy (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE133-19

RE134-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Reason: The proposal provides efficiency rating for air handler, the modification is needed to clarify that "whole house" remains in the language (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**
RE134-19

RE135-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval so he could align with other proposals (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE135-19

RE136-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval because the standard referenced in his modification is not yet available (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE136-19

RE137-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal helps add clarification for efficiency by fan type rather than location (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE137-19

RE138-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This would conflict with actions taken on RE134 and the proponent requested disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE138-19

RE139-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a cost effective strategy that makes a lot of sense in climate zones 7 and 8 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE139-19

RE140-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on prior actions and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE140-19

RE141-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This should not require third party testing, installers can learn to test and it provides feedback for them on installation (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE141-19

RE142-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on actions on RE130, and the proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE142-19

RE143-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not written in code language and it vague and hard to follow (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE143-19

RE144-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R403.12 (IRC N1103.12) Residential pools and permanent residential spas (Mandatory). ~~Where installed, residential~~ Residential swimming pools and permanent residential spas that are accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses three stories or less in height above grade plane and that are available only to the household and its guests shall be in accordance with APSP 15.

Committee Reason: If you are following any of the paths you must follow these standards, the modification sense because you don't have to put in a swimming pool (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE144-19

RE145-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: 10 percent was needed for fans and special fixtures, the inclusion of occupancy controls, the control language is too simplistic, need more information on cost (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE145-19

RE146-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not save energy, this should not be in the IECC it should be part of an above-code program, and it should not be mandatory for single family (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE146-19

RE147-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Although in support of the concept, it impacts consumer choice, and sizing wires belongs in electrical code not energy code. Future proofing does not belong in the minimum code (Vote: 9-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE147-19

RE148-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It references commercial provisions some of which do not apply. Recommended return with a public comment fine-tuning the proposal (Vote 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE149-19

Committee Action:**As Modified****Committee Modification:**

R404.2 (IRC N1104.2) Exterior lighting controls. Where the total permanently installed ~~E~~ exterior lighting power is greater than 30 watts, the ~~exterior lighting permanently installed exterior lighting mounted to a residential building, or to other buildings on the same lot,~~ shall comply with the following:

1. Lighting shall be controlled by a manual on and off switch which permits automatic shut off actions.

Exception: Lighting serving multiple dwelling units.

2. Lighting shall ~~be~~ automatically ~~turn~~ shut off when daylight is present ~~during the daytime~~ and satisfies the lighting needs.

3. ~~Lighting shall automatically turn off by time-switch control or when activity has not been detected for 15 minutes or more.~~

4. Controls that override automatic shut off actions shall ~~not~~ be allowed unless the override automatically returns automatic control to its normal operation within ~~six~~ twenty-four hours.

Committee Reason: The proposal saves energy on exterior lighting, the modification corrects the errors in submitted proposal (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RE149-19

RE150-19

Committee Action:**As Modified****Committee Modification:**

R406.2 (IRC N1106.2) Mandatory requirements. Compliance with this section requires that the provisions identified in Sections R401 through R404 indicated as "Mandatory" and Section R403.5.3 be met. The proposed total building thermal envelope UA which is sum of U-factor times assembly area, shall be less than or equal to the building thermal envelope UA using the prescriptive U-factors from Table R402.1. ~~2~~ 4 multiplied by 1.15 in accordance with Equation 4-1. The area-weighted maximum fenestration SHGC permitted in Climate Zones 1 through 3 shall be 0.30.

Supply and return ducts not completely inside the *building thermal envelope* shall be insulated to a *R*-value of not less than R-6.

$$UA_{\text{Proposed design}} \leq 1.15 \times UA_{\text{Prescriptive reference design}} \text{Equation 4-1}$$

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified removed the 2009 IECC reference and retained the 15% UA backstop, the modification replaced the SHGC (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:**None**

RE150-19

RE151-19

Committee Action:**Disapproved**

Committee Reason: We do not need a backstop, the backstop is the reference design (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:**None**

RE151-19

RE152-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This waters down something that has worked well for code cycles. Concerns for the data and the ERI path, it will not reduce energy use. Additionally, to maintain consistency with the action on RE151 (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE152-19

RE153-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Concern with language and there is confusion about the proper multiplier (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE153-19

RE154-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While we need to move toward metric for carbon this proposal is not the right one (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE154-19

RE155-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We need a proper source, but we are better off leaving as is then moving to a solution there is little agreement for. Suggested proponents, opponents join in developing a joint solution as public comment (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE155-19

RE156-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Do not want to trade efficiency for solar, there is a place for renewables but they are not the same. The correct place to include would be in the ERI pathway (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE156-19

RE157-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This language must be retained to allow building officials to accept sampling (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE157-19

RE158-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R405.4.2.1 (IRC N1105.4.2.1) Compliance report for permit application. Compliance reports submitted with the application for building permit shall include the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
2. The name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the compliance report.
3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
4. ~~If requested by the authority having jurisdiction,~~ documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
5. A certificate indicating that the proposed design complies with Section R405.3. The certificate shall document the building components energy specifications that are included in the calculation including, component level insulation *R*-values or *U*-factors, assumed duct system and building envelope air leakage testing assumptions, as well as, the type and rated efficiencies of proposed heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water heating equipment to be installed. If onsite renewable energy systems will be installed the certificate shall report the type and production size of the proposed system.
6. When a site-specific report is not generated, the proposed design shall be based on the worst-case orientation and configuration of the rated home.

R405.4.2.2 (IRC N1105.4.2.2) Confirmed compliance report for certificate of occupancy. A confirmed compliance report submitted for obtaining the certificate of occupancy shall be made site and address specific and include the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
2. A statement indicating that the as-built building complies with Section R405.3. The name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report.
3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
4. ~~If requested by the authority having jurisdiction,~~ documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
5. A final confirmed certificate indicating compliance based on inspection and statement indicating that the confirmed rated design of the built home complies with Section R405.3. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the home including component level insulation *R*-values or *U*-factors, results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing, as well as the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water heating equipment installed.
6. When onsite renewable energy systems have been installed, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system.

Committee Reason: The proposal includes additional information that is important, provides transparency and provides that ajh with information they need to review the submittal. The modification makes it clear the authority having jurisdiction has the documentation (Vote 8-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE158-19

RE159-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R405.4.2.1 (IRC N1105.4.2.1) Compliance report for permit application. A compliance report submitted with the application for building permit shall include the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
2. Declare simulated performance path on title page of energy report and title page of the building plans.
3. A statement indicating that the *proposed design* complies with Section R405.3.
4. An inspection checklist documenting the building component characteristics of the *proposed design* as indicated in Table R405.5.2(1). The inspection checklist shall show results for both the *standard reference design* and the *proposed design* with user inputs to the compliance software to generate the results.
5. A site-specific energy analysis report that is in compliance with Section R405.3.
6. The name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report.
7. The name and version of the compliance software tool.

Committee Reason: The proposal is a simple way for everyone to know what path was used. The modification a simple clarification that can help both designers and enforcement officials (Vote: 8-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE159-19

RE160-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is not needed due to action on CE42 (Vote: 7-3).

Assembly Motion: **None**

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE160-19

RE161-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Appropriate to reintroduce unique features of skylights (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE161-19

RE162-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal improves energy efficiency and provides increased flexibility to builder and code official (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE162-19

RE163-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This appropriately updates water use to current levels (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE163-19

RE164-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent indicated he did not know appropriate words and neither did the committee, further more it is not easily enforceable (Vote 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE164-19

RE165-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
2018 International Energy Conservation Code

TABLE R405.5.2(2) [IRC N1105.5.2(2)]

DEFAULT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EFFICIENCIES FOR PROPOSED DESIGNS^a

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CONFIGURATION AND CONDITION	FORCED AIR SYSTEMS	HYDRONIC SYSTEMS ^b
Distribution system components located in unconditioned space	—	0.95
Untested <u>and Unverified</u> distribution systems entirely located in conditioned space ^c	0.88	1
Untested and Verified d distribution systems entirely located in conditioned space. Proposed "Reduced leakage" when the installed air distribution system <u>has been verified to be</u> is located entirely within <u>conditioned space, the continuous air barrier assembly and building thermal envelope's defined conditioned space as verified through inspection before drywall has been installed</u> ^e	0.96	—
"Ductless" "Ductless" systems ^d	1	—

For SI: 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 L/s, 1 square foot = 0.093 m², 1 pound per square inch = 6895 Pa, 1 inch water gauge = 1250 Pa.

- a. Default values in this table are for untested distribution systems, which must still meet minimum requirements for duct system insulation.
- b. Hydronic systems shall mean those systems that distribute heating and cooling energy directly to individual spaces using liquids pumped through closed-loop piping and that do not depend on ducted, forced airflow to maintain space temperatures.
- c. Default distribution efficiency for homes where the thermal distribution system is not visible at the time of testing and has NOT been visually documented at a rough stage of construction before drywall has been installed to be entirely in conditioned space. Entire system in conditioned space shall mean that no component of the distribution system, including the air-handler unit, is located outside of the conditioned space.
- d. Ductless systems shall be allowed to have forced airflow across a coil but shall not have any ducted airflow external to the manufacturer's air-handler enclosure.
- e. Default distribution efficiency for compliance with Sections R405 and R406 homes with thermal distribution systems documented through visual verification at a rough stage of construction before drywall has been installed to be entirely within the continuous air barrier assembly and building thermal envelope of conditioned space, including all ducts and the manufacturer's air handler enclosure, a DSE of 0.96 shall be applied to the

Proposed Design without the requirement to conduct duct leakage testing. Alternatively, Total leakage of not greater than 4 cfm per 100 ft2 of conditioned floor area at a pressure difference of 0.1 inches w.g. (25 Pa) across the entire system, including the manufacturer's air handler enclosure, shall be deemed to meet this requirement without measurement of leakage to outdoors.

Committee Reason: This provides more clarity and aligns with Standard 380. The modification clarifies language that was left out of the original proposal (Vote AM 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE165-19

RE166-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This adds language to clarify how water heaters are modeled and adds the 1-hour rating specification (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE166-19

RE167-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While appreciative of the need to address the ductless system, this proposal needs to be brought back to the public comment hearing (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE167-19

RE168-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Need clarity in the modeling protocol and data that demonstrates equivalency with heat pump (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE168-19

RE169-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It introduces a conflict with the IRC and an increase in energy use (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE169-19

RE170-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: This would not apply to climate zones 1-3 (Vote: 11-0).
Assembly Motion: **None**
RE170-19

RE171-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: Although the committee applauds the intent to establish a baseline, there is disagreement on necessary the modification, and encourage a public comment (Vote: 6-5).
Assembly Motion: **None**
RE171-19

RE172-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**
Committee Reason: This clears up assumptions on where ducts are located and which duct leakage test to be used (Vote: 10-1).
Assembly Motion: **None**
RE172-19

RE173-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**
Committee Reason: Humidity is an issue in newer buildings and needs to be addressed (Vote: 7-4).
Assembly Motion: **None**
RE173-19

RE174-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: The software engineers could not determine whether the proposed change would work as intended (Vote 11-0).
Assembly Motion: **None**
RE174-19

RE175-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**
Committee Reason: Using artificially low thresholds that we do not see in the marketplace will not increase efficiency. The addition of tradeoffs in

this compliance path would result in decreased envelopes and increased energy use. Tradeoffs are better handled in the ERI approach (Vote 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE175-19

RE176-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The addition of tradeoffs in this compliance path would result in decreased envelopes and increased energy use. Tradeoffs are better handled in the ERI approach (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE176-19

RE177-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on previous actions in RE169 (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE177-19

RE178-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Concerns for reduction in energy efficiency based on the way mechanical ventilation is calculated in the performance path (Vote: 9-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE178-19

RE179-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Concerns over the equipment selection may have unintended consequences in the performance path (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE179-19

RE180-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Preference is to leave the language as is until better agreement on what it should be (Vote 8-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE180-19

RE181-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on approval of RE150 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE181-19

RE182-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no cost information, and proponent testimony and reason statement differed on whether the change to the 2018 IECC as a baseline was intended (Vote 9-2).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE182-19

RE183-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This would have decreased efficiency of the code and harmed the EIR path. (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE183-19

RE184-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Based on the proponents request for disapproval (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE184-19

RE185-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Cost values may not correlated with values within RESNET. No information on costs were provided (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RE186-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The agreement among the parties fixes the ventilation the issue (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE186-19

RE187-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on proponent's request for disapproval and action on RE186 (Vote 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE187-19

RE188-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Retains an important backstop. Need to address leased systems and 3rd party ownership of the systems (Vote 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE188-19

RE189-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on the proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE189-19

RE190-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous previous code actions on EIR scores (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE190-19

RE191-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These targets are not justified, the prior scores were developed in compromise. Proponents and opponents need to come back with jointly developed numbers (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE191-19

RE192-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This path is an above code program, this path is just getting its feet under it and raising it too high will eliminate use (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE192-19

RE193-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on prior actions and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE193-19

RE194-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would negatively detract from using solar or other renewables, further demonstrates the complexity of the issue. The issues have not been worked out yet on safety issues (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE194-19

RE195-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Since there are no requirements for mandatory renewables, this is premature (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE195-19

RE196-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is confusing to send users to another section which also lists another value; there was not substantial analysis and it is not consistent with previous action on RE188 (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE196-19

RE197-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Concern that RESNET may be the only qualifying agency under this requirement, qualifications should be determined by the authority having jurisdiction (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE197-19

RE198-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not the appropriate standard (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE198-19

RE199-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This language some provides increased clarity on inspections needed (Vote: 10-1).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE199-19

RE200-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In light of action on RE197 and proponent's request for disapproval with intent to bring back with public comment (Vote: 10-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE200-19

RE201-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It references the same standard as RE197 (Vote: 10-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE201-19

RE202-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is another proposal upcoming that puts it in the proper code section (Vote: 6-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE202-19

RE203-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is unnecessary, the software is already required to address the listed section (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE203-19

RE204-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not a building or building code issue, it is a legal issue (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE204-19

RE205-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R406.6.2.1 (IRC N1106.6.2.1) Proposed compliance report for permit application. Compliance reports submitted with the application for a building permit shall include the following:

1. Building street address, or other building site identification.
2. The name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the compliance report.
3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
4. ~~If requested by the authority having jurisdiction,~~ documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
5. design.ificate indicating that the proposed design has an ERI less than or equal to the appropriate score indicated in Table R406.4 when compared to the ERI reference design. The certificate shall document the building component energy specifications that are included in the calculation including, component level insulation *R*-values or *U*-factors, assumed duct system and building envelope air leakage testing results, as well as the type and rated efficiencies of proposed heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water heating equipment to be installed. If onsite renewable energy systems will be installed the certificate shall report the type and production size of the proposed

system.

6. When a site-specific report is not generated, the proposed design shall be based on the worst-case orientation and configuration of the rated home.

R406.6.2.2 (IRC N1106.6.2.2) Confirmed compliance report for a certificate of occupancy. A confirmed compliance report submitted for obtaining the certificate of occupancy shall be made site and address specific and include the following:

1. Building street address or other building site identification.
2. The name of the individual performing the analysis and generating the report.
3. The name and version of the compliance software tool.
4. ~~If requested by the authority having jurisdiction~~, documentation of all inputs entered into the software used to produce the results for the reference design and/or the rated home.
5. R406.4. confirmed certificate indicating that the confirmed rated design of the built home complies with Sections R406.2 and R406.4. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the home including component level insulation R- values or U-factors, results from any required duct system and building envelope air leakage testing, as well as, the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water heating equipment installed. When onsite renewable energy systems have been installed on or in the home the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system.

Committee Reason: The proposal provides an excellent list of what is needed on the report and is a good tool for the authority having jurisdiction. The modification clarifies it does not need to be requested by the jurisdiction (Vote 8-2).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE205-19

RE206-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No technical justification for the proposal, and the lack of public analysis does not allow future analysis and movement. Concerns with change of occupancy and lack of coordination between this and Chapter 5. Preference indicated for RE208 and RE209 (Vote: 8-3).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE206-19

RE207-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Proponent requested disapproval as an opportunity to provide greater transparency of analysis and work with opponents to resolve issues (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE207-19

RE208-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is not a mechanism to move forward, it is missing renewables, and cost justification is imperative, there are additional questions on values and equipment tradeoffs (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE208-19

RE209-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Greatest concern is for methodology - lack of understanding and flexibility and lack of solar, it negatively impacts use of ERI (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: If CE42-19 Part II is successful, sections being individually approved to be labeled as 'mandatory' will instead have their respective section numbers added to the new non-tradeable requirement tables.

RE209-19

RE210-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Supporting the intent, it provides a roadmap. Although it needs to be in an appendix, because as written it mandatory. Not convinced the ERI is the only path (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE210-19

RE211-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Increases usability of the code by removing infeasible testing requirements for additions (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE211-19

RE212-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The code currently does not requiring upgrading existing buildings that are not effected, this would undo that. This adds to complexity. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RE212-19

RE213-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a lack of data to support a relatively onerous requirement, there is no scaling for scope (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE213-19

RE214-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proponent requested disapproval to submit public comment to align with R211 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE214-19

RE215-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement it removes redundant language and the change is not included in RE211 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE215-19

RE216-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's request for disapproval and statement they would like to work on it further (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE216-19

RE217-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R503.1.1 (IRC N1109.1.1) Building envelope. Building envelope assemblies that are part of the alteration shall comply with Section R402.1.2 or R402.1.4, Sections R402.2.1 through R402.2.13, R402.3.1, R402.3.2, R402.4.3 and R402.4.5.

Exception: The following alterations shall not be required to comply with the requirements for new construction provided that the energy use of the building is not increased:

Storm windows installed over existing fenestration.

Existing ceiling, wall or floor cavities exposed during construction provided that these cavities are filled with insulation.

Construction where the existing roof, wall or floor cavity is not exposed.

Roof re-cover.

Roof replacement, where the required *R*-value of insulation entirely above the roof deck cannot be provided due to thickness limitations presented by existing rooftop conditions, including an HVAC system or refrigeration equipment, skylight curb(s), low door or glazing heights, weep holes, parapet or roof flashing heights, the maximum *approved* thickness of insulation compatible with the available space and existing uses shall be installed.

Surface-applied window film installed on existing single pane fenestration assemblies to reduce solar heat gain provided that the code does not require the glazing or fenestration assembly to be replaced.

Roofs without insulation in the cavity and where the sheathing or insulation is exposed during *reroofing* shall be insulated either above or below the sheathing.

Committee Reason: The proposal as modified provides necessary provisions for builders and code officials to address this situation, the modification retains previous exception 5 as needed (Vote 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE217-19

RE218-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It brings the code into line with the new levels set this week (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE218-19

RE219-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The opponents and proponents need to create a public comment to improve language (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE219-19

RE220-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on prior action on RE211 and proponent's request for disapproval (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE220-19

RE221-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponent's reason statement (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE221-19

RE222-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Per the proponents reason statement (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE222-19

RE223-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It needs additional compliance language for buildings without solar. Does not offer guidance or flexibility, it needs the term "net" included in title, and the EIR numbers are too low (Vote: 6-5).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE223-19

RE224-19 Part I

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: If it is in an appendix it takes a specific action by a jurisdiction. If it is an alternative path it belongs there. Unclear if mandatory requirements are included. There is an unconfirmed potential conflict with the 2018 IECC and the potential unconfirmed comments on the 90.2. (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE224-19 Part I

RE224-19 Part II

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Keeping in alignment with the decision for Part 1. If it is in an appendix it takes a specific action by a jurisdiction. If its an alternative path it belongs there. Unclear if mandatory requirements included. There is an unconfirmed potential conflict with the 2018 IECC and the potential unconfirmed comments on the 90.2. (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE224-19 Part II

RE225-19

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

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on previous decision on boiler systems (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE225-19

RE226-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Based on approval of RE7 (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RE226-19

**2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE
INTERNATIONAL GREEN CONSTRUCTION CODE**

***INTERNATIONAL GREEN CONSTRUCTION CODE
COMMITTEE***

Becky Baker, MCP, Chair
Director of Building Safety
Jefferson County Division of Building Safety
Golden, CO

Maureen Guttman, AIA, Vice Chair
President
Building Codes Assistance Project
Washington, DC

John Anderson, EMP
Rep: NAHB
Director
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Anchorage, AK

Duncan Brown, RA
Sustainability Compliance Coordinator
New York City Department of Buildings
New York, NY

Anthony C. Floyd, FAIA, LEED AP
Green Building Program Manager and
Energy Codes Specialist
City of Scottsdale
Scottsdale, AZ

William R. McShan, CBO
Chief Building Official
MHI Construction Service
Leesville, LA

Staff Secretariat:

Allan Bilka, RA
Senior Staff Architect
International Code Council
Codes and Standards Development
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hill, IL

International Green Construction Code

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

GG1-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

101.3.1 (2.2) The provisions of this code do not apply to the following:

1. Single-family dwellings.
2. Multifamily dwellings of three stories or fewer above grade.
3. Manufactured houses (mobile homes).
4. Manufactured houses (modular).
5. *Building projects* that use none of the following:
 1. 5.1. Electricity.
 2. 5.2. Fossil fuels.
 3. 5.3. Water.

Exception: ~~The provisions in Appendix J for residential and multifamily construction apply where adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal does not, and is not intended to, make technical changes what so ever to the technical content as developed by ASHRAE. It is intended to cleanup the administrative language that was merged together from previous versions of the IgCC and ASHRAE 189.1, which have their own administration provisions. As noted in testimony, this is intended to bring the IgCC in line with other provisions of the I-codes and keep them correlated.

Modification reason: The committee approved GG4 which provides pointers to Appendix H and Appendix J. This modification eliminates duplication and confusion and is an appropriate modification.

(Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

GG1-19

GG2-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers GG3 as it has greater customization choices. The proponent of GG2 urged disapproval in favor of GG3. (Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

GG2-19

GG3-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

Section	Section Title	Jurisdictional Requirement
Chapter 5 - Site Sustainability		
5.3.3.2	Greenfield Sites	__No

5.3.5.2	Mitigation of Heat Island Effect - Walls	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.6	Reduction of Light Pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.7.1.1.1	Public Frontage Walkway	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.7.1.2	Bicycle Paths	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.7.2 5.3.7.2.2	Bicycle Parking Location	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.7.3 5.3.7.2.3	Preferred Bicycle Parking, Horizontal Parking Racks	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.7.2.5	Bicycle Parking, Security and Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5.3.8.1	Building Site Waste Management - Diversion Percentage	<input type="checkbox"/> 90% <input type="checkbox"/> 75% <input type="checkbox"/> 50%
Chapter 6 - Water Use Efficiency		
6.3.1.2 6.3.1.2.1 a3	Irrigation System Design, Master Valve	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3.1.2.1 a4	Irrigation System Design, Flow Sensors	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3.3	Special Water Heater Features	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3.4.2	Consumption Data Collection	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3.4.3	Data Storage and Retrieval	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6.3.8	Dual Water Supply Plumbing	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Chapter 7 - Energy Efficiency		
7.4.4	Automated Demand Response	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.1	Building Envelope Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.2	Single Rafter Roof Insulation	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.3	High Speed Doors	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.4	Air Curtains	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.6	Permanent Projections	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.2.9	Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.2	Ventilation Controls for Densely Occupied Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.4	Economizers	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.5	Zone Controls	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.6	Fan System Power and Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.7	Exhaust Air Energy Recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.8	Kitchen Exhaust Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.3.10	Automatic Control of HVAC and lights in Hotel/Motel Guest Rooms	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.4.2	Insulation for Spa Pools	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.6.2	Occupancy Sensor Controls with Multilevel Switching or Dimming	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.6.3	Automatic Controls for Egress and Security Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.6.4	Controls for Exterior Sign Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.6.5	Parking and Outdoor Sales Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.7.2	Supermarket Heat Recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.7.3.1	ENERGY STAR Requirements for Equipment not Covered by Federal Appliance Efficiency Regulations (All Building Projects)	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.7.4	Programmable Thermostats	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7.4.7.5	Refrigerated Display Cases	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Chapter 8 - Indoor Environmental Quality		
8.3.1.3.(b)	Ozone	<input type="checkbox"/> No
8.3.1.4	Building Pressure	<input type="checkbox"/> No

8.3.1.5.1	Vented Combustion	<u>No</u>
8.3.1.9	Guest Room Preoccupancy Outdoor Air Purge Cycle	<u>No</u>
8.3.1.10	Preoccupancy Ventilation Control	
8.3.2	Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy	<u>No</u>
8.3.3.4	Interior Sound Reverberation	<u>No</u>
<u>8.3.4</u>	<u>Soil Gas Control</u>	<u>No</u>
8.4.1.3	Shading for Offices	<u>No</u>
Chapter 9 - Materials and Resources		
9.3.1.3 <u>9.3.1.2</u>	Construction <u>Total Waste</u>	<u>No</u>
Chapter 10 - Construction and Plans for Operation		
10.3.1.5.b	IAQ Construction management (Flush-out)	<u>No</u>
10.3.1.8	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention: Protection of Occupied Areas	<u>No</u>
10.3.1.9	Soil-Gas Control	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.1.1	Site Sustainability	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.1.2.2	Track and Access Water Use	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.1.2.3	Documentation of Water Use	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.1.3	Energy Efficiency	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.1.4	IAQ	<u>No</u>
<u>10.3.2.3</u>	<u>Service Life Plan</u>	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.4.2	Transportation Management Plan, Owner Occupied Building Projects or Portions of Building Projects	<u>No</u>
10.3.2.4.3	Transportation Management Plan, Building Tenant	<u>No</u>

Committee Reason: Scottsdale, Arizona has relied on similar lists contained in the 2012 and 2015 IgCC to customize the code for their specific needs. The list does not tamper with the technical requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1. As indicated in testimony, other jurisdictions such as those in Colorado and Washington D.C. have also found such lists beneficial in their adoption to customize the code for their specific needs. The Building Codes Assistance Project advocates for the IgCC and has found that most jurisdictions that have adopted the IgCC have used such lists of options. Such options can save years in the adoption process.

This list of options will make the IgCC more adoptable.

The modification updates the list of jurisdictional requirement options to coincide with the most recent efforts of the ASHRAE Standard 189.1 committee in the development of a similar list. There will likely be further updates in the Public Comment period.

(Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

GG3-19

GG4-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code, removes redundancy and aligns the code with the Chapter 1 administration provisions of other I-codes.

The pointer to Appendix H is critical from the standpoint that the 189.1 standard is written with the energy provisions based on ASHRAE Standard 90.1, for jurisdictions that do not adopt the 90.1 as their energy code, Appendix H was created to make sure there is a means to use the IECC as the base energy code and then add the green code provisions of the 189.1 Standard on to them. It is important to call that out so that jurisdictions

understand that adopting Appendix H may be in their best interest if they have adopted the IECC as their energy code. (Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

GG4-19

GG5-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This simply clears things up and reflects a change that we know is being made in terms of issuing permits under this green code. It is certainly the technical provisions under which the 189.1 standard is being developed: with the assumption that separate permits would be issued.

It should be left to the jurisdiction. Most jurisdictions issue a single building permit to cover electrical, plumbing, mechanical and green. So why should we issue a separate permit just for green buildings? It should be integrated with the overall code permit process. Most of these items are already being inspection through the existing permit process. (Vote: 5-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

GG5-19

International Plumbing Code

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

P1-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Unnecessarily eliminates exceptions (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

P1-19

2019 GROUP B – PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE - BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE - BUILDING

David Perry Tyree, PE, CBO, Chair

Regional Manager
American Wood Council
Colorado Springs, CO

Sean DeCrane, Vice Chair

Manager, Industry Relations
Underwriters Laboratories
Cleveland, OH

Anne M. Anderson, PE, SE

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
Owner, Principal
Green Mountain Structural Engineering
Camas, WA

Paul Armstrong, PE, CBO

Building Official, Palos Verdes Estates CA
HR Green Pacific, Inc.
Corona, CA

Rudolph M. Beuc III, RA, CBO

President
R. Beuc Architects
St. Louis, MO

William Doelker

Rep: NAHB
Builder/Owner
Key Homes LLC
Buckner, KY

Sean P. Farrell, CBO, CZA

Development Project Engineer
Prince William County
Prince William, VA

Robert (Bob) Gardner

Building Inspection Supervisor
City of Thornton
Thornton, CO

Cole Graveen, PE, SE

Senior Engineer
Raths, Raths & Johnson, Inc.
Willowbrook, IL

Henry J. Kelly, Jr.

Rep: National Association of Home Builders
President/CEO
The Kelly Group Inc.
Island Heights, NJ

Kevin T. McOsker, PE, CBO

Director/Building Official
City of Las Vegas
Las Vegas, NV

Jonathan Sukonik

Rep: NAHB
Owner
Sukonik Building Companies
Plymouth Meeting, PA

Staff Secretariats:

Allan Bilka, RA

Senior Staff Architect
International Code Council
Central Regional Office
Country Club Hills, IL

Kimberly Paarlberg, RA

Senior Staff Architect
Codes and Standards Development
ICC Indiana Field Office
Indianapolis, IN

IRC - Building

2019 Group B - Report of the Committee Action Hearing Results

RB1-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would require every product to have a listing with a large cost impact. Some standards do not require testing. Every engineer and agency would require certification. This would limit innovation. This hamstring the ability of code officials to approve alternatives. The code official already has the right to choose what credentials are required in Section R104.9 so this proposal is unnecessary. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB1-19

RB2-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There are no prescriptive requirements in the IRC for fences. This exempts requirements for permits. It does not exempt code requirements. If something needs to be regulated by the code, the code official still has the authority. It just exempts inspections. Many jurisdictions regulate fences over a certain height and that is a local issue.

In opposition: In some jurisdictions, fences are usually built of masonry and are very heavy and present structural concerns. This could allow tall fences without permits. Fences in general would be more appropriately addressed by zoning or municipal engineering requirements and the IRC is not the place to address them.

(Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB2-19

RB3-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponent's published reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB3-19

RB4-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is the residential code and the definition for a building should be pertaining to residential buildings. The original language is consistent with the scope of the IRC. The proposed language is wide open to interpretation and is not consistent with the IRC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB4-19

RB5-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The second sentence is unnecessary. This definition is already covered in the definition of registered design professional. This would create potential conflicts with the IRC and state laws. This is confusing and needs work. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

As Submitted

Online Vote Results:

Failed - Support: 22.5% (9) Oppose: 77.5% (31)

RB5-19

RB6-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: "Building official" is a longstanding term and the term appears in the code in many other locations which were not addressed. This could have unintended consequences. The proposal should have changed the term wherever it is used in the code. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB6-19

RB7-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is unsure what the term "unfinished" means. The proposal is not consistent with the intent indicated in the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB7-19

RB8-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata
The IEBC portion of this proposal was made Part II and the IRC portion was made Part I.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Only one word is added to the definition, which is a clarification. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB8-19 Part I

RB8-19 Part II

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal to add a new definition for Emergency Escape and Rescue Opening (EERO) to the IEBC was seen as

consistent with the IRC and is helpful clarification for the IEBC. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB8-19 Part II

RB9-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code, provides options and promotes innovation. The definition is consistent with IBC Section 2305 and IRC Section R802.1.5. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB9-19

RB10-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are many cases where we basically eliminate fire separation distance requirements for dwelling units, accessory buildings, etc. But we do get multiple IRC buildings and sometimes IBC mixed uses on the same lot and without the concepts of fire separation distance and "imaginary line" the code does not work. No workable alternative has been provided. The original language provides a level of safety for multiple buildings on the same lot. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB10-19

RB11-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is no qualification for water resistance. This proposal conflicts with Section R507.2.4, which requires "metal." The committee encourages the proponent to work on the application of other materials. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB11-19

RB12-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does not work for the interior types of calculations we do for ventilation or room size. A definition may be valuable, but there are a lot of areas that would need to be reviewed. There is no real need for the definition. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB12-19

RB13-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This action is consistent with prior committee actions regarding windows. This proposal is preferred over similar proposals. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB13-19

RB14-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The language change in the definition needs to be changed in the body of the code as well in each instance it occurs. This is a good concept that could be addressed in the public comment period. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB14-19

RB15-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This makes the definition consistent with the International Building Code. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB15-19

RB16-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee preferred RB15-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB16-19

RB17-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is consistent with dictionary definitions. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB17-19

RB18-19

Committee Action: Disapproved
Committee Reason: The committee prefers RB19-19. (Vote: 11-0)
Assembly Motion: None
RB18-19

RB19-19

Committee Action: As Submitted
Committee Reason: This proposal creates consistency between codes and identifies noncombustible materials. (Vote: 10-1)
Assembly Motion: None
RB19-19

RB20-19

Committee Action: Disapproved
Committee Reason: The changes in this proposal are not necessary. Definitions should not contain requirements. All porches are not conditioned. (Vote: 11-0)
Assembly Motion: None
RB20-19

RB21-19

Committee Action: As Submitted
Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. These changes are consistent with other codes. (Vote: 11-0)
Assembly Motion: None
RB21-19

RB22-19

Committee Action: Disapproved
Committee Reason: This proposal has some good ideas, but needs further development. (Vote: 11-0)
Assembly Motion: None
RB22-19

RB23-19

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: This improves coordination with the IBC. The provisions are for assemblies, not just passageways. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB23-19

RB24-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal added testing options. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB24-19

RB25-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The reason statement mentions structural cracks, but there are also other types of cracks. A definition of waterproofing may be needed, but this needs more work. Not all terms need a definition. This is already very well covered in Section R406.2. This term is not commonly misunderstood. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB25-19

RB26-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposed definitions are unnecessary. The changes were not referenced in the EERO sections. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB26-19

RB27-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code already dictates engineering practices and sends you to the IBC and elsewhere if you don't meet the prescriptive provisions of the IRC. If we follow this concept, every building type will need to be listed. We should not be listing this in the alternative provisions. The language "posts are embedded in soil" is problematic. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB27-19

RB28-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is not quite ready for inclusion in the code. If this comes back, there needs to be more justification for how this provides performance equivalent to what is required in the code. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB28-19

RB29-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the committee understands the concern, the proposal does not accomplish its intent. What is intended by the term "confirm?" How is that done? This may open up the opportunity for unlicensed individuals to perform engineering. The term "registered design professional" should be inserted. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB29-19

RB30-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This should simply reference the IBC for intermodal shipping containers. These structures need to be engineered and don't belong in the IRC. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB30-19

RB31-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: These seismic maps are needed for several U.S. territories. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB31-19

RB32-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This corrects errors in the code and brings wind design in alignment with ASCE 7. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB32-19

RB33-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The winter design temperature should not be removed. The reason statement does not correspond with the graphic. The proposal needs to protect solar systems from freezing as required under M2301.2.6 and protect pipes from freezing in Sections P2603.5 and P3001.2. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB33-19

RB34-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal modifies the flood maps to what is currently accepted. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB34-19

RB35-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal updates the IRC components and cladding requirements to coordinate with the IBC and with current provisions of ASCE 7. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB35-19

RB36-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal adds wind speed parameters for lower speeds not currently addressed in the IRC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB36-19

RB37-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. The proposal clarifies wind limitations in the IRC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB37-19

RB38-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Lateral elements can be engineered. The requirements are applicable to all loads, not just wind. The proposal removed the Chapter 4 options. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB38-19

RB39-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

FIGURE R301.2(2)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES ^a

(continued)

a. The seismic design categories and corresponding short-period design spectral response accelerations, S_{ds} , shown in Figure R301.2(2), are based on soil Site Class D, used as an assumed default, as defined in Section 1613.2.2 of the *International Building Code*.

FIGURE R301.2(3)

ALTERNATIVE SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORIES ^a

(continued)

a. The seismic design categories and corresponding short-period design spectral response accelerations, S_{DS} , shown in Figure R301.2(3), are permitted to be used where soil conditions are determined by the building official to be Site Class A, B, or D.

Committee Reason: With the addition of the modification, by moving information from the code text to figure footnotes, this proposal brings clarity and removes unnecessary language. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB39-19

RB40-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R301.2.2.6.....

8. Hillside Light-Frame Construction. Conditions in which all of the following apply: ~~Light frame construction in which both Items 1 and 2 below apply:~~

8.1. The grade slope exceeds 1 vertical in 5 horizontal where averaged across the full length of any side of the dwelling, and

8.2. The tallest *cripple wall clear height* exceeds 7'-0", or where a post and beam system occurs at the dwelling perimeter, the post and beam system tallest post clear height exceeds 7'-0".

8.3. Of the total plan area below the lowest framed floor, whether open or enclosed, less than 50% is *living space* having interior wall finishes conforming to Section R702.

Where Item 8 is applicable, design in accordance with accepted engineering practice shall be provided for the floor diaphragm immediately above the cripple walls or post and beam system and all structural elements and connections from this diaphragm down to and including the foundation.

Exception: Light-frame construction in which the lowest framed floor is supported directly on concrete or masonry walls over the full length of all sides except the downhill side of the dwelling need not be considered an irregular dwelling under Item 8.

Committee Reason: Structures on sloped lots do not currently have adequate design parameters. The modification corrects the indents for Item 8 and revises the first sentence of Item 8 to address the addition of Item 8.3. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB40-19

RB41-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal is editorial. Some options were not intended to be used in a 3-story building. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB41-19

RB42-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies the engineering required for 3 story framed dwellings in Seismic Design Category D2, and adds requirements for seismic connections for townhomes that are higher risk in Seismic Design Category C. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB42-19

RB43-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Wind load factors need to be addressed before this proposal is moved forward. The committee hopes that the parties involved can get together and propose a public comment to resolve this issue. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB43-19

RB44-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This fixes a language issue and clarifies the code. The most restrictive should apply for dual use areas. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB44-19

RB45-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponents published reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB45-19

RB46-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed code text confuses what is already in the code. This should be coordinated with ASCE 7. Residential is not so different from commercial. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB46-19

RB47-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The division between guards and handrails into distinct elements is beneficial. It is not necessary to put the load in-plane at the guard. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB47-19

RB48-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This clarifies the code. Separating concentrated and uniform loads is a good thing. The table is currently broken. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB48-19

RB49-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee preferred RB48-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB49-19

RB50-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: It hasn't been shown that a deck during a July BBQ would have a higher load than a kitchen on thanksgiving day. This proposal would significantly increase deck costs. The basis should be the loads for the areas served. There are instances where the IRC should not align with the IBC. The proposed footnotes do not work. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB50-19

RB51-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is an editorial change. (The ICC Code Correlation Committee has determined that the addition of "ground" before snow load is editorial.) (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB51-19

RB52-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal brings additional clarity to the code. This adds a reference to a section in the footnotes to help prevent someone overlooking the requirements. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB52-19

RB53-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is a problem as there are many other places where it would follow that this term should be inserted, but it is unnecessary. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB53-19

RB54-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is a matter that is better off left to the authority having jurisdiction and the local building department. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB54-19

RB55-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is an excuse for improper planning. The location of the dwelling on the site should take these items into consideration. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB55-19

RB56-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This provides continuity of common walls that is not provided by current code text. The exception is appropriate. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB56-19

RB57-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The added language makes it clear that the language applies to townhouses. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB57-19

RB58-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are improvements that need to be made to make this a complete code change. The proponent requested disapproval. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB58-19

RB59-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponent said that such problems may occur in the future. We should not look for a problem that does not exist. This is incomplete. There are other types of fire issues on the roof that could be addressed, such as cigarettes, mulch, fire pits, etc. This proposal is moving in the right direction but is not ready for prime time. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB59-19

RB60-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is a needed clarification to the code that encourages the use of fire sprinkler systems in jurisdictions where fire sprinkler systems are not required. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB60-19

RB61-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: Diaphragm continuity is important for both common and double walls. This may cause users to think that roofs need to be separate structures and that is not the intent. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB61-19

RB62-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB62-19

RB63-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This is too broad a code change and needs more work. The exterior wall elements are not consistent in the tables. The wording in Item 1 is confusing. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB63-19

RB64-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

R302.3 Two-family dwellings. *Dwelling units* in two-family dwellings shall be separated from each other by wall and floor assemblies having not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating where tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the International Building Code. Fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling and wall assemblies shall extend to and be tight against the *exterior wall*, and wall assemblies shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing.

Exceptions:

1. 1. A fire-resistance rating of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904 ~~or NFPA 13D~~.
2. 2. Wall assemblies need not extend through *attic* spaces where the ceiling is protected by not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board, an *attic* draft stop constructed as specified in Section R302.12.1 is provided above and along the wall assembly separating the *dwellings* and the structural framing supporting the ceiling is protected by not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or equivalent.

Committee Reason: Fire sprinklers allow time for occupants to egress and firefighters to arrive.
Modification reason: As Section P2904 already references 13D systems, there is no reason to be repetitive in code text.

(Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB64-19

RB65-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: We currently have requirements for fire sprinklers and a 1 hour rating. This proposal reduces it to a 1/2 hr rating. That compromises fire safety. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB65-19

RB66-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The code is silent on this issue and adding this doesn't solve it. It is allowable under the code and this simply forces interpretation. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB66-19

RB67-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The plastic piping is a concern in a dry system. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB67-19

RB68-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proponents need to come forward and bring this back holistically in the public comment period. The proponents requested disapproval. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB68-19

RB69-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R302.5.1 Opening protection. Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted. Other openings between the garage and residence shall be equipped with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (35 mm) in thickness, solid or honeycomb-core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (mm) thick, or 20-minute fire-rated doors. Doors shall be self-latching and equipped with a self-closing or an automatic-closing device ~~and self-latching device~~.

Committee Reason: This proposal is intended to make sure doors latch shut behind you. Without self latching, the purpose of self-closing is defeated. Latching addresses pressurization issues.

Modification reason: Adding the word "self" is critical. The mod is cleaner.

(Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB69-19

RB70-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R302.8 Foam plastics. For requirements for foam plastics, see ~~Foam plastics shall not be used as interior finish materials except as permitted by~~ Section R316.

R302.8.1 Foam plastics used as interior finishes shall comply with Section R316.5.10.

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code.

Modification reason: The modification further clarifies the code and adds an important pointer.

(Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB70-19

RB71-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

~~R302.9.4~~ **R302.9.5 High density polyethylene (HDPE) and polypropylene (PP).** Where high density polyethylene or polypropylene is used as an interior finish material, it shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and comply with the ~~requirements~~ criteria in Section R302.9.4.

Committee Reason: The modifications correct an inadvertent circular reference and changes "requirements" to "criteria" for consistency with Section R302.9.4. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB71-19

RB72-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This action is consistent with previous committee actions on proposals RB73, RB74, RB75 and RB76. This proposal combines those previous proposals and is much too complicated. A much simpler approach should be taken. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB72-19

RB73-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We have not seen problems with any of these items. It is not clear what is being covered and how. Inspections for mounting methods could be a problem. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB73-19

RB74-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are problems with the language. There should be a simpler way of addressing this as opposed to this level of detail. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB74-19

RB75-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This action is consistent with previous committee actions on RB73 and RB74. There should be a simpler way to require testing of an assembly as opposed to referencing these mounting methods. This is the residential code, not the IRC. You run into these scenarios in Assembly occupancies, for example, but not in the IRC. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB75-19

RB76-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This action is consistent with previous committee actions on proposals RB73, RB74 and RB75. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB76-19

RB77-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In Section R302.15, the terminology is switched. This proposal needs to be reformatted. The strength requirements need to move with the other requirements. We should stick with the original language if there is no intent to change technical requirements. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB77-19

RB78-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A fan is currently required only if a window does not provide the required amount of natural ventilation. Opening a window is a great way to provide ventilation. That option for satisfying the code should not be taken away. Even if a fan is available, that does not mean that occupants will use it. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB78-19

RB79-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

RB79-19

RB80-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R305.1.....

4. Beams and girders spaced ~~not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center shall project not more than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height~~ apart not less than 36 inches in clear finished width and shall project not more than 78 inches from the finished floor.

Committee Reason: This could be a benefit in a great room or similar space, with an 8 foot ceiling for example, where the beam or girder extends below the ceiling joists.

Modification reason: 6'-2" was too low and the modification corrects that.

(Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB80-19

RB81-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: These requirements should be optional. The dimensions are not sufficient for all medical conditions. It might be more palatable if only the blocking had to be installed. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB82-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R308.4.5 Glazing and wet surfaces. Glazing in walls, enclosures or fences containing or facing adjacent to hot tubs, spas, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs, showers and indoor or outdoor swimming pools where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) measured vertically above any standing or walking surface shall be considered to be a hazardous location. This shall apply to single glazing and each pane in multiple glazing.

Exception: Glazing that is more than 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally ~~and in a straight line~~ from the water's edge of a bathtub, hot tub, spa, whirlpool or swimming pool or from the edge of a shower, sauna or steam room.

Committee Reason: The analogy to stairs is appropriate. Using the 60" arc is the safe application. The modification clarifies the language. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB82-19

RB83-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies the language in the code. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB83-19

RB84-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

RB84-19

RB85-19

Committee Action:

Withdrawn

Assembly Motion:

None

RB85-19

RB86-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue opening required. *Basements, habitable attics* and every sleeping room shall have not less than one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where *basements* contain one or more sleeping rooms, an emergency escape and rescue opening shall be required in each sleeping room. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a ~~minimum 36 inch wide yard~~ or court having a minimum width of 36 inches that opens to a public way.

Exceptions:

1. Storm shelters and *basements* used only to house mechanical *equipment* not exceeding a total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Where the *dwelling* or *townhouse* is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section P2904, sleeping rooms in basements shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the basement has one of the following:
 - 2.1. One means of egress complying with Section R311 and one emergency escape and rescue opening.
 - 2.2. Two means of egress complying with Section R311.

Committee Reason: This change is needed for clarification purposes. This is a needed change for narrow and zero clearance lot lines. The modification introduces a minimum width for courts. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB86-19

RB87-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This builds upon what was approved in RB86. Where a lot is fenced in or has a boundary, this creates a need for a 36 inch pathway to continue to the public way. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB87-19

RB88-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The concept is good, but it needs language clarifications. The purpose should not be to eliminate EEROs, but to allow an escape path for a new dwelling on an infill property. "Adjoining" and "neighboring" is redundant. This appears to be a way to circumvent code requirements just because one has neighbors. That should not be allowed. Life safety requirements should not be compromised just because it is difficult. Properties do not have rescue openings, buildings do. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB88-19

RB89-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The exterior egress balcony is not coordinated with the IRC. There should be a requirement that the exterior egress balcony be at least 36 inches wide. There should be a public comment to address Exception 2. Consider substituting "habitable" for "80 inches." (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB89-19

RB90-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proponent made a good case for the addition of the dimensions and the limitation of the operation and control dimension height. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB90-19

RB91-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on prior action on RB93. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB91-19

RB92-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: "Special knowledge" is a vague and subjective term. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB92-19

RB93-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies when it is appropriate to use these types of constraint devices on EEROs. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB93-19

RB94-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This clarifies that the dimensions are to the physical opening of the window as opposed to something decorative. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB94-19

RB95-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on prior action on RB94 and per the proponent's request. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB95-19

RB96-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on prior action on RB94 and per the proponent's request. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB96-19

RB97-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee prefers other proposals that address the same issues. This proposal is confusing. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB97-19

RB98-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

R310.2.4 Emergency escape and rescue openings under decks, porches and cantilevers. Emergency escape and rescue openings installed under decks, porches and cantilevers shall be fully openable and provide a path not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height and 36 inches in width to a yard or court.

Committee Reason: The modification and proposal is consistent with prior committee actions for at least 36 inches for height and width in access areas. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB98-19

RB99-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: We addressed this in RB98. There are questions regarding the language here. It is important to have "Emergency escape and rescue opening" in the title. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB99-19

RB100-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal creates consistency with the IBC and is consistent with prior committee actions. There is language in the Property Maintenance Code that addresses special knowledge. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB100-19

RB101-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal defines "steps" for window wells and gives maximum riser heights and minimum tread depths. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB101-19

RB102-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The building codes should not address the "what if" scenarios. If the basement is finished later, then the EERO must be installed. If put in initially, the opening may be in the wrong location when the basement is finished. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB102-19

RB103-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The existing code language is clearer. The proposed language doesn't make sense. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB103-19

RB104-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The existing code language is adequate and the proposed language is confusing. This is the code section for exterior doors, thus the proposed language does not fit here. The proposal regulates all doors other than the egress door. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB104-19

RB105-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion:

None

RB105-19

RB106-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is too specific, limits design and some of the information appears to be faulty. There is no documentation of how the spans were determined and what the species and grade should be. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB106-19

RB107-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R311.7 Stairways. Where ~~provided or~~ required by this code or provided, stairways shall comply with this section.

Exception: stairways not within or servicing attached to a building, porch or deck

R311.8 Ramps. Where ~~provided or~~ required by this code or provided, ramps shall comply with this section.

Exception: Ramps not within or servicing attached to a building, porch or deck

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the use of the code. The modification changes "servicing" to "attached to," which is more appropriate. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB107-19

RB108-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The existing code text is clear. The proposed text is not necessary. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB108-19

RB109-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal needs work. Having unregulated stairs is an issue. It would be preferred that some types of alternatives be proposed. Lesser requirements may be appropriate, but some level of safety should be specified. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB110-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is just a recalculation of the dimensions. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB110-19

RB111-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This simplifies and clarifies the code. It is easier for the code official to check dimensions as opposed to angles. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB111-19

RB112-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This will limit homeowner and design options. The proponent did not provide information related to accidents that were specific to the code geometry that is now in the code. This should be looked at in more depth by ICC. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB112-19

RB113-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: There are cases where we need a slope. In the direction of travel may be the right way to go. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB113-19

RB114-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: No technical information has been brought forward for the proposal. The potential for multiple interruptions in this proposal is unsafe. The solution is to move the wall over and allow the wall to go up without interruptions. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB114-19

RB115-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R311.7.8.4 Continuity. Handrails shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. Handrail ends shall be returned toward a wall, guard or walking surface, or shall terminate in newel posts

Exceptions:

1. Handrail continuity shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a turn in a flight with winders, at a landing, or over the lowest tread.
2. A volute, turnout or starting easing shall be allowed to terminate over the lowest tread and over the top landing.

Committee Reason: This proposal provides more design options. The proposal does not work without the modifications. The modifications improve consistency between the IRC & IBC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB115-19

RB116-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata

Editorial revision as follows: If the final action on this proposal is Approved as Submitted, or Approved as Modified, The NFPA 101 standard will be added to Chapter 44.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would require that NFPA 101 be bought for every inspector. The IRC is intended to be a standalone code and this defeats the purpose. We need a work group to gather empirical data on this issue. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB116-19

RB117-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal needs more work. Emergency escape and rescue openings do not need to be part of means of egress. Moving sections can confuse users. The index currently provides a list which includes stairways and a breakdown of means of egress items. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB117-19

RB118-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: It doesn't hurt to add the term "floors" and also use the term "walking surface." (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB118-19

RB119-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There was no data or research provided to indicate that guards are needed at all drop offs. This proposal creates problems from an enforcement standpoint. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB119-19

RB120-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are some challenges with this proposal. There are unnecessary words in the last sentence. The proponent requested disapproval to address deficiencies in the public comment period. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB120-19

RB121-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal to be consistent with prior actions. It makes sense to measure to the bottom of the clear opening. The proponent should consider whether the word "height" should be included. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB121-19

RB122-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The text is unclear. We would get highly varied interpretations. There are many challenges with the proposal. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB122-19

RB123-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides clarity. Item 3 is relocated to a more appropriate area. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB123-19

RB124-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Homeowners should not be required to install a guard because an evaporative cooler or a photovoltaic collector is installed on the roof or the roof undergoes repair. This creates some parody with the IBC, but the IRC differs, and parody is not needed here. This goes way too far. And the terms are way too vague. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB124-19

RB125-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is already effective prescriptive fire protection for this in the code. There are several problems with the proposed text. Instead of referring to temperature and humidity, why not just refer to outdoor use? Regarding the construction section, there is no need to use the term "new" as that is the intent of the section. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB125-19

RB126-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal asks for smoke alarms to be installed in locations they are not listed for. You may or may not be able to hear smoke alarms up in the attic. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB126-19

RB127-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Early notification is critical for occupant egress. Any additional time we can give occupants and firefighters is critical. The concern about the delay of fire alarm activation is real. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB127-19

RB128-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It does not seem logical to require a detector in spaces that have not yet been defined. The alarms are not listed for the locations proposed. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB129-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal is consistent with UL 217, 8th edition, which requires that these alarms be identified as cooking nuisance resistant. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB129-19

RB130-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: Where is the carbon monoxide going to come from in a non-fuel fired system? Stoves and ovens are appliances. If you are going to replace a mechanical system, you are going to need a permit. The system is typically something that is a building component, versus the appliance. The intent here is to deal with building components and when permits are required. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB130-19

RB131-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: In Section R316.2.1, now building inspectors will have to check labels on site, which will add to their workload. There is a challenge with combustible items in general. NFPA 241 is not in the residential code. R316.3 does not seem to be a problem. Insulation under 3 1/2 inches of concrete shouldn't be a problem.

There is some redundant language in the warning label. Saying it must be installed below 3 1/2 inches of concrete only, and then not for vertical applications, is redundant. The 30 foot requirement comes from NFPA 241, but that is not referenced in the IRC. "Model building code" is written on the test label. Which model building code? Be specific and say IRC if that's what you mean. The labeling is getting there but is not there yet.

It appears that foam might be able to be used under the slab under the current code text.

Some labeling criteria is not relevant for the building inspector. The toxicity and chemical issues are outside the scope of the IRC. OSHA, EPA and the federal government might be the appropriate agencies to deal with that. The labeling language is flawed. The building officials are not the right agents to enforce this. The labeling hampers what this proposal is trying to accomplish. This is a real issue. There needs to be collaboration with industry to find a way to address this issue. We are losing firefighters. We need to pull together firefighters, academia, research, manufacturers and suppliers. But this argument shouldn't be happening in the code arena. It should be happening in the research area. To many of our friends are dying.

(Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB131-19

RB132-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R316.3.2 Foam plastic insulation more than 4" thick. Foam plastic insulation installed at more than 4 inches (102 mm) thickness shall have a flame spread index of not more than 75 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 where tested at a thickness of ~~not more than 4 inches~~ (102 mm) in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL723, provided that the end use is approved in accordance with Section R316.6 using the thickness and density intended for use.

Committee Reason: This helps clarify the code. The proposal is not acceptable without the modification. The modification is consistent with how the testing is performed. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB132-19

RB133-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R316.3 Surface burning characteristics. Unless otherwise allowed in Section R316.5, foam plastic, or foam plastic cores used as a component in manufactured assemblies, used in building construction shall have a flame spread index of not more than 75 and shall have a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 when tested in the maximum thickness and density intended for use in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Loose-fill-type foam plastic insulation shall be tested as board stock for the flame spread index and smoke-developed index.

Exceptions:

1. Foam plastic insulation, other than spray foam plastic insulation, more than 4 inches (102 mm) thick shall have a flame spread index of not more than 75 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 where tested at a thickness of ~~not less than 4 inches~~ (102 mm), provided that the end use is *approved* in accordance with Section R316.6 using the thickness and density intended for use.

2. Spray foam plastic insulation more than 4 inches (102 mm) in thickness shall have a flame spread index of not more than 25 and a smoke-developed index of not more than 450 where tested at a thickness of ~~not less than 4 inches~~ (102 mm), and at the density intended for use, provided that the spray foam plastic is separated from the interior of a building by 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard, or by a material that has been tested in accordance with NFPA 275, and meets the acceptance criteria of both the Temperature Transmission Fire Test and the Integrity Fire Test ~~an approved thermal barrier in accordance with Section R316.4.~~

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponent's published reason statement. This gives the builder some flexibility. The modification clarifies how the test qualifies with the specific materials. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB133-19

RB134-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: We do not have evidence that the product would not conform. The material is very thick so you would have to have a pretty big fire before it becomes a problem. The 1/2 inch gypsum was compared using a different test standard which is inconsistent. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB134-19

RB135-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based on the proponent's published reason statement. This proposal cleans up the code. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB135-19

RB136-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a minor change that clarifies the code and reduces ambiguity. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB136-19

RB137-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R317.1 Location required. Protection of wood and wood-based products from decay shall be provided in the following locations by the use of naturally durable wood or wood that is preservative-treated in accordance with AWPA U1.

1. In crawl spaces or unexcavated area located within the periphery of the building foundation, wood joists or the bottom of a wood structural floor where closer than 18 inches (457 mm) to exposed ground, wood girders where closer than 12 inches (305 mm) to exposed ground, and wood columns where closer than 8 inches (204 mm) to exposed ground.
2. Wood framing members, including columns, that rest directly on concrete or masonry exterior foundation walls and are less than 8 inches (203 mm) from the exposed ground.
3. Sills and sleepers on a concrete or masonry slab that is in direct contact with the ground unless separated from such slab by an impervious moisture barrier.
4. The ends of wood girders entering exterior masonry or concrete walls having clearances of less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) on tops, sides and ends.
5. Wood siding, sheathing and wall framing on the exterior of a building having a clearance of less than 6 inches (152 mm) from the ground or less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured vertically from concrete steps, porch slabs, patio slabs and similar horizontal surfaces exposed to the weather.
6. Wood structural members supporting moisture-permeable floors or roofs that are exposed to the weather, such as concrete or masonry slabs, unless separated from such floors or roofs by an impervious moisture barrier.
7. Wood furring strips or other wood framing members attached directly to the interior of exterior masonry walls or concrete walls below *grade* except where an *approved* vapor retarder is applied between the wall and the furring strips or framing members.
8. Wood columns in contact with basement floor slabs unless supported by concrete piers or metal pedestals projecting at least 1 inch (25 mm) above the concrete floor and separated from the concrete pier by an impervious moisture barrier.

Committee Reason: The proposal addresses confusion in the existing language. The modification adds the word "directly" which further clarifies the code. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB137-19

RB138-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee prefers RB137-19. (Vote 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB138-19

RB139-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: RB140-19 is preferred and conflicts with this proposal. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB139-19

RB140-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: More live/work units are popping up in the IRC and this addresses that. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB140-19

RB141-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This takes out "design flood" and puts in "required elevation," but does not change technical requirements. The proposal is consistent with ASCE 24. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB141-19

RB142-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved based on the proponent's published reason statement (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB142-19

RB143-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB143-19

RB144-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The term "capping slab" is confusing. Removing "capping" would be preferred. This will be difficult to enforce. This needs to be clarified and possibly refer to the bottom of the stem wall. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB144-19

RB145-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This reorganization makes it easier for code officials to interpret the requirements. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB145-19

RB146-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal provides a needed definition for storm shelter and requires conformance with ICC 500. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB146-19

RB147-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This is necessary protection of our firefighter and rescue personnel and is consistent with the IFC. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB147-19

RB148-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The mounting system needs to be installed in accordance with the listed panels and they need to be correlated. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB149-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal adds a necessary pointer to R905.17. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB149-19

RB150-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would be a negative feature for homeowners and would discourage sales. The phrase "visible from grade" opens up problems. There needs to be a solution that doesn't compromise aesthetics and still provides the same level of safety for firefighters. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB150-19

RB151-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved base on the proponent's published reason statement. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB151-19

RB152-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This is too restrictive. It should be acceptable on a 2 story house. All habitable attics should not be eliminated. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB152-19

RB153-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R327.6 Commissioning Documentation and labeling. ~~ESS shall be commissioned as follows~~ The following information shall be provided:

~~1. Verify that the system is installed in accordance with the approved plans and manufacturer's instructions and is operating properly.~~

1. 2. Provide a copy of the manufacturer's installation, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning instructions shall be provided to the owner with the listed system or placed in a conspicuous location near the ESS equipment .

~~3. Provide training on the proper operation and maintenance of the system to the system owner.~~

~~2. 4. Provide a A label shall be provided on the installed system containing the contact information for the qualified maintenance and service providers.~~

~~**R327.6.1 Installation prior to closing.** Where the system is installed in a one or two family dwelling or townhouse that is owned by the builder and has yet to be sold, commissioning shall be conducted as outlined in Section R327.6, and the builder shall then transfer the required information in Section R327.6 to the home owner when the property is transferred to the owner at the closing.~~

Committee Reason: This proposal changes the definition and the use of the term "energy storage systems" and adds labeling requirements. The modification removes commissioning and clarifies what is needed to be done in terms of manufacturer's installation instructions and providing equipment information to the buyer.

(Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB153-19

RB154-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There are concerns with much of the language. Regarding R327.3, installation, there is a reference to "living space," which does not include closets or corridors. Yet for acceptable locations they talk about storage closets. That is a conflict. For locations on the exterior, there are potential sensitivity issues with batteries, especially in hot and cold climates. In ventilation Section R327.3.5, they changed the section of the mechanical code which they referenced, which eliminates active natural ventilation. Regarding the references to temporary vehicles, it would be difficult for code officials to verify temporary vehicle use. Section R327.5 has problems in that the last referenced section does not exist. R327 talks about maintenance in the scoping, but there are no maintenance provisions. R327.4 talks about the potential to release toxic or highly toxic gasses. What is the difference? How does the code official verify that? Is that part of the UL listing? There are a lot of pieces that need work. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB154-19

RB155-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is not complete. The proponent asked for disapproval. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB155-19

RB156-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal is not evidence based. This proponents bans all storage battery technology because the proponent is uncomfortable with lithium ion. The hope is that the proponents work with the industry to create a public comment to create some room in the house where this type of equipment can be installed safely. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB156-19

RB157-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This lowers the level of safety for installing these systems. Exception 3, for the storage battery system in a closed utility room, should require ventilation. The proponent requested disapproval. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB157-19

RB158-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This is a better and more consistent definition. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB158-19

RB159-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: These systems need to be addressed. The proponents did a nice job of providing the information we need to ensure that the installations are compliant and safe. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB159-19

RB160-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

~~R328.1 General. Stationary fuel cell power systems in new and existing buildings and structures shall comply with this section and Section 1205.1 of the International Fire Code.~~

~~Exception: The temporary use of a fuel cell powered electric vehicle to power a dwelling unit while parked shall comply with Section R328.3.~~

~~R328.2 Residential Listing. Stationary fuel cell power systems shall not be installed in dwelling units unless they are specifically listed for residential use.~~

~~R328.3 Fuel Cell Vehicle ESS Use. The temporary use of the dwelling unit owner's or occupant's fuel cell powered electric vehicle to power a dwelling while parked in an attached or detached garage or outdoors shall comply with the vehicle manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.~~

~~R328.3.1 Temporary. The temporary use of the dwelling unit owner's or occupant's fuel cell powered electric vehicle to power the dwelling while parked in an attached or detached garage or outdoors shall not exceed 30 days.~~

~~SECTION M1903~~

~~STATIONARY FUEL CELL POWER PLANTS~~

~~M1903.1 General. Stationary fuel cell power plants having a power output not exceeding 1,000 kW shall comply with ANSI/GSA America FC 1 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 853.~~

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponent's published reason statement. The modifications provide a beneficial pointer to the IFC and simplify and clarify the proposal. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB160-19

RB161-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee applauds the proponents time and effort. But this goes well beyond the minimum. It should be an appendix chapter. This is outside the scope of the IRC. The building codes are not crime prevention codes. There are opening requirements and people sometimes like to have their windows open a night. If they are not home, people go through the window if they can't go through the front door. There may be a false sense of security. R328.1 is commentary. There should not be a separate scope for an individual section. The language regarding fiberglass doors is vague. These are best practices and do not belong in the codes. This is probably more suited to urban environments and may not be appropriate for all areas of the country. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB161-19

RB162-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal creates two sections that deal with additions and alterations. Existing Section R102.7.1 must be addressed to make this proposal work. This should be addressed by public comment. The modifications were improvements, but they were not enough. This does not belong in the body of the IRC. (Vote: 7-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB162-19

RB163-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal adds language that duplicates existing text. Please come back with a public comment that addresses this. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB163-19

RB164-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata

(No change to portions of tables and footnotes not shown)

TABLE R403.1(1) MINIMUM WIDTH AND THICKNESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS FOR LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION (inches)^{a, b, c, d}

(1st column, 2nd row) 20 psf roof live load or 25 psf ground snow load

TABLE R403.1(3) MINIMUM WIDTH AND THICKNESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS WITH CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE OR PARTIALLY GROUTED MASONRY WALL CONSTRUCTION (inches)^{a, b, c, d}

b. The table is based on the following conditions and loads: Building width: 32 feet; Above-grade wall height: 9 feet; Slab-on-grade stem wall height: 1 foot; Crawlspace wall height: 4 feet; Dead loads: 15 psf roof and ceiling assembly, 10 psf floor assembly, ~~10-100~~ psf wall assembly; Live loads: Roof and ground snow loads as listed, 10 psf attic floor, 40 psf first floor, 30 psf second and third floor. Footing sizes are calculated assuming a clear span roof/ceiling assembly and an interior bearing wall or beam at each floor.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

(No change to portions of tables or footnotes not shown)

TABLE R403.1(1) MINIMUM WIDTH AND THICKNESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS FOR LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION (inches)^{a, b, c, d}

d. Where the building width perpendicular to the wall footing is less than 32 feet, a 2 inch decrease in footing width and 1 inch decrease in footing depth is permitted for every 4 feet of decrease in building width, provided the minimum width is 12 inches (mm) and minimum depth is 6 inches (mm).

TABLE R403.1(2) MINIMUM WIDTH AND THICKNESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS FOR LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION WITH BRICK VENEER OR LATH AND PLASTER (inches)^{a, b, c, d}

d. Where the building width perpendicular to the wall footing is less than 32 feet, a 2 inch decrease in footing width and 1 inch decrease in footing depth is permitted for every 4 feet of decrease in building width, provided the minimum width is 12 inches (mm) and minimum depth is 6 inches (mm).

TABLE R403.1(3) MINIMUM WIDTH AND THICKNESS FOR CONCRETE FOOTINGS WITH CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE OR PARTIALLY GROUTED MASONRY WALL CONSTRUCTION (inches)^{a, b, c, d}

d. Where the building width perpendicular to the wall footing is less than 32 feet, a 2 inch decrease in footing width and 1 inch decrease in footing depth is permitted for every 4 feet of decrease in building width, provided the minimum width is 12 inches (mm) and minimum depth is 6 inches (mm).

Committee Reason: Three concrete footing tables are revised for coordination with ASCE 7 and to address bearing forces from trusses with outward thrust. This is a needed improvements for builders. The committee felt the calculations and loads used to determine these revisions were adequate. The reason for the modification removed some duplication and improved clarity. There is a errata for Table R403.1(1) in the first column and Table R403.1(3) in footnote b. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB164-19

RB165-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal feeling the issue was addressed in RB164-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB165-19

RB166-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this method to install anchor bolts needed to address consolidation. ACI 332 does not address this application. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB166-19

RB167-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that alternative means were already addressed in Section 104.10 and 104.11. The terms used in the proposal were not consistent. This would increase costs and add delays to the job if not clearly understood and misapplied. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB167-19

RB168-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal consolidated terminology across tables regardless of the materials to make it clear that the intent is the same for all tables. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB168-19

RB169-19**Committee Action:****As Modified****Committee Modification:**

R404.1.2.1 Masonry foundation walls. Concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall be constructed as set forth in Table R404.1.1(1), R404.1.1(2), R404.1.1(3) or R404.1.1(4) and shall comply with applicable provisions of Section R606. In buildings assigned to Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂, concrete masonry and clay masonry foundation walls shall also comply with Section R404.1.4.1. Rubble stone masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections R404.1.8 and R606.4.2. Rubble stone masonry walls shall not be used in Seismic Design Categories D₀, D₁ and D₂ or in townhouses in Seismic Design Category C.

Committee Reason: The modification restores the existing language and adds additional information. The modification will make the text consistent with Section 404.1.8. The proposal was approved as modified because the committee did not want the last sentence struck. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB169-19

RB170-19**Committee Action:****Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal was not needed, and had not been identified as a problem. Parging at form ties is effective long term. The phrase "enclosed habitable and occupiable" is not clear. It is not possible to remove the portion of the ties within the wall. (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB170-19

RB171-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The current language is too restrictive for typical IRC foundation walls. There was no justification for the current text to reference ASTM A706. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB171-19

RB172-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this was a coordination item between trades on the job, not a code requirement. If the hole is sufficient size, the mechanical equipment should be moved over so that the supply and return are not pinched. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB172-19

RB173-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: Replace the proposal with the following:

R406.2 Concrete and masonry foundation waterproofing. In areas where a high water table or other severe soil-water conditions are known to exist, exterior foundation walls that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below *grade* shall be waterproofed from the higher of (a) the top of the footing or (b) 6 inches (152 mm) below the top of the basement floor, to the finished *grade*. Walls shall be waterproofed in accordance with one of the following:

1. Two-ply hot-mopped felts.
2. Fifty-five-pound (25 kg) roll roofing.
3. ~~Six-mil (0.15 mm) polyvinyl chloride.~~
4. ~~Six-mil (0.15 mm) polyethylene~~
5. Forty mil (1 mm) polymer modified asphalt
6. Sixty-mil (1.5 mm) flexible polymer cement.
7. One-eighth-inch (3 mm) cement-based, fiber-reinforced, waterproof coating.
8. Sixty-mil (1.5 mm) solvent-free liquid-applied synthetic rubber.

All joints in membrane waterproofing shall be lapped and sealed with an adhesive compatible with the membrane.

Exception: Organic-solvent-based products such as hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones and esters shall not be used for ICF walls with expanded polystyrene form material. Use of plastic roofing cements, acrylic coatings, latex coatings, mortars and pargings to seal ICF walls is permitted. Cold-setting asphalt or hot asphalt shall conform to Type C of ASTM D449. Hot asphalt shall be applied at a temperature of less than 200° F (93° C).

Committee Reason: Note that the modification replaces the original proposal. The committee agreed with the modification to remove the 6 mil products. The 6-mil products often tear during the placement of the slab, and is therefore it is not durable in construction application. If the product tears, low grade water intrusion can be a problem. The committee did not agree with the removal of the 40 mil product in the original proposal. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB173-19

RB174-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposed addition would be more appropriate in Section R405. This could be addressed in an evaluation report; or equivalent performance is allowed by comparisons to Items 1 through 8. Item 9 could be an issue for drainage versus water proofing over the long term. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB174-19

RB175-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this change to be consistent with their action on RB174. The proposal looks like a requirement, not an exception. The proposal is for drainage, not waterproofing, so this is the wrong section. (Vote: 11-0).

Assembly Motion:

None

RB175-19

RB176-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the revisions added clarity to the requirements, and organized the sections consistently. The committee agreed with the information in the proponents reason regarding vent placement. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB176-19

RB177-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The current text is too restrictive. Manufacture's information and design will address dehumidification equipment sizes. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB177-19

RB178-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the reason statement regarding moisture accumulation causing mold, mildew, and decay concerns, and that Class I or Class II vapor retarders are appropriate in hot climates. The exception provided for unvented crawl spaces constructed in accordance with the IRC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB178-19

RB179-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The revisions to the footnotes for southern pine are appropriate. Now that the design values of southern pine have been certified, there is no reason to not allow both Grade #1 and #2. The American Wood Council now provides appropriate criteria for southern pine #2. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB179-19

RB180-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the alternate provisions available in AISI S230 are needed for residential construction. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB180-19

RB181-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R505.1.3 Floor trusses. Cold-formed steel trusses shall be designed, braced and installed in accordance with AISI S230 Section D8. In absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with accepted industry practices, such as the SBCA Cold-Formed Steel Building Component Safety Information (CFSBCSI), Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Cold-Formed Steel Trusses. Truss members shall not be notched, cut or altered in any manner without an *approved* design.

R804.3.6 Roof trusses. Cold-formed steel trusses shall be designed and installed in accordance with AISI S230 Section F6. In absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with accepted industry practices, such as the SBCA Cold-Formed Steel Building Component Safety Information (CFSBCSI), Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Cold-Formed Steel Trusses. Trusses shall be connected to the top track of the load-bearing wall in accordance with Table R804.3, either with the required number of No. 10 screws applied through the flange of the truss or by using a 54-mil (1.37 mm) clip angle with the required number of No. 10 screws in each leg.

Committee Reason: The modification is to replace the deleted sentence in Sections R505.1.3 and R804.3.6. This will restore the truss bracing reference. The reference for AISI S240 is appropriate for cold-formed steel. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB181-19

RB182-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The reference to PTI in the proposed requirement uses "constructed". PTI DC 10-5 is a design standard, not a construction standard. There are significant changes between the 2012 and the 2019 edition of this standard. Stable soils are not addressed in the 2012, but will be in the 2019. Once this new edition is finished, then a reference would be appropriate to reconsider. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB182-19

RB183-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R506.2.3 Vapor retarder. A minimum 10-mil (0.010 inch; 0.254 mm) ~~polyethylene or approved~~ vapor retarder conforming to ASTM E 1745 Class A requirements with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the concrete floor slab and the base course or the prepared subgrade where a base course does not exist.

Exception: The vapor retarder is not required for the following:

1. Garages, utility buildings and other unheated *accessory structures*.
2. For unheated storage rooms having an area of less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) and carports.
3. Driveways, walks, patios and other flatwork not likely to be enclosed and heated at a later date.
4. Where *approved* by the *building official*, based on local site conditions.

Committee Reason: The modification was approved because adding "minimum" adds clarity to the requirements; and polythylene was removed because all products can meet the standard. There is not the need to call out one product. The proposal was approved because the language would be in line with the concrete industry guidelines. The 6 mil was increased to 10 mill because the 6 mil products have not proved to be durable enough. The referenced standard would increase options. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB183-19

RB184-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There were multiple corrections expressed in a modification that the committee felt were too extensive. The wording in Section 507.4 is confusing. The committee urges that the corrections should be brought forward in a public comment. The collaborative effort, and inclusion of engineers in the effort, was a positive aspect for this proposal. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB184-19

RB185-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R507.10.1.2 Guards supported on top of deck framing. Where guards are mounted on top of the decking, the guards shall be connected to the deck framing or blocking and installed in accordance with ~~approved~~ manufacturer's instructions to transfer the guard loads to the adjacent joists.

R507.10.2 Wood posts at deck guards. ~~Wood posts supporting guard loads shall be a minimum 4x4. Such 4x4 wood posts supporting guard loads~~ applied to the top of the guard shall not be notched at the connection to the supporting structure.

R507.10.4 Other guards. Other ~~approved~~ guards shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions or in accordance with accepted engineering principles.

Committee Reason: The modification to Section R507.10.1.2 removed 'approved' because this adjective cannot be applied to manufacture's instructions. The modification to Section to R507.10.2 reworded the two sentences for clarity. The modification to Section R507.10.4 removes 'approved' because this would be confusing to the home owner. The proposal provided good general prescriptive language for guards that will reduce the need for engineering of guards. The committee had several suggestions for better wording that should come forward in a public comment: Add 'also' to Section R312.1.4; 'design' instead of 'construction' in Section 507.10; revise 'prevent' to 'limit' in Section R507.10.1.1; joists are part of the deck framing, so the language in Section R507.10.1 is confusing. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB185-19

RB186-19**Committee Action:****As Modified****Committee Modification:**

TABLE R507.2.3

FASTENER AND CONNECTOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR DECKS^{a, b}

ITEM	MATERIAL	MINIMUM FINISH/COATING	ALTERNATE FINISH/COATING ^e
Nails and <u>glulam rivets</u>	In accordance with ASTM F1667	Hot-dipped galvanized per ASTM A153, Class D for ³ / ₈ -inch diameter and less	Stainless steel, silicon bronze or copper

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

Committee Reason: The modification restores rivets and puts in the term 'glulam' to be consistent with the term used in ASTM F1667. Adding the Class D is appropriate for this product. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB186-19

RB187-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the overall proposal is a good reorganization that add clarity to the code requirements. Item 3 in Section R507.3.3 is an an alternative means that is currently allowed in Chapter 1. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB187-19

RB188-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This revision will clarify the engineering option for deck beams where fastened together. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB188-19

RB189-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This change clarifies the cantilever limitations. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB189-19

RB190-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposed footnote allows for a design that does not use the full cantilever, which will allow for a more efficient design. If you do not use this option, the table is more conservative. The commentary should include an example. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB190-19

RB191-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The revisions add clarification to the code and allows for better design practice for wood decking. (Vote 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB191-19

RB192-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal expands the options for band joist supporting a ledger to include engineered wood products (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB192-19

RB193-19**Committee Action:****As Modified**

Committee Modification:
TABLE R602.3(1)

FASTENING SCHEDULE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING AND LOCATION
Roof			
1	Blocking between ceiling joists or rafters or trusses to top plate or other framing below	4-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.113") or 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Toe nail
	Blocking between rafters or truss not at the wall top plate, to rafter or truss	2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.131"); or 2- (3" x 0.131") nails or 2-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Each end toe nail
		2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " x 0.162"); or 3-(3" x 0.131") nails or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	End nail

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION
	Flat blocking to truss and web filler	16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or (3" x 0.131") nails; or 3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	6" o.c. Face nail
2	Ceiling joists to top plate	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 4-8d box (2 1/2" x 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2 1/2" x 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Per joist, toe nail
3	Ceiling joist not attached to parallel rafter, laps over partitions (see Section R802.5.2 and Table R802.5.2)	4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Face nail
4	Ceiling joist attached to parallel rafter (heel joint) (see Section R802.5.2 and Table R802.5.2)	Table R802.5.2	Face nail
5	Collar tie to rafter, face nail or 1 1/4" x 20 ga. ridge strap to rafter	4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-10d common (3" x 0.148"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Face nail each rafter
6	Rafter or roof truss to plate	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 3-16d box nails (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 3-10d common nails (3" x 0.148"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	2 toe nails on one side and 1 toe nail on opposite side of each rafter or truss ¹
7	Roof rafters to ridge, valley or hip rafters or roof rafter to minimum 2" ridge beam	4-16d (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 3-10d common (3" x 0.148"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Toe nail
		3-16d box 3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or 3-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	End nail
Wall			
8	Stud to stud (not at braced wall panels)	16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162")	24" o.c. face nail
		10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	16" o.c. face nail
9	Stud to stud and abutting studs at intersecting wall corners (at braced wall panels)	16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	12" o.c. face nail
		16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162")	16" o.c. face nail
10	Built-up header (2" to 2" header with 1/2" spacer)	16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162")	16" o.c. each edge face nail
		16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135")	12" o.c. each edge face nail
11	Continuous header to stud	5-8d box (2 1/2" x 0.113"); or 4-8d common (2 1/2" x 0.131"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128")	Toe nail
12	Top plate to top plate	16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162")	16" o.c. face nail
		10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	12" o.c. face nail
13	Double top plate splice	8-16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or 12-16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 12-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 12-3" x 0.131" nails; or 12-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Face nail on each side of end joint (minimum 24" lap splice length each side of end joint)
14	Bottom plate to joist, rim joist, band joist or blocking (not at braced wall panels)	16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162")	16" o.c. face nail
		16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 3" x 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	12" o.c. face nail
15	Bottom plate to joist, rim joist, band joist or blocking (at braced wall panel)	3-16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	3 each 16" o.c. face nail 2 each 16" o.c. face nail 4 each 16" o.c. face nail 16" o.c. face nail
		4-8d box (2 1/2" x 0.113"); or 3-16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 4-8d common (2 1/2" x 0.131"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4-3" x 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples 7/46" crown	Toe nail

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION
		3-16d box (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3-3" × 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	End nail
17	Top plates, laps at corners and intersections	3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162"); or 3-3" × 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Face nail
18	1" brace to each stud and plate	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 3-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 2-(3" × 0.131"); or 2-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 2 staples 1 ³ / ₄ " 2-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Face nail
19	1" × 6" sheathing to each bearing	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 3-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 2-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 2 staples, 1" crown, 16 ga., 1 ³ / ₄ " long	Face nail
20	1" × 8" and wider sheathing to each bearing	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 3-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3 staples, 1" crown, 16 ga., 1 ³ / ₄ " long Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection Wider than 1" × 8" 4-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 4 staples, 1" crown, 16 ga., 1 ³ / ₄ " long	Face nail
Floor			
21	Joist to sill, top plate or girder	4-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 3-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3-3" × 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Toe nail
22	Rim joist, band joist or blocking to sill or top plate (roof applications also)	8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113") 8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3" × 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	4" o.c. toe nail 6" o.c. toe nail
23	1" × 6" subfloor or less to each joist	Stainless Steel Fasteners Are Not Applicable In This Connection 3-8d box (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.113"); or 2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 2 staples, 1" crown, 16 ga., 1 ³ / ₄ " long	Face nail
Floor			
24	2" subfloor to joist or girder	3-16d box (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162")	Blind and face nail
25	2" planks (plank & beam—floor & roof)	3-16d box (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.135"); or 2-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162")	At each bearing, face nail
26	Band or rim joist to joist	3-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162"); or 4-10 box (3" × 0.128"), or 4-3" × 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 ga. staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	End nail
27	Built-up girders and beams, 2-inch lumber layers	20d common (4" × 0.192"); or 10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3" × 0.131" nails; or 3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown And: 2-20d common (4" × 0.192"); or 3-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 3-3" × 0.131" nails; or 4-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Nail each layer as follows: 32" o.c. at top and bottom and staggered. 24" o.c. face nail at top and bottom staggered on opposite sides Face nail at ends and at each splice
28	Ledger strip supporting joists or rafters	4-16d box (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.135"); or 3-16d common (3 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.162"); or 4-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 4-3" × 0.131" nails; or 3-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	At each joist or rafter, face nail
29	Bridging or blocking to joist, rafter or truss	2-10d box (3" × 0.128"); or 2-8d common (2 ¹ / ₂ " × 0.131"); or 2-3" × 0.131" nails; or 2-3" 14 gage staples ⁷ / ₁₆ " crown	Each end, toe nail

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER	SPACING AND LOCATION	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING OF FASTENERS	
			Edges (inches) ^h	Intermediate supports ^{c, e} (inches)
Wood structural panels, subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing [see Table R602.3(3) for wood structural panel exterior wall sheathing to wall framing]				
30	$\frac{3}{8}$ " – $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6d common or deformed ($2" \times 0.113"$ <u>x 0.266" head</u>); or $2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$ <u>x 0.266" head</u> nail (subfloor, wall) ⁱ 8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$) nail (roof); or RSRS-01 ($2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$) nail (roof) ^j	6	12
		8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$) nail (roof); or RSRS-01 ($2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$) nail (roof) ^j	6	12 ^f
		$2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$ (roof)	4	8
31	$1\frac{9}{32}" - 1" \frac{3}{4}"$	8d common nail ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$); or RSRS-01; ($2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$) nail (roof) ^j	6	12 ^f
		$2\frac{3}{8}" \times 0.113"$ (roof)	4	8
		deformed $2" \times 0.113"$ <u>x 0.266" head</u> (wall or subfloor)	6	12
32	$1\frac{1}{8}" \frac{7}{8}" - 1\frac{1}{4}"$	10d common ($3" \times 0.148"$) nail; or 8d ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$ <u>x 0.281" head</u>) deformed nail	6	12
Other wall sheathing^g				
33	$\frac{1}{2}"$ structural cellulosic fiberboard sheathing	$1\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.120"$ galvanized roofing nail, $\frac{7}{16}"$ head diameter, or $1\frac{1}{4}"$ long 16 ga. staple with $\frac{7}{16}"$ or 1" crown	3	6
34	$\frac{25}{32}"$ structural cellulosic fiberboard sheathing	$1\frac{3}{4}" \times 0.120"$ galvanized roofing nail, $\frac{7}{16}"$ head diameter, or $1\frac{1}{2}"$ long 16 ga. staple with $\frac{7}{16}"$ or 1" crown	3	6
35	$\frac{1}{2}"$ gypsum sheathing ^d	$1\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.120"$ galvanized roofing nail, $\frac{7}{16}"$ head diameter; or 16 gage staple galvanized, $1\frac{1}{2}"$ long; $\frac{7}{16}"$ or 1" crown or $1\frac{1}{4}"$ screws, Type W or S	7	7
36	$\frac{5}{8}"$ gypsum sheathing ^d	$1\frac{3}{4}" \times 0.120"$ galvanized roofing nail; $\frac{7}{16}"$ head diameter; or 16 gage staple galvanized, $1\frac{5}{8}"$ long; $\frac{7}{16}"$ or 1" crown; or $1\frac{5}{8}"$ screws, Type W or S	7	7
Wood structural panels, combination subfloor underlayment to framing				
37	$\frac{3}{4}"$ and less	deformed ($2" \times 0.113"$) or 6d deformed ($2" \times 0.120"$) nail; or 8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$) nail	6	12
38	$\frac{7}{8}" - 1"$	8d common ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$) nail; or deformed ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$); or 8d deformed ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.120"$) nail	6	12
39	$1\frac{1}{8}" - 1\frac{1}{4}"$	10d common ($3" \times 0.148"$) nail; or deformed ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.131"$); or 8d deformed ($2\frac{1}{2}" \times 0.120"$) nail	6	12

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s; 1 ksi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Nails are smooth-common, box or deformed shanks except where otherwise stated. Nails used for framing and sheathing connections are carbon steel and shall have minimum average bending yield strengths as shown: 80 ksi for shank diameter of 0.192 inch (20d common nail), 90 ksi for shank diameters larger than 0.142 inch but not larger than 0.177 inch, and 100 ksi for shank diameters of 0.142 inch or less.

c. Nails shall be spaced at not more than 6 inches on center at all supports where spans are 48 inches or greater.

d. Four-foot by 8-foot or 4-foot by 9-foot panels shall be applied vertically.

e. Spacing of fasteners not included in this table shall be based on Table R602.3(2).

f. For wood structural panel roof sheathing attached to gable end roof framing and to intermediate supports within 48 inches of roof edges and ridges, nails shall be spaced at 6 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is less than 130 mph and shall be spaced 4 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is 130 mph or greater but less than 140 mph.

g. Gypsum sheathing shall conform to ASTM C1396 and shall be installed in accordance with GA 253. Fiberboard sheathing shall conform to ASTM C208.

h. Spacing of fasteners on floor sheathing panel edges applies to panel edges supported by framing members and required blocking and at floor perimeters only. Spacing of fasteners on roof sheathing panel edges applies to panel edges supported by framing members and required blocking. Blocking of roof or floor sheathing panel edges perpendicular to the framing members need not be provided except as required by other provisions of this code. Floor perimeter shall be supported by framing members or solid blocking.

i. Where a rafter is fastened to an adjacent parallel ceiling joist in accordance with this schedule, provide two toe nails on one side of the rafter and toe nails from the ceiling joist to top plate in accordance with this schedule. The toe nail on the opposite side of the rafter shall not be required.

j. RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTM F1667.

Committee Reason: The modification removes staples since they are not equivalent. Also the prohibition of stainless steel nails was removed - this is needed in coastal areas where there is exposure to salt spray. Stainless steel fasteners can be evaluated as equivalent. The main change will coordinate the IRC and IBC tables. The proposal with the modification will allow for different construction options. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB193-19

RB194-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata

TABLE R602.3(1) FASTENING SCHEDULE

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING AND LOCATION
Wall			
12	Adjacent full-height stud to end of header	4-16d box (3 1/2" x 0.135"); or 3-16d common (3 1/2" x 0.162"); or 4-10d box (3" x 0.128"); or 4 - 3" x 0.131" <u>nails</u>	End nail

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee directed an editorial revision to add "nails" for consistency with the rest of the table. The proposal moves allowances from the text into the table for consistency with other framing options within the code. (Vote 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB194-19

RB195-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that ASTM C1280 was an appropriate addition to the code that adds additional construction options. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB195-19

RB196-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

TABLE R602.3(1) FASTENING SCHEDULE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING AND LOCATION	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENTS	NUMBER AND TYPE OF FASTENER ^{a, b, c}	SPACING OF FASTENERS	
			Edges (inches) ^h	Intermediate supports ^{c, e} (inches)
Wood structural panels, subfloor, roof and interior wall sheathing to framing and particleboard wall sheathing to framing [see Table R602.3(3) for wood structural panel exterior wall sheathing to wall framing]				
30	3/8" – 1/2"	6d common (2" x 0.113") nail (subfloor, wall) ^l	6	12
		6d common (2" x 0.113") nail (subfloor, wall) ^l ; 8d common (2 1/2" x 0.131") nail (roof); or RSRS-01 (2 3/8" x 0.113") nail (roof) ^j	6 ^f	6 ^f
31	19/32" – 1"	8d common (2 1/2" x 0.131") nail (subfloor, wall)	6	12
		8d common nail (2 1/2" x 0.131") nail (roof); or RSRS-01 (2 3/8" x 0.113") nail (roof) ^j	6 ^f	6 ^f
32	1 1/8" – 1 1/4"	10d common (3" x 0.148") nail; or 8d (2 1/2" x 0.131") deformed nail	6	12

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s; 1 ksi = 6.895 MPa.

f. For wood structural panel roof sheathing attached to gable end roof framing and to intermediate supports within 48 inches of roof edges and ridges, nails shall be spaced at 4 inches on center where the ultimate design wind speed is greater than 130 mph in Exposure B or greater than 110 mph in Exposure C.

Committee Reason: The modification separates out the requirements applicable to floors from roofs and restores the original numbers for floors since they are not effected by wind. Further, the proposal coordinates Table 602.3(1) with ASCE7-16 figures for roof attachment spacing. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB196-19

RB197-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata

TABLE R602.3(2) ALTERNATE ATTACHMENTS TO TABLE R602.3(1)

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

NOMINAL MATERIAL THICKNESS (inches)	DESCRIPTION ^{a, b} OF FASTENER AND LENGTH (inches)	SPACING ^c OF FASTENERS	
		Edges (inches)	Intermediate supports (inches)
NOMINAL MATERIAL THICKNESS (inches)	DESCRIPTION ^{a, b} OF FASTENER AND LENGTH (inches)	Edges (inches)	Body of panel ^d (inches)
Floor underlayment; plywood-hardboard-particleboard ^f -fiber-cement ^h			
Fiber-cement			
1/4	1 1/4" long x 0.099" corrosion-resistant, ring shank nails (finished flooring other than tile)	3	6
	Staple 18 ga., 7/8 long, 1/4 crown (finished flooring other than tile)	3	6
	1 1/4 long x .121 shank x .375 head diameter corrosion-resistant (galvanized or stainless steel) roofing nails (for tile finish)	8	8
	1 1/4 long, No. 8 x .375 head diameter, ribbed wafer-head screws (for tile finish)	8	8
Hardboard ^f			
	1 1/2 long x 0.080" long ring-shank underlayment nail	6	6
	1 3/8" long x 0.080" polymer-coated sinker nail	6	6

NOMINAL MATERIAL THICKNESS (inches)	DESCRIPTION OF FASTENER AND LENGTH (inches)	SPACING OF FASTENERS	
		Edges (inches)	Intermediate supports (inches)
	Staple 18 ga., $\frac{7}{8}$ long (plastic coated)	3	6
Particleboard			
$\frac{1}{4}$	1½" <u>long</u> x 0.099" ring-shank underlayment nail	3	6
	Staple 18 ga., $\frac{7}{8}$ long, $\frac{3}{16}$ crown	3	6
$\frac{3}{8}$	2" <u>long</u> x 0.120" ring-shank underlayment nail	6	10
	Staple 16 ga., $1\frac{1}{8}$ long, $\frac{3}{8}$ crown	3	6
$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$	2" <u>long</u> x 0.120" ring-shank underlayment nail	6	10
	Staple 16 ga., $1\frac{5}{8}$ long, $\frac{3}{8}$ crown	3	6

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the word "long" should be added editorially for consistency with other information in Table R602.3(1), and that the proposal will provide consistency in the terminology in the table. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB197-19

RB198-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

(Portions of table and footnotes not shown remain unchanged)

TABLE R602.3(2)

ALTERNATE ATTACHMENTS TO TABLE R602.3(1)

~~g. Alternate fastening is only permitted for roof sheathing where~~ Where the ultimate design wind speed is less than or equal to 110 mph, and roof sheathing attachment using the specified alternate fasteners shall be permitted where fasteners are installed 3 inches on center at all supports.

Committee Reason: The modification clarifies that footnote g is applicable for design wind speeds less than and equal to 110 mph. The proposal appropriately updates uplift loading to be consistent with ASCE 7-16. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB198-19

RB199-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R602.10.1.2 Location of braced wall lines and permitted offsets. Each braced wall line shall be located such that no more than two-thirds of the required braced wall panel length is located to one side of the braced wall line. Braced wall panels shall be permitted to be offset up to four feet from the designated braced wall line. Where braced wall panels along a braced wall line fall in a single line, the braced wall line shall be located at those braced wall panels. Where braced wall panels are offset out of plane, the braced wall line shall be located at or between the braced wall panels, and the braced wall line shall not be located outboard or inboard of all the braced wall panels in that braced wall line. Where 2/3 or more of the length of braced wall panels in a braced wall line fall in a single line, the braced wall line shall be located at those braced wall panels; or the braced wall line shall be located at the centroid of the braced wall panels, as seen in Figure R602.10.1.1. Exterior braced wall panels parallel to

~~a braced wall line shall be offset not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) from the designated braced wall line location as shown in Figure R602.10.1.1.~~

Exterior walls parallel to a *braced wall line* shall be offset not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) from the designated *braced wall line* location as shown in Figure R602.10.1.1.

Interior walls used as bracing shall be offset not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) from a *braced wall line* through the interior of the building as shown in Figure R602.10.1.1.

Committee Reason: The modification says the same thing as the original proposal with less words. The proposal removed "centroid" from the new proposed text, which would have been difficult to calculate. The current language would allow the entire braced wall to be inset. This will bring back needed wall bracing conditions regarding appropriate offset limitations. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB199-19

RB200-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: While the language in the proposal could be simplified, the proposal does clarify requirements for braced walls in high seismic areas. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB200-19

RB201-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
TABLE R602.10.3(2)

WIND ADJUSTMENT FACTORS TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF WALL BRACING

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

ITEM NUMBER	ADJUSTMENT BASED ON	STORY/SUPPORTING	CONDITION	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR ^{a, b} [multiply length from Table R602.10.3(1) by this factor]	APPLICABLE METHODS
8	Horizontal blocking	Any story	Horizontal block is omitted	2.0	WSP, SFB, PBS, HPS, CS-WSP

TABLE R602.10.3(4) SEISMIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS TO THE REQUIRED LENGTH OF WALL BRACING

(Portions of table not shown remain unchanged.)

ITEM NUMBER	ADJUSTMENT BASED ON	STORY	CONDITION	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR ^{a, b} [Multiply length from Table R602.10.3(3) by this factor]	APPLICABLE METHODS
10	Horizontal blocking	Any story	Horizontal blocking omitted	2.0	WSP, SFB, PBS, HPS, CS-WSP

Committee Reason: The modifications removed the proposed options for SFB and HPS products because the products are too soft for bracing without uniform nailing and blocking. The proposal appropriately adds for PBS as an additional design option. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB202-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the soils classification should be independent of the seismic design category. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB202-19

RB203-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal will increase bracing method options. The limitations of the PFG limitations are addressed in footnote e. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB203-19

RB204-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal is basically editorial, however it does clarify for the designer when engineering is required. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB204-19

RB205-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal coordinates with ASTM F1667-18 designations for nail gauge. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB205-19

RB206-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The new note in the figure will reduce incorrect installations by indicating the required edge distance. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB207-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata
There was an unpublished errata to the cost impact statement. The cost impact should read as follows.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of the construction. This change proposal provides the flexibility of using multiple CS-PF panels as needed in design and construction, and will not add cost to the design and construction of a new home.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee agreed that the current limitation for the number of CS-PF is no longer needed. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB207-19

RB208-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the proposal will appropriately add limitations for stone veneer in seismic areas. Townhouses being added is a needed clarification. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB208-19

RB209-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:

R602.10.6.5.1 Veneer on First Story Only. Where dwellings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D₁ and D₂ have stone or masonry veneer installed in accordance with Section R703.8, and the veneer does not exceed the first-story height, wall bracing shall be in accordance with Section R602.10, exclusive of ~~this section~~ Section R602.10.6.5.

Committee Reason: The modification clarifies that not all of section R602.10 is applicable. The reordering of the text is a good clarification. Moving this into subsections makes the code easier to use. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB209-19

RB210-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal is mostly editorial and clarifies that interpolation is allowed. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB210-19

RB211-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification: Replace the proposal with the following:

R602.10.10.1 Cripple wall bracing for Seismic Design Categories D₀ and D₁ and townhouses in Seismic Design Category C. In addition to the requirements in Section R602.10.10, cripple wall bracing shall be limited to methods WSP and CS-WSP, and the distance between adjacent edges of *braced wall panels* for cripple walls along a *braced wall line* shall be 14 feet (4267 mm) maximum.

Where *braced wall lines* at interior walls are not supported on a continuous foundation below, the adjacent parallel cripple walls, where provided, shall be braced with Method WSP or Method CS-WSP in accordance with Section R602.10.4. The length of bracing required in accordance with Table R602.10.3(3) for the cripple walls shall be multiplied by 1.5. Where the cripple walls do not have sufficient length to provide the required bracing, the spacing of panel edge fasteners shall be reduced to 4 inches (102 mm) on center and the required bracing length adjusted by 0.7. If the required length can still not be provided, the cripple wall shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

Committee Reason: Note that the modification replaced the proposal. The modification had the same intent as the proposal with fewer words. The original proposal was too complicated and bracing where not needed. With the modification the proposal clarify where bracing is required. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB211-19

RB212-19 Part I

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

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee has several concerns with the proposal as follows: foam is not structural; this needs to be an engineered system; there are concerns for uplift; point loads from roof trusses could be detrimental to the plate wall; the proposal is not clear for the nailing between the 1st and 2nd floor. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB212-19 Part I

RB212-19 Part II

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The change is a useful solution for flexibility in design and efficiency (Vote: 7-4).

Assembly Motion:

None

RB212-19 Part II

RB213-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides for options consistent with ACI. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB213-19

RB214-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R609.1 General. This section prescribes performance and construction requirements for exterior windows and doors installed in walls. Windows and doors shall be ~~installed anchored~~ in accordance with the fenestration manufacturer's written installation instructions. ~~Section R609.7.~~ Window and door openings shall be flashed in accordance with Section R703.4. ~~Written installation-~~ installation instructions shall be provided by the fenestration manufacturer for each window or door.

Committee Reason: With the modification, the final result is that just "and flashed" is removed. The committee had a concern with the original proposal - flashing should not be in Chapter 6 and is already covered in Chapter 7. The modification also restored the requirement for written installation requirements - these need to be provided for proper installation. The modified proposal will allow options for exterior window and door installation. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB214-19

RB215-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R609.4 Garage doors. Garage doors shall be tested in accordance with either ASTM E330 or ANSI/DASMA 108, and shall meet the ~~acceptance-~~ pass/fail criteria of ANSI/DASMA 108.

R609.4.1 Garage door labeling. Garage doors shall ~~have-~~ be labeled with a permanent label provided by the garage door manufacturer. ~~The label shall identify~~ identifying the garage door manufacturer, the garage door model/series number, the positive and negative design wind pressure rating, the installation instruction drawing reference number, and the applicable test standard.

Committee Reason: The modification to Section R609.4.1 matches the Florida labeling criteria. The modification to Section R609.4 is consistent industry terminology. For the overall proposal, this labeling of garage doors is very important in high wind areas. This will ensure that garage doors have correct wind pressure ratings. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB215-19

RB216-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

TABLE R702.3.5

MINIMUM THICKNESS AND APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BOARD AND GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCTS

(portions of the table and footnotes not shown remain unchanged)

c. Where cold-formed steel framing is used with a clinching design to receive nails by two edges of metal, the nails shall be not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch longer than the gypsum board or gypsum panel product thickness and shall have ringed shanks. Where the cold-formed steel framing has a nailing groove formed to receive the nails, the nails shall have barbed shanks or be ~~5d, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ gage, 0.086 inch diameter~~ 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{15}{64}$ -inch head for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gypsum board or gypsum panel product; and ~~6d, 13 gage, 0.099 inch diameter~~ 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, $\frac{15}{64}$ -inch head for $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch gypsum board or gypsum panel product.

Committee Reason: The modification revised footnote c for consistency with the changes to Table R702.3.5 and ASTM standards. Further the proposal improves the terminology for gypsum nailing. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB216-19

RB217-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for consistency with the committee action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB217-19

RB218-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal based on the lack of substantiating date. Further, the committee felt this proposal will decrease options. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB218-19

RB219-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata
In Section R702.7.3 Item 2, the correct reference is Table R703.8.4(1).

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee felt that the proposal could be further clarified to make it clear that these provisions apply only to Class III vapor retarders. Further, the cost impact says there is no cost impact, but the committee felt that there would be an increase in cost with this proposal. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB219-19

RB220-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for consistency with the committee action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB220-19

RB221-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved because "approved design" is too broad and unclear. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB221-19

RB222-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this change for consistency with their action on RB223. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB222-19

RB223-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R702.7 Vapor retarders. Vapor retarder materials shall be classified in accordance with Table R702.7(1). A vapor retarder shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls of the class indicated in Table R702.7(2), including compliance with Table R702.7(3) or Table R702.7(4) where applicable. An approved design using accepted engineering practice for hygrothermal analysis shall be permitted as an alternative. The climate zone shall be determined in accordance with Section N1101.7 (R301.1).

Exceptions:

1. Basement walls.
2. Below-grade portion of any wall.
3. Construction where accumulation, condensation, or freezing of moisture will not damage the materials.
4. A vapor retarder shall not be required in Climate Zones 1, 2, and 3.

R702.7(2) VAPOR RETARDER OPTIONS

CLIMATE ZONE	VAPOR RETARDER CLASS		
	CLASS I ^a	CLASS II ^a	CLASS III
1,2	Not Permitted	Not Permitted	Permitted

3, 4 (except Marine 4)	Not Permitted	Permitted ^c	Permitted
4 (except Marine 4)	Not Permitted	Permitted ^c	See Table R702.7(3)
Marine 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Permitted ^b	Permitted ^c	

(No further changes to the footnotes)

TABLE R702.7(3) CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS

(No further changes to the table or portion of the footnotes not shown)

CLIMATEZONE	CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS PERMITTED FOR: ^{a, b}
Marine 4	Vented cladding over wood structural panels.
	Vented cladding over fiberboard.
	Vented cladding over gypsum.
	Continuous insulation with R-value ≥ 2.5 over 2 x 4 wall.
	Continuous insulation with R-value ≥ 3.75 over 2 x 6 wall.

a. Vented cladding shall include vinyl, polypropylene, or horizontal aluminum siding, or brick veneer with a clear airspace as specified in Table R703.8.4 (1), ~~and~~ or other approved vented claddings.

Committee Reason: There were four modifications. The modification to Section R702.7 added a new exception since the original proposal is not clear for application without that exception. The modification to Table R702.7(2) grouped Class 4 with Class 3 instead of sending that class to Table R702.7(3). The committee proposed a modification to Table R702.7(3) for consistency with this change. The modification to footnote a of Table R702.7(3) that changed 'and' to 'or' clarified that both the table and vented cladding are not required. There was also an errata noted to the table reference in this footnote.

This proposal will coordinate with the changes to vapor retarder requirements approved for the 2021 IBC. The changes will address the moisture management in residential buildings and improves the format and content for vapor retarder requirements. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB223-19

RB224-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to at <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB224-19

RB225-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB225-19

RB226-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB226-19

RB227-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB227-19

RB228-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB228-19

RB229-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal to be consistent with their action on RB223-19. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB229-19

RB230-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this proposal appropriately added masonry items where they are equivalent to brick veneer. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB230-19

RB231-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee felt that this was a reasonable allowance for small accessory structures that will typically not have interior finishes. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB231-19

RB232-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The rearrangement of the requirements is more precise and improves understanding. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB232-19

RB233-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R703.2 Water-resistive barrier. Not fewer than one layer of water-resistive barrier shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls with flashing as described in Section R703.4, in such a manner as to provide a continuous *water-resistive barrier* behind the *exterior wall veneer*.

The *water-resistive barrier* material shall be continuous to the top of walls and terminated at penetrations and building appendages in a manner to meet the requirements of the exterior wall envelope as described in Section R703.1. Water-resistive barrier materials shall comply with one of the following:

1. No. 15 felt complying with ASTM D226, Type 1
2. ASTM E2556, Type I or II
3. ASTM E331 in accordance with Section R703.1.1
4. Other approved materials installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

5. No. 15 asphalt felt and water-resistive barriers complying with ASTM E2556 shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches (51 mm), and where joints occur, shall be lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

Committee Reason: The modification removes an application requirement from the list of allowable materials creating a stand alone requirement. This proposal will coordinate with the committee action on RB232-19. This proposal provides for additional materials and addresses penetrations. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB233-19

RB234-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R704.2 Soffit installation where the design wind pressure is 30 psf or less. Where the design wind pressure is 30 psf or less, soffit installation shall comply with Section R704.2.1, Section R704.2.2, Section R704.2.3, or Section R704.2.4. Soffit materials not addressed in Sections R704.2.1 through R704.2.4 shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R704.2.1 Vinyl soffit panels. Vinyl soffit panels shall be installed using fasteners specified by the manufacturer and shall be fastened at both ends to a supporting component such as a nailing strip, fascia or subfascia component in accordance with Figure R704.2.1. Where the unsupported span of soffit panels is greater than 16 inches, intermediate nailing strips shall be provided in accordance with Figure R704.2.2. Vinyl soffit panels shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fascia covers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Delete Proposed Figure R704.2.1 and Replace with the two following figures, R704.2.1 and R704.2.2:

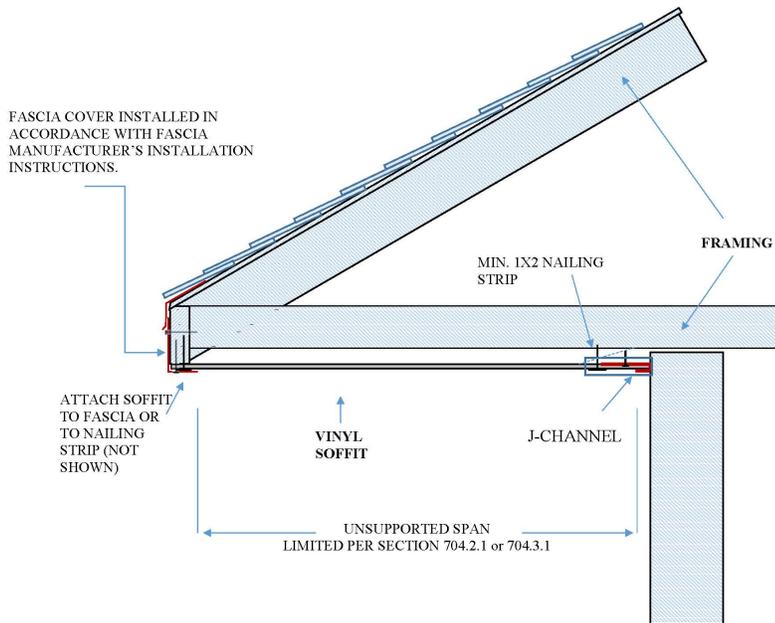


Figure R704.2.1 Typical Single Span Vinyl Soffit Panel Support

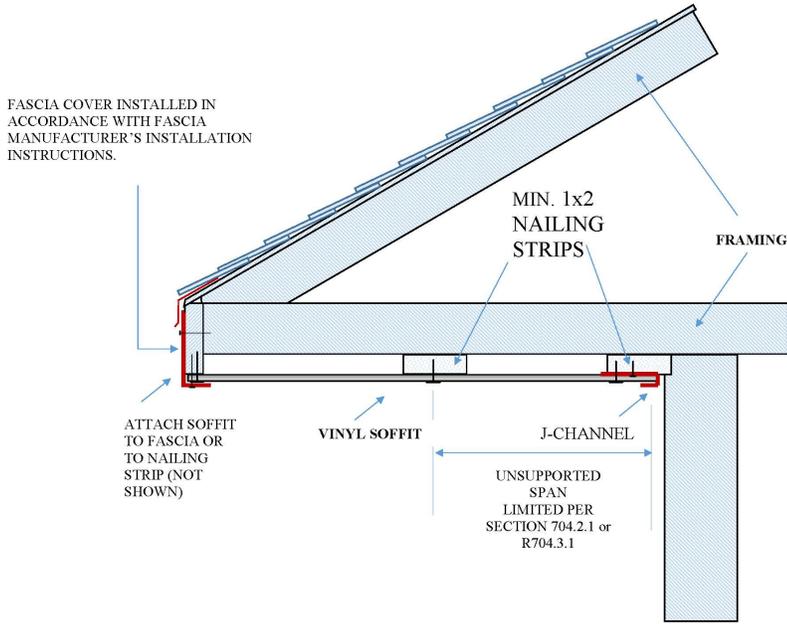


Figure R704.2.2 Typical Double Span Vinyl Soffit Panel Support

R704.3 Soffit installation where the design wind pressure exceeds 30 psf. Where the design wind pressure is greater than 30 psf, soffit installation shall comply with Section R704.3.1, Section R704.3.2, Section R704.3.3, or Section R704.3.4. Soffit materials not addressed in Sections R704.3.1 through R704.3.4 shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R704.3.1 Vinyl soffit panels. Vinyl soffit panels and their attachments shall be capable of resisting wind loads specified in Table R301.2(2) for walls using an effective wind area of 10 square feet and adjusted for height and exposure in accordance with Table R301.2(3). Vinyl soffit panels shall be installed using fasteners specified by the manufacturer and shall be fastened at both ends to a supporting component such as a nailing strip, fascia or subfascia component in accordance with Figure R704.2.1. Where the unsupported span of soffit panels is greater than 12 inches, intermediate nailing strips shall be provided in accordance with Figure R704.2.1+2. Vinyl soffit panels shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Fascia covers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Committee Reason: The modification to Section 704.2 and 704.3 will allow for soffits of other materials. The modification to replace Figure R704.2.1 with two figures provides clarification for single and double span soffits. The committee felt that the proposal appropriately addresses the requirements for soffits in high wind areas. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB234-19

RB235-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal is a correction to the section, that will result in better performance. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB235-19

RB236-19

Committee Action:**Disapproved****Committee Reason:** The committee action on RB237-19 will better address this issue. (Vote: 11-0)**Assembly Motion:****None**

RB236-19

RB237-19**Committee Action:****As Submitted****Committee Reason:** The committee felt that this proposal adds clarification and improves understanding of the flashing requirements. (Vote: 11-0)**Assembly Motion:****None**

RB237-19

RB238-19**Committee Action:****As Modified****Committee Modification:**

R703.4 Flashing. Approved corrosion-resistant flashing shall be applied shingle-fashion in a manner to prevent entry of water into the wall cavity or penetration of water to the building structural framing components. Self-adhered membranes used as flashing shall comply with AAMA 711. Fluid-applied membranes used as flashing in exterior walls shall comply with AAMA 714. The flashing shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish. Approved corrosion-resistant flashings shall be installed at the following locations:

1. Exterior window and door openings. Flashing at exterior window and door openings shall extend to the surface of the exterior wall finish or to the water-resistive barrier complying with Section 703.2 for subsequent drainage. ~~An insulation stop Air sealing shall be installed around all window and door openings on the interior side of the rough opening gap, 1 to 2 inches inward from the face of the exterior sheathing, to allow for drainage of incidental water at the window or door flashing system.~~ Mechanically attached flexible flashings shall comply with AAMA 712. Flashing at exterior window and door openings shall be installed in accordance with one or more of the following:
 - 1.1. The fenestration manufacturer's installation and flashing instructions, or for applications not addressed in the fenestration manufacturer's instructions, in accordance with the flashing manufacturer's instructions. Where flashing instructions or details are not provided, pan flashing shall be installed at the sill of exterior window and door openings. Pan flashing shall be sealed or sloped in such a manner as to direct water to the surface of the exterior wall finish or to the water-resistive barrier for subsequent drainage. Openings using pan flashing shall incorporate flashing or protection at the head and sides.
 - 1.2. In accordance with the flashing design or method of a registered design professional.
 - 1.3. In accordance with other approved methods.
2. At the intersection of chimneys or other masonry construction with frame or stucco walls, with projecting lips on both sides under stucco copings.
3. Under and at the ends of masonry, wood or metal copings and sills.
4. Continuously above all projecting wood trim.
5. Where exterior porches, decks or stairs attach to a wall or floor assembly of wood-frame construction.
6. At wall and roof intersections.
7. At built-in gutters.

Committee Reason: The modification makes the proposal product neutral, and clarifies that the intent is to allow for water to drain out. The modification also inserts correct code language and has the physics correct. The committee agreed with the intent of the original proposal, but thought it was too limiting without the modification. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:**None**

RB238-19

RB239-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata
There was a non-published errata to the cost impact statement:

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. The code change removes the requirement to comply with a voluntary product standard and therefore may decrease the cost of construction in some circumstances.

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately deletes a voluntary standard that is no longer needed in the code. (Vote 10-0).

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB239-19

RB240-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
The modification was to change the title of the 2nd column in Tables R703.6.3(1), R703.6.3(2) and R905.7.5(2) as follows:

Nail type, and minimum ~~shank diameter and length~~ and shank diameter (inches)

Committee Reason: The modification changed the order of the column heading to match the information provided in the column below. The proposal is consistent with the industry standard, ASTM 1667 and clarifies requirements. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB240-19

RB241-19

Committee Action: **As Modified**

Committee Modification:
R703.7.1 Lath. Lath and lath attachments shall be of corrosion-resistant materials in accordance with ASTM C1063. expanded metal, welded wire, or woven wire lath shall be attached to wood framing members or furring with 1½-inch-long (38 mm), 11-gage nails having a 7/16-inch (11.1 mm) head, or 7/8-inch-long (22.2 mm), 16-gage staples, spaced not more than 7 inches (178 mm) on center along framing members or furring vertically and not more than 24 inches on center between framing members or furring horizontally, or as otherwise approved. Additional fastening between wood framing members shall not be prohibited. Lath attachments to cold-formed steel framing or to masonry, stone, or concrete substrates shall be in accordance with ASTM C 1063. Where lath is installed directly over foam sheathing, lath connections shall also be in accordance with Sections R703.15, R703.16, or R703.17. Where lath is attached to furring installed over foam sheathing, the furring connections shall be in accordance with Sections R703.15, R703.16, or R703.17.

Exception: Lath is not required over masonry, cast-in-place concrete, precast concrete or stone substrates prepared in accordance with ASTM C1063.

~~**703.7.3.1**~~ **703.7.1.1 Furring.** Where provided, furring ~~between lath and vertical supports or solid sheathing~~ shall consist of wood furring strips not less than 1 inch by 2 inches (25 mm by 51 mm), minimum ¾ inch (19 mm) metal channels, or self-furring lath, and shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C1063. Furring shall be spaced a maximum of 24 inches (600 mm) on center ~~horizontally~~ and, where installed over wood or cold-formed steel framing, shall be fastened into framing members.

Committee Reason: The modification improved the language related to furring attachments. The new section on furring was relocated to under the existing section on lath for the correct application of requirements. The proposal correlates exterior lath and plaster with the requirements of ASTM C926 and C1063. This will improve the understanding of correct spacing. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB241-19

RB242-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R703.7.3.1 Dry Climates. In dry (B) climate zones indicated in Figure N1101.7, water-resistive barriers shall comply with one of the following:

1. The *water-resistive barrier* shall be two layers of 10-minute Grade D paper or have a water resistance equal to or greater than two layers of a *water-resistive barrier* complying with ASTM E2556, Type I. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane. Flashing installed in accordance with Section R703.4 and intended to drain to the water-resistive barrier, shall be directed between the layers.
2. The water-resistive barrier shall be 60-minute Grade D paper or have a water resistance equal to or greater than one layer of a water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type II. The water-resistive barrier shall be separated from the stucco by a layer of foam plastic insulating sheathing or other non-water- absorbing layer, or a designed drainage space.

R703.7.3.2 Moist or marine climates. In the moist (A) or marine (C) climate zones indicated in Figure N1101.7, water-resistive barriers shall comply with one of the following:

1. In addition to complying with Section R703.7.3.1, a space or drainage material not less than 3/16 inch (5 mm) in depth shall be added to the exterior side of the water-resistive barrier.
2. In addition to complying with Section R703.7.3.1 Item 2, drainage on the exterior side of the water-resistive barrier shall have a space having a drainage efficiency of not less than 90%, as measured in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925, shall be added to the exterior side of the water-resistive barrier.

Committee Reason: The modification adds options for water resistive barriers. The proposal provides appropriate water resistive barriers for use with wood based sheathing and exterior plaster.

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The proposals for RB242, RB243, RB244, RB245 and RB246 need to be coordinated.

RB242-19

RB243-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R703.7.3 Water-resistive barriers. Water-resistive barriers shall be installed as required in Section R703.2 and, where applied over wood-based sheathing, shall include a water-resistive, barrier with a water resistance at least equivalent to two layers of Grade D paper or two layers of water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing, installed in accordance with Section R703.4 and intended to drain to the *water-resistive barrier*, is directed between the layers.

Exception: Where the water-resistive barrier that is applied over wood-based sheathing has a water resistance equal to or greater than that of 60-minute Grade D paper or a water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556 Type I and is separated from the stucco by an intervening foam plastic insulating sheathing layer or by a minimum 3/16 inch (5 mm) space or a drainage layer having a drainage efficiency of not less than 90 percent as measured in accordance with ASTM E2273 or Annex A2 of ASTM E2925.

Committee Reason: The modification helps coordinate this item with RB242 by adding back in the 60 min grade D paper, to improve drainage efficiency, and indicates that a drainage gap is needed. The choice of a single layer is offered. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The proposals for RB242, RB243, RB244, RB245 and RB246 need to be coordinated.

RB244-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved because it does not address wet and dry condidtions. This is already addressed by the committee action in RB242. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The proposals for RB242, RB243, RB244, RB245 and RB246 need to be coordinated.

RB244-19

RB245-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved because this issue was addressed in RB242 and the proponents request. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The proposals for RB242, RB243, RB244, RB245 and RB246 need to be coordinated.

RB245-19

RB246-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved because this issue was addressed in RB242 and the proponents request. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

Staff Analysis: The proposals for RB242, RB243, RB244, RB245 and RB246 need to be coordinated.

RB246-19

RB247-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R703.8.4 Anchorage. Masonry veneer shall be anchored ~~directly~~ to the supporting wall studs with corrosion-resistant metal ties embedded in mortar or grout and extending into the veneer a minimum of 1¹/₂ inches (38 mm), with not less than ⁵/₈-inch (15.9 mm) mortar or grout cover to outside face. Masonry veneer shall conform to Table R703.8.4(1). Where the masonry veneer tie attachment is fastened ~~directly~~ to wood structural panel not less than 7/16 performance category through insulating sheathing not greater than 2 inches (51 mm) in thickness, see Table R703.8.4(2). Where Table R703.8.4(2) is used, attachment to the ~~wood~~ studs behind the sheathing is not required.

Committee Reason: The modification improves clarity. The committee approved this proposal as modified based on the proponents reason - this is a non-technical change that makes the requirements easier to enforce. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB247-19

RB248-19

Errata: This proposal includes the following errata

There are three unpublished errata to Table R703.8.4(1). They should read as follows:

In the 1st row, 3rd column - MINIMUM TIE FASTENER ^a_c

In the 5th row, 2nd column - W1.7 (No. 9 U.S. gage; 0.148 in. dia.) with hook embedded in mortar joint_d

In Foot note b - e-b. An airspace that provides drainage shall be permitted to contain mortar from construction

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: While the committee liked the idea, the proposal was disapproved because the proposal needs fixes between the footnotes and the references in the table. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB248-19

RB249-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal will appropriately coordinates the code with ASTM D3679, and revises the equalization factor. (Vote: 9-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB249-19

RB250-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons: for justification the proposal should use fire incident reporting system versus warrenty information; no data was provided for justification of the changes; this removes clarification for appropriate testing; and the product has a very high heat release. The correct evaluation should be a flame spread rating instead of a fire resistance rating. (Vote: 7-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB250-19

RB251-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
TABLE R703.15.1

CLADDING MINIMUM FASTENING REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT ATTACHMENT OVER FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING TO SUPPORT CLADDING WEIGHT^a

b. The thickness of wood structural panels complying with the specific gravity requirement of footnote a shall be permitted to be included in satisfying the minimum penetration into framing. For cladding connections to wood structural panels, refer to Table R703.3.3. For brick veneer tie connections to wood structural panels, refer to Table R703.8.4(2).

Committee Reason: The modification appropriately adds a reference for brick veneer. The proposal added a footnote for provisions for fastening through wood structural panels. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB251-19

RB252-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata
 Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
TABLE R703.16.2

FURRING MINIMUM FASTENING REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION OVER FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING TO SUPPORT CLADDING WEIGHT^a

FURRING MATERIAL	FRAMING MEMBER	FASTENER TYPE AND MINIMUM SIZE ^b	MINIMUM PENETRATION INTO WALL FRAMING (inches)	FASTENER SPACING IN FURRING (inches)	MAXIMUM THICKNESS OF FOAM SHEATHING ^d (inches)									
					16" o.c. Furring ^e					24" o.c. Furring ^e				
					Cladding Weight:					Cladding Weight:				
					3 psf	11 psf	15 psf	18 psf	25 psf	3 psf	11 psf	15 psf	18 psf	25 psf
Minimum 33-mil steel furring or minimum 1x wood furring ^c	33-mil steel stud	No. 8 screw	Steel thickness + 3threads	12	3.00	1.80	0.95	DR	DR	3.00	0.65	DR	DR	DR
				16	3.00	1.00	DR	DR	DR	2.85	DR	DR	DR	DR
				24	2.85	DR	DR	DR	DR	2.20	DR	DR	DR	DR
		No. 10 screw	Steel thickness + 3threads	12	4.00	2.25	1.35	0.70	DR	3.70	1.05	DR	DR	DR
				16	3.85	1.45	DR	DR	DR	3.40	DR	DR	DR	DR
				24	3.40	DR	DR	DR	DR	2.70	DR	DR	DR	DR
	43-mil or thicker steel stud	No. 8 Screw	Steel thickness + 3threads	12	3.00	1.80	2.00 0.95	DR	DR	3.00	0.65	DR	DR	DR
				16	3.00	1.00	1.30 DR	DR	DR	2.85	DR	DR	DR	DR
				24	2.85	DR	DR	DR	DR	2.20	DR	DR	DR	DR
		No. 10 screw	Steel thickness + 3threads	12	4.00	3.85	3.25	2.80	1.80	4.00	3.05	2.15	1.50	DR
				16	4.00	3.30	2.55	1.95	0.60	4.00	2.25	1.05	DR	DR
				24	4.00	2.25	1.05	DR	DR	4.00	0.65	DR	DR	DR

(No change to footnotes)

Committee Reason: The modification fixes errors in to cells in Table R703.16.2. The committee approved his proposal because the proposal

added option by adding a 15psf options for cladding. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB252-19

RB253-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies fastening penetrations as it relates to the wood structural panels. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB253-19

RB254-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

TABLE R703.16.1

CLADDING MINIMUM FASTENING REQUIREMENTS FOR DIRECT ATTACHMENT OVER FOAM PLASTIC SHEATHING TO SUPPORT CLADDING WEIGHT^{a, b}

(No change to table or footnotes not shown)

b. Where cladding is attached to wood structural panel sheathing only, fastening requirements shall be in accordance with Table R703.3.3. Where brick veneer ties are attached to wood structural panel sheathing only, fastening requirements shall be in accordance with Table R703.8.4(2).

Committee Reason: The modification provides a cross reference to brick veneer. This modification and proposal correlates with RB251. The proposal provides the correct reference for wood panels and penetrations. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB254-19

RB255-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons. The proposal has a lower safety standard. There was a debate on the technical justification in testing. The standard in the reason statement, ASTM E05, is not referenced in the ICC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB255-19

RB256-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons. The concern was with the new last sentence. This issue is better addressed in commentary. Other products that are developed in the future should be permitted. This statement could be read to over ride evaluation service reports. The addition of "impregnated with chemicals" would better language that is consistent with other areas of the code. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB256-19

RB257-19

Errata: This proposal includes unpublished errata
The cost impact statement should read as follows:

Cost impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. The code change simply clarifies what is not an approved method of protection as required by this section.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for consistency with the committee action on RB257. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB257-19

RB258-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons. There has been no history of failure of tests for fire retardant treated wood. This could be an undue burden on manufacturers. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB258-19

RB259-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons. Issues with falls are addressed by OSHA. Employers should install the anchors used by their employees, not have to rely anchors that may not have been properly installed or maintained. "Permanently" installed is not necessary in the IRC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB259-19

RB260-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

R802.4.2 Framing details. Rafters shall be framed opposite from each other to a ridge board, shall not be offset more than 1½ inches (38 mm)

from each other and shall be connected with a collar tie or ridge strap in accordance with Section R802.4.6 or directly opposite from each other to a gusset plate in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Rafters shall be nailed to the top wall plates in accordance with Table R602.3(1) unless the roof assembly is required to comply with the uplift requirements of Section R802.11.

R802.4.6 Collar ties. Where collar ties are used to connect opposing rafters, they shall be located in the upper third of the *attic* space and fastened in accordance with Table R602.3(1). Collar ties shall be not less than 1 inch by 4 inches (25 mm × 102 mm) nominal, spaced not more than 4 feet (1220 mm) on center. Ridge straps shall be permitted to replace collar ties. Ridge straps shall be not less than 1 1/4 inch (32 mm) × 20 gage and shall ~~extend a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) onto rafters and shall be~~ nailed to the top edge of each rafter with a minimum of three 10d common (3" × 0.148") nails with the closest nail no closer than 2-3/8" from the end of the rafter in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.

Committee Reason: The modification to Section R802.4.2 clarifies the gusset plate options. The modification to Section R802.4.6 provides new performance language for ridge strips that allows for manufacturer flexibility. The proposal clarifies and cleans up of ridge strap fastening and size requirements. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB260-19

RB261-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal is generally a good idea, but it would inappropriately remove the option for kickers in attics. Section R802.5.3 clarifies butted joist connections, but it is not clear how to determine equivalent capacity. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB261-19

RB262-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal because it is coordinated with the 2018 Wood Frame Construction Manual and the National Design Specifications for Wood Construction. The proposal also added center spacing for joist heels. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB262-19

RB263-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal removes language that is repeated in Section R803.2.3. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB263-19

RB264-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies bearing for ridge beams. There was some concern as to if the 'vertical' bearing surface will be uniformly understood. (Vote: 5-4)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB264-19

RB265-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the roof tie down requirements (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB265-19

RB266-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: This proposal updates the requirements to coordinate with the cold formed steel framing requirements in AISI 230 and the loading criteria in ASCE 7-16. This will reduce the bottom flange and bracing spacing requirements. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB266-19

RB267-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: Removing Section R702.7 from Section R805 clears up the confusion related to vapor retarders being required in ceiling assemblies. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB267-19

RB268-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee felt the new text in Section R806.5 Item 5.2.10 is appropriate. This is consistent with the IBC and provides additional compliance options. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB268-19

RB269-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved this proposal for several reasons. The proposed platform area is too large to work effectively with many truss layouts. The term "elevated" is confusing and could conflict with insulation requirements. This could encourage storage in this area, which would not be included in the truss loading. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB269-19

RB270-19

Committee Action: **Withdrawn**

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB270-19

RB271-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal because it appropriately coordinates with Group A changes to the IBC. UL1703 is referenced within UL2703. (Vote: 10-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB271-19

RB272-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the intent to clarify the wind limitations is needed, the committee found the revised language confusing. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB272-19

RB273-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved because the new proposed standard is not yet finalized. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB273-19

RB274-19

Committee Action: **As Submitted**

Committee Reason: The committee approved this proposal based on the proponent's reason. The alternate for ASTM D1970 is redundant since it is listed in Section R905.1.1. Table R905.1.1(1) includes ASTM D226 Type II for high wind areas and is also appropriate for low wind zones. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB274-19

RB275-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved for several reasons. This proposal will reduce water infiltration. The double under layment is moving towards a sealed roof deck. The provisions are only applicable in greater than 130 mph zones, so this will benefit high wind regions and reduce storm damage. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB275-19

RB276-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved for consistency with the committee action on RB273. The referenced standard is not completed at this time. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB276-19

RB277-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: It is not appropriate that these sheathing types should not be allowed anywhere but in high seismic zones. (Vote: 6-5)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB277-19

RB278-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the roof nail size by adding dimensions, which is consistent with ASTM F1667. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB278-19

RB279-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:
TABLE R905.4.4.1

CLASSIFICATION OF STEEP SLOPE METAL ROOF SHINGLES TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D3161 ~~OR D7158~~

MAXIMUM ULTIMATE DESIGN WIND SPEED, V_{ult} FROM FIGURE R301.2(5)A (mph)	MAXIMUM BASIC WIND SPEED, V_{ASD} FROM TABLE R301.2.1.3 (mph)	ASTM D7158 [®] SHINGLE CLASSIFICATION	ASTM D3161 SHINGLE CLASSIFICATION
110	85	D, G or H	A, D or F
116	90	D, G or H	A, D or F
129	100	G or H	A, D or F
142	110	G or H	F
155	120	G or H	F
168	130	H	F
181	140	H	F
194	150	H	F

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

~~a. The standard calculations contained in ASTM D7158 assume Exposure Category B or C and a building height of 60 feet or less. Additional calculations are required for conditions outside of these assumptions.~~

Committee Reason: The modification removed the third column in the table to make the proposal specific to metal roofs. The committee removed the footnote for coordination with the approval of the modification. The modified proposal was approved because it provides criteria for metal roofs. This will be consistent with the proposal for asphalt shingles. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB279-19

RB280-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposed language is in the wrong section. This new text is too specific for spray foam and too broad for other materials. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB280-19

RB281-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: This proposal was disapproved for consistency with the committee action on RB280. While the concept is okay, the proposed language is in the wrong location. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB281-19

RB282-19

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: The proposal was disapproved based on the proponent's request. There is no justification for two standards for aggregate surfacing. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: **None**

RB283-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The replacement of FM4450 with NFPA 276 for roof insulation is appropriate and will be consistent with the IBC. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB283-19

RB284-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal appropriately aligns the masonry fireplace requirements with IMC Section 902.2. (Vote: 7-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB284-19

RB285-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee disapproved the proposal for several reasons. The referenced standard should be the NFPA standard for manufactured homes, not the HUD standard. Development of the HUD standard is not compliant with CP28. Manufactured housing is sometimes covered by the state, not the local jurisdictions. The issue raised seems to be specific to New York. This should stay in an appendix as optional - the committee did not want to make this mandatory. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB285-19

RB286-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal provides options and cost savings. The historical nature of the information from Canada cannot be denied. It is proven to work. The committee requested that the proponent clean up some of the language in the public comment period. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB286-19

RB287-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee is concerned about the permissive language in the proposed standard. The testing should be done under living conditions. There is a potential to have to retest the system for new owners. The standard should be added to Chapter 44, though that could be editorial. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB287-19

RB288-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee does not want to remove the map and is not in favor of the language in AF101.1. That struck language gave departments guidance on when to deal with Zone 1 requirements. The map is a key component, especially when jurisdictions are considering adoption of the appendix. AF103.5.6.2 being added would conflict with previous action. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB288-19

RB289-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: Continuous radon monitor testing must be maintained, but this is lacking. There are concerns regarding test kits from retailers. We usually have a standard for a test. The result should not go to the building official. That said, the committee feels the proponent is onto something and should continue this work and submit a public comment. (Vote: 7-4)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB289-19

RB290-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

AJ102.4.4 Window control devices. Where window fall prevention devices complying with ASTM F2090 are not provided, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable.

2. One of the following applies:

2.1 The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and frame.

2.2 The window replacement includes the sash only when the existing frame remains.

~~2.3~~ The top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor.

~~2.4~~ The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere where the window is in its largest opened position.

~~2.5~~ The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the parameters where the required opening control devices are being installed. The modification moves language to make it read better and make it easier to enforce. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB290-19

RB291-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: A public comment to address the proposed modification may be in order. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB291-19

RB292-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

SECTION AQ106
Energy Conservation

AQ106.1 Testing for tiny houses Air leakage testing. The air leakage rate for tiny houses shall not exceed 0.30 cfm at 50 ~~pascals~~ Pascals of pressure per ft² of the dwelling unit enclosure area.

Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E 779 or ASTM E 1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). Where required by the *code official*, testing shall be conducted by an *approved* third party. A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and provided to the *code official*. Testing shall be performed at any time after creation of all penetrations of the *building thermal envelope*.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, fireplace and stove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weather stripping or other infiltration control measures.
2. Dampers including exhaust, intake, makeup air, backdraft and flue dampers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures.
3. Interior doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open.
4. Exterior doors for continuous ventilation systems and heat recovery ventilators shall be closed and sealed.
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off.
6. Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

AQ106.1.1 Whole house mechanical ventilation. Where an air leakage rate not exceeding 0.30 cfm per ft² of the dwelling unit enclosure area in accordance with Section AQ106.1 is provided, the tiny house shall be provided with whole house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505.4.

~~AQ107.1 Tiny House~~ AQ106.2 Alternative compliance. Tiny houses shall be deemed to be in compliance with Chapter 11 of this code and Chapter R4 of the *International Energy Conservation Code* provided that the following conditions are met:

1. The insulation and fenestration meet the requirements of Table N1102.1.2
2. The thermal envelope meets the requirements of Section N1102.4.1.1 and Table N1102.4.1.1.
3. Solar, wind, or other renewable energy source supplies not less than 90 percent of the energy use for the structure.
4. Solar, wind, or other renewable energy source supplies not less than 90 percent of the energy for service water heating.

5. Permanently installed lighting is in accordance with Section R404.

6. Mechanical ventilation is provided in accordance with Section M1505 of this code. Operable fenestration is not used for ventilation.

Committee Reason: Compliance with the code is required with the exception of what is in the appendix. This helps to regulate tiny house construction. The titles in the modification make much more sense. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB292-19

RB293-19

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

Figure AQ104.1.3

~~Loft Ceiling Height~~ **Height Effect On Loft Area**

Committee Reason: The proposal continues to clear up the requirements for tiny house construction and the nuances that must be adhered to for this type of construction. The modification changes the figure title to be consistent with the code text. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB293-19

RB294-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The 300 pound load is consistent with stair tread loads in footnote c to Table R301.5. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB294-19

RB295-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the language in the code. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB295-19

RB296-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Modified

Committee Modification:

AS104.1 General. Finishes applied to *strawbale* walls shall comply with this section and with Chapters 3 and 7 unless stated otherwise in this section.

AS104.1.1 Interior finishes and interior fire protection shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 302.

AS104.1.2 Exterior wall finishes shall be plasters in accordance with Section AS104.4, or non-plaster exterior wall coverings in accordance with Section R703 and other finish systems complying with all of the following:

1. With *approved* specifications and details showing the finish system's means of attachment to the wall or its independent support, and a means of draining or evaporating water that penetrates the exterior finish to the exterior.
2. The vapor permeance of the combination of finish materials shall be 5 perms or greater to allow the transpiration of water vapor through the wall.
3. Finish systems with weights >10 and ≤ 20 pounds per square foot (> 48.9 and ≤ 97.8 kg/m²) of wall area require a factor of 1.2 for minimum total length of braced wall panels in Table AS106.13(3).
4. Finish systems with weights > 20 pounds per square foot (97.8 kg/m²) of wall area require an engineered design.

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the code language, adds new definitions and ties into wind design inputs. The modification referenced back to Chapters 3 through 7 and deals with the fire protection and exterior wall finish requirements. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB296-19

RB297-19

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal updates two figures, removes ambiguous language and references sections on wind uplift. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB297-19

RB298-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

As Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal changes "density" to "dry density" for clarification purposes which ties into the fire testing for the rated wall assemblies for the bales. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB298-19

RB299-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There is a lot of information to take in here. There are still questions regarding the fire rated assemblies, the efficiency....etc. It says to comply with this code. There is not a good pathway that allows some of the items in this type of construction to comply with that. This has to be addressed. This is a style of construction that goes back hundreds or years and a lot of effort went into this proposal, but it still needs to get better. The assumed 1 hour fire-resistance rating is not supported by tests. We cannot extrapolate from small scale testing. The committee

encourages the proponents to continue the development of the proposal. The coordination effort is impressive. We need construction that will meet the challenges of wildfires. Australian experts contacted indicate that houses constructed in accordance with AS 3959 may burn down during a brush fire, but if the residents survive the initial fire front, it is seen as success for the standard. Houses constructed to AS 3959 have a much better chance of surviving a brush fire than others. This type of construction has been successful. But we need to see full scale test results. The committee looks forward to further development in the public comment period. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB299-19

RB300-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: This should be an appendix, but it still needs work, as indicated in the committee's reason for disapproval of RB161-19. (Vote: 9-2)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB300-19

RB301-19

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is inconsistent. It might be beneficial to reference back to where this is required. Details of each might add clarity. The committee encourages the proponents to bring the proposal back with the correct loading during the public comment period. (Vote: 8-3)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB301-19

RB302-19

Errata: This proposal includes published errata

Go to <https://www.iccsafe.org/wp-content/uploads/Group-B-Consolidated-Monograph-Updates.pdf>.

Committee Action:

Disapproved

Committee Reason: There are no technical requirements in this code section. This seems to be a process or a means and method of construction. There are a number of references to the approval of the building official. The special inspection section needs to be tightened up. The system should have a peer review. This type of construction is akin to manufactured housing and similar issues to those in the manufactured housing appendix should be addressed. These provisions rely heavily on UL 3401 and the compliance report and take approval out of the hands of the code official. (Vote: 9-1)

Assembly Motion:

None

RB302-19
