CCC

2025 GROUP B PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE I-CODES

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CCCADM1-25

IFGC: SECTION 107 (IFGC), SECTION 108 (IFGC), SECTION 109 (IFGC), SECTION 110(IFGC), SECTION 1110(IFGC); IMC®: SECTION 107, SECTION 109, SECTION 110, SECTION 111; IPC: SECTION 107, SECTION 109, SECTION 110, SECTION 111; IPMC: SECTION 104, SECTION 105; IPSDC: SECTION 106, SECTION 107, SECTION 108, SECTION 109, SECTION 110, SECTION 111; ISPSC: SECTION 106, SECTION 107, SECTION 108, SECTION 109, SECTION 110, SECTION 111

Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Fuel Gas Code

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 (IFGC)
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102 (IFGC)
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 (IFGC)
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

SECTION 104 (IFGC)
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105 (IFGC)
PERMITS

SECTION 106 (IFGC)
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~110~~ 107 (IFGC)
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 108 (IFGC)
FEES

SECTION ~~111~~ 109 (IFGC)

INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION ~~107~~ 110 (IFGC)
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

SECTION ~~109~~ 111 (IFGC)
SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION 112 (IFGC)
MEANS OF APPEALS

SECTION 113 (IFGC)
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 114 (IFGC)
STOP WORK ORDER

2024 International Mechanical Code

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

SECTION 104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105
PERMITS

SECTION 106

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~110~~ 107
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 108
FEES

SECTION ~~111~~ 109
INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION ~~107~~ 110
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

SECTION ~~109~~ 111
SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEALS

SECTION 113
BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION 114
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 115
STOP WORK ORDER

2024 International Plumbing Code

CHAPTER 1
SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

SECTION 104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105
PERMITS

SECTION 106
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~110~~ 107
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

SECTION 108
FEES

SECTION ~~111~~ 109
INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

SECTION ~~107~~ 110
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

SECTION ~~109~~ 111
SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEALS

SECTION 113
BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION 114
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 115
STOP WORK ORDER

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~105~~104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION ~~104~~ 105
FEES

106
MEANS OF APPEALS

107
VIOLATIONS

108
STOP WORK ORDER

109

UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

110
EMERGENCY MEASURES

111
DEMOLITION

2024 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

SECTION 104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105
PERMITS

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~107~~ 106
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

SECTION ~~109~~ 107
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

SECTION ~~106~~ 108
FEES

SECTION ~~111~~ 109
INSPECTIONS

SECTION ~~108~~ 110
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

SECTION ~~110~~ 111
SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEALS

SECTION 113
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 114
STOP WORK ORDER

2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

PART 1
SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101
SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY

PART 2
ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

SECTION 104
DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

SECTION 105
PERMITS

Revise as follows:

SECTION ~~107~~ 106
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

SECTION ~~106~~ 107
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

SECTION ~~109~~ 108
FEES

SECTION ~~111~~ 109
INSPECTIONS

SECTION ~~108~~ 110
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

SECTION ~~110~~ 111
SERVICE UTILITIES

SECTION 112
MEANS OF APPEALS

SECTION 113
VIOLATIONS

SECTION 114
STOP WORK ORDER

Reason:

In 2016 CCC approved a requested that the sections in Chapter 1 for all the codes were in the same relationship order so that comparison over time would be easier. The goal is to have Chapter 1's match as much as appropriate. The IBC order is as follows:

IBC
PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION
101 Scope and General Requirements
102 Applicability
PART 2—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
103 Code Compliance Agency
104 Duties and Powers of Building Official
105 Permits
106 Floor and Roof Design Loads
107 Construction Documents
108 Temporary structures, equipment and systems
109 Fees
110 Inspections
111 Certificate of Occupancy
112 Service Utilities
113 Means of Appeals
114 Violations
115 Stop Work Order
116 Unsafe Structures and Equipment

The related section changes are requested for the following codes –
IPC, IMC, IFGC, IPSDC, IPMC
This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC).
BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2023 and 2024 the BCAC has held several virtual meetings open to any interested party. In addition, there were numerous virtual Working Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as interested parties. Related documents and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC webpage.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This is an organizational matter with no changes for construction.

CCCADM1-25

CCCADM2-25

IBC: APPENDIX A, SECTION A101, [A] A101.1, [A] A101.2, [A] A101.3, [A] A101.4

Proponents: Kota Wharton, representing City of Grove City (kwharton@grovecityohio.gov)

2024 International Building Code

APPENDIX A
EMPLOYEE QUALIFICATIONS

Revise as follows:

SECTION A101
~~BUILDING OFFICIAL QUALIFICATIONS~~ GENERAL

[A] A101.1 Building official. The *building official* shall have not fewer than 10 years' experience or equivalent as an architect, engineer, inspector, contractor or superintendent of construction, or any combination of these, 5 years of which shall have been supervisory experience. The *building official* should be certified as a *building official* through a recognized certification program. The *building official* shall be appointed or hired by the applicable governing authority.

[A] A101.2 Chief inspector. The *building official* can designate supervisors to administer the provisions of this code and the *International Mechanical Code*, *International Plumbing Code* and International Fuel Gas Code. Each supervisor shall have not fewer than 10 years' experience or equivalent as an architect, engineer, inspector, contractor or superintendent of construction, or any combination of these, 5 years of which shall have been in a supervisory capacity. They shall be certified through a recognized certification program for the appropriate trade.

[A] A101.3 Inspector and plans examiner. The *building official* shall appoint or hire such number of officers, inspectors, assistants and other employees as shall be authorized by the *jurisdiction*. A *person* who has fewer than 5 years of experience as a contractor, engineer, architect, or as a superintendent, foreman or competent mechanic in charge of construction shall not be appointed or hired as inspector of construction or plans examiner. The inspector or plans examiner shall be certified through a recognized certification program for the appropriate trade.

[A] A101.4 Termination of employment. Employees in the position of *building official*, chief inspector or inspector shall not be removed from office except for cause after full opportunity has been given to be heard on specific charges before such applicable governing authority.

Reason: The intent of this change is limited to an editorial clarification of the implied scope.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

There are no impacts other than readability and implied intent.

CCCIBC1-25

IBC: SECTION 202, 602.4.4, 2303.1, 2303.1.3, TABLE 2304.11, 2304.11.3.2, 2308.8.3, 2308.10.5.2, 2308.11.8

Proponents: Stephen Kerr, representing Self (skerr@jwa-se.com)

2024 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[BS] NOMINAL SIZE (LUMBER). The commercial size designation of width and depth, in standard sawn lumber and glued-laminated lumber *grades*; somewhat larger than the standard net size of dressed lumber, in accordance with DOCPS 20 for sawn lumber and with the ANSI/AWC NDS for glued-laminated lumber.
[BS] STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER. An engineered, stress-rated product of a timber laminating plant, composed of assemblies of specially selected and prepared wood laminations in which the grain of all laminations is approximately parallel longitudinally and the laminations are bonded with adhesives.

602.4.4 Type IV-HT. Type IV-HT (Heavy Timber) construction is that type of construction in which the *exterior walls* are of noncombustible materials and the interior *building elements* are of solid wood, laminated heavy timber or *structural composite lumber* (SCL), without concealed spaces or with concealed spaces complying with Section 602.4.4.3. The minimum dimensions for permitted materials including solid timber, glued-laminated timber, SCL and *cross-laminated timber* (*CLT*) and the details of Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. *Exterior walls* complying with Section 602.4.4.1 or 602.4.4.2 shall be permitted. Interior walls and partitions not less than 1-hour fire-resistance rated or heavy timber conforming with Section 2304.11.2.2 shall be permitted.

2303.1 General. Structural sawn lumber; end-jointed lumber; *prefabricated wood I-joists*; *structural glued-laminated timber*; *cross-laminated timber*; *wood structural panels*; *fiberboard* sheathing (where used structurally); *hardboard* siding (where used structurally); *particleboard*; *preservative-treated wood*; structural log members; *structural composite lumber*; round timber poles and piles; *fire-retardant-treated wood*; hardwood *plywood*; wood trusses; joist hangers; nails; and staples shall conform to the applicable provisions of this section.

2303.1.3 Structural glued-laminated timber. Glued-laminated timbers shall be manufactured and identified as required in ANSI/APA 190.1 and ASTM D3737.

TABLE 2304.11 MINIMUM DIMENSIONS OF HEAVY TIMBER STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

		MINIMUM NOMINAL SOLID SAWN SIZE		MINIMUM GLUED-LAMINATED NET SIZE		MINIMUM STRUCTURAL COMPOSITE LUMBER NET SIZE	
SUPPORTING	HEAVY TIMBER STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS	Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch	Width, inch	Depth, inch
Floor loads only or combined floor and roof loads	Columns; Framed sawn or glued-laminated timber arches that spring from the floor line; Framed timber trusses	8	8	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$
	Wood beams and girders	6	10	5	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Roof loads only	Columns (roof and ceiling loads); Lower half of: wood-frame or glued-laminated arches that spring from the floor line or from grade	6	8	5	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$
	Upper half of: wood-frame or glued-laminated arches that spring from the floor line or from grade	6	6	5	6	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
	Framed timber trusses and other roof framing;[a] Framed or glued-laminated arches that spring from the top of walls or wall abutments	4[b]	6	3[b]	$6\frac{7}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$[b]	$5\frac{1}{2}$

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Spaced members shall be permitted to be composed of two or more pieces not less than 3 inches nominal in thickness where blocked solidly throughout their intervening spaces or where spaces are tightly closed by a continuous wood cover plate of not less than 2 inches nominal in thickness secured to the underside of the members. Splice plates shall be not less than 3 inches nominal in thickness.

b. Where protected by approved automatic sprinklers under the roof deck, framing members shall be not less than 3 inches nominal in width.

2304.11.3.2 Sawn or glued–laminated plank floors. Sawn or glued–laminated plank floors shall be one of the following:

1. Sawn or glued–laminated planks, splined or tongue-and-groove, of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) nominal in thickness covered with 1-inch (25 mm) nominal dimension tongue-and-groove flooring, laid crosswise or diagonally, $^{15}/_{32}$-inch (12 mm) *wood structural panel* or $^{1}/_{2}$-inch (12.7 mm) *particleboard*.
2. Planks not less than 4 inches (102 mm) nominal in width set on edge close together and well spiked and covered with 1-inch (25 mm) nominal dimension flooring or $^{15}/_{32}$-inch (12 mm) *wood structural panel* or $^{1}/_{2}$-inch (12.7 mm) *particleboard*.

The lumber shall be laid so that continuous lines of joints will occur only at points of support. Floors shall not extend closer than $^{1}/_{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) to walls. Such $^{1}/_{2}$-inch (12.7 mm) space shall be covered by a molding fastened to the wall and so arranged that it will not obstruct the swelling or shrinkage movements of the floor. Corbelling of masonry walls under the floor shall be permitted to be used in place of molding.

2308.8.3 Engineered wood products. Engineered wood products shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, *structural composite lumber*, structural glued–laminated members or I-joists are not permitted except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a *registered design professional*.

2308.10.5.2 Portal frame with hold-downs (PFH). A PFH shall be constructed in accordance with this section and Figure 2308.10.5.2. The adjacent door or window opening shall have a full-length header.

In one-story *buildings*, each panel shall have a length of not less than 16 inches (406 mm) and a height of not more than 10 feet (3048 mm). Each panel shall be sheathed on one face with a single layer of $^{3}/_{8}$-inch (9.5 mm) minimum-thickness *wood structural panel* sheathing nailed with 8d common or galvanized box nails in accordance with Figure 2308.10.5.2. The *wood structural panel* sheathing shall extend up over the solid sawn or glued–laminated header and shall be nailed in accordance with Figure 2308.10.5.2. A built-up header consisting of not fewer than two 2-inch by 12-inch (51 mm by 305 mm) boards, fastened in accordance with Item 24 of Table 2304.10.2 shall be permitted to be used. A spacer, if used, shall be placed on the side of the built-up beam opposite the *wood structural panel* sheathing. The header shall extend between the inside faces of the first full-length outer studs of each panel. The clear span of the header between the inner studs of each panel shall be not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) and not more than 18 feet (5486 mm) in length. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4,400 N) shall fasten the header to the inner studs opposite the sheathing. One anchor bolt not less than $^{5}/_{8}$ inch (15.9 mm) diameter and installed in accordance with Section 2308.7.1 shall be provided in the center of each sill plate. The studs at each end of the panel shall have a *hold-down* device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than 3,500 pounds (15 570 N).

Where a panel is located on one side of the opening, the header shall extend between the inside face of the first full-length stud of the panel and the bearing studs at the other end of the opening. A strap with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4400 N) shall fasten the header to the bearing studs. The bearing studs shall have a *hold-down* device fastened to the foundation with an uplift capacity of not less than 1,000 pounds (4400 N). The *hold-down* devices shall be an embedded strap type, installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The PFH panels shall be supported directly on a foundation that is continuous across the entire length of the *braced wall line*. This foundation shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. Where the continuous foundation is required to have a depth greater than 12 inches (305 mm), a minimum 12-inch by 12-inch (305 mm by 305 mm) continuous footing or turned-down slab edge is permitted at door openings in the *braced wall line*. This continuous footing or turned-down slab edge shall be reinforced with not less than one No. 4 bar top and bottom. This reinforcement shall be lapped not less than 15 inches (381 mm) with the reinforcement required in the continuous foundation located directly under the *braced wall line*.

Where a PFH is installed at the first *story* of two-story *buildings*, each panel shall have a length of not less than 24 inches (610 mm).

2308.11.8 Engineered wood products. *Prefabricated wood I-joists*, *structural glued–laminated timber* and *structural composite lumber* shall not be notched or drilled except where permitted by the manufacturer's recommendations or where the effects of such alterations are specifically considered in the design of the member by a *registered design professional*.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is to update the terminology for Glued Laminated Timber. For consistency the terminology should reflect the language used by the American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC), the leader in the glulam industry. Both the National Design Specification (NDS) and ANSI/APA A190.1-2017 use the term “glued laminated” and not the hyphenated version “glue-laminated”. Throughout the IBC both are used, but for consistency it is desirable to use consistent terms.

Sections currently using terminology “glued laminated”: 1604.3 footnote d, 2304.11.4.2 item 1, Table 2306.1 (7 locations) and chapter 34 (9 locations)

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is editorial only, the cost of construction will not change.

CCCIBC1-25

CCCIBC2-25

IBC: SECTION 1609

Proponents: Jennifer Goupil, American Society of Civil Engineers and Structural Engineering Institute, representing American Society of Civil Engineers (jgoupil@asce.org)

2024 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 1609
WIND <u>AND TORNADO</u> LOADS

Reason: ASCE 7-22 introduced Chapter 32 Tornado Loads and related provisions in Chapter 1 General, Chapter 2 Combination of Loads, and Chapter 26 Wind Loads: General Requirements. While IBC 2024 generally adopted the new ASCE 7-22 provisions, the title of Section 1609 did not include the term “tornado”. The proposed change includes Tornado in the title of Section 1609.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

Proposed IBC code change is editorial and improves the thoroughness of IBC for alignment to the introduction of tornado loads in ASCE 7-22 and IBC 2024.

CCCIBC4-25

IBC: APPENDIX H, SECTION H112, H112.1

Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Building Code

APPENDIX H
SIGNS

SECTION H112
PROJECTING SIGNS

Revise as follows:

H112.1 General. *Projecting signs* shall be constructed entirely of metal or other noncombustible material and securely attached to a *building* or *structure* by metal supports such as bolts, anchors, supports, chains, guys or steel rods. Staples or nails shall not be used to secure any *projecting sign* to any *building* or *structure*. The *dead load* of *projecting signs* not parallel to the *building* or *structure* and the *load* due to wind pressure shall be supported with chains, guys or steel rods having net cross-sectional dimension of not less than $^{3}/_{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) diameter. Such supports shall be erected or maintained at an angle of not less than 45 degrees ~~percent~~ (0.78 rad) with the horizontal to resist the *dead load* and at angle of 45 degrees ~~percent~~ (0.78 rad) or more with the face of the *sign* to resist the specified wind pressure. If such *projecting sign* exceeds 30 square feet (2.8 m^2) in one facial area, there shall be provided not fewer than two such supports on each side not more than 8 feet (2438 mm) apart to resist the wind pressure.

Reason: 45 degrees matches the conversion to radians, matches the commentary, and makes more sense from an engineering requirement. The incorrect conversion has been included since the earliest version of the IBC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2023 and 2024 the BCAC has held several virtual meetings open to any interested party. In addition, there were numerous virtual Working Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as interested parties. Related documents and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC webpage.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

No cost – the proposal is editorial and clarifies an inconsistency in the code.

CCCIPMC1-25

IPMC: 111.4

Proponents: Gwenyth Searer, Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc., representing myself (gsearer@wje.com); Phillip Elgin, Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc., representing Self (pelgin@wje.com)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

111.4 Salvage materials. Where any *structure* has been ordered demolished and removed, the governing body or other designated officer under said contract or arrangement aforesaid shall have the right to sell the salvage and valuable materials. The net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such demolition and removal, shall be promptly remitted with a report of such sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, to ~~for~~ the *person* who is entitled thereto, subject to any order of a court. If such a surplus does not remain to be turned over, the report shall so state.

Reason: This is clearly just an editorial change. The proceeds of a sale are remitted TO a person not FOR a person.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This is just a minor grammatical / editorial change. There is no cost impact associated with correcting this poor grammar.

CCCIPMC3-25

IPMC: 605.4

Proponents: Shane Hoeper, representing City of Dubuque, Iowa (shoeper@cityofdubuque.org)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

605.4 Wiring. Flexible cords shall not be used for permanent wiring~~, or for~~ and shall not be run~~ning~~ through doors, windows~~,~~ or cabinets, or concealed within walls, floors~~,~~ or ceilings.

Reason: Corrected grammar making this section easier to interpret and removed oxford commas.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

The editorial changes are not intended to change enforcement of this provision.

CCCIPMC4-25

IPMC: 605.3

Proponents: Shane Hoeper, representing City of Dubuque, Iowa (shoeper@cityofdubuque.org)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

605.3 Luminaires. ~~Every public~~ Public ~~hall~~halls, interior ~~stairway~~ stairways, *toilet ~~room~~ rooms*, ~~kitchen~~ kitchens, ~~*bathroom*~~ *bathrooms*, laundry ~~room~~ rooms, boiler ~~room~~ rooms and furnace ~~room~~ rooms shall contain not less than one electric luminaire. Pool and spa luminaires over 15 V shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

Reason: Changed language to be consistent throughout the book.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

The editorial changes do not change the intent of the provision.

CCCIPMC8-25

IPMC: 404.2

Proponents: Shane Hoeper, representing City of Dubuque, Iowa (shoeper@cityofdubuque.org)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

404.2 Minimum room widths. ~~A habitable room~~*Habitable rooms*, other than ~~a~~ kitchens, shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear passageway of 3 feet (914 mm) between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and walls.

Reason: Changed the language to be consistent throughout the book.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

The editorial changes will not affect enforcement of the provision.

CCCIPMC9-25

IPMC: 505.1

Proponents: Shane Hoeper, representing City of Dubuque, Iowa (shoeper@cityofdubuque.org)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

505.1 General. ~~Every sink~~ Sinks, ~~lavatory~~ lavatories, ~~bathtub~~ bathtubs, ~~or shower~~ showers, drinking fountains, water ~~closet~~ closets ~~or~~ and other plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public water system or ~~to~~ an *approved* private water system. Kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs and showers shall be supplied with hot or tempered and cold running water in accordance with the *International Plumbing Code*.

Reason: Changed language to be consistent throughout the book.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

The proposed changes do not affect the enforcement of this provision.

CCCIPMC10-25

IPMC: 102.6

Proponents: Gwenyth Searer, Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc., representing myself (gsearer@wje.com); Phillip Elgin, Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, Inc., representing Self (pelgin@wje.com)

2024 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

102.6 Structural analysis. Where structural analysis is used to assess a potentially ~~unsafe structural~~ dangerous condition, 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.

Reason: In the last code cycle, the word "dangerous" was added to the IPMC to match that in the IEBC. The term "dangerous" covers structural conditions that are not acceptable from a life-safety enforcement perspective. Quite simply, "dangerous" conditions are those unsafe conditions that are structural in nature. Thus, a "dangerous condition" is a better and more appropriate term than the undefined "unsafe structural condition". The intent is the same, but this change brings this provision into alignment with, and uses, defined words, and it matches how the IEBC deals with structural conditions that are not acceptable: they are deemed dangerous.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal simply substitutes the already-defined term "dangerous" for the undefined term "unsafe structural". Since the definition of "dangerous" that was added to the IPMC last cycle defines structural conditions that are unsafe, this is clearly an editorial change and will not have any cost impact.

CCCIPMC11-25

IBC: [BE] 408.4.1

Proponents: Jeanne Rice, representing NYSDOS (jeanne.rice@dos.ny.gov); Daniel Carroll, New York State Department of State, representing Division of Building Standards and Codes (daniel.carroll@dos.ny.gov); Christopher Jensen, representing NYS DOS - Division of Building Standards and Codes (christopher.jensen@dos.ny.gov); Kevin Duerr-Clark, representing NYSDOS (kevin.duerr-clark@dos.ny.gov); Stephen Van Hoose, representing NYS DOS (stephen.vanhoose@dos.ny.gov); China Clarke, representing New York State Dept of State (china.clarke@dos.ny.gov); Brian Tollisen, representing NYS Department of State, Division of Building Standards and Codes (brian.tollisen@dos.ny.gov); Chad Sievers, NYS, representing NYS Dept of State (chad.sievers@dos.ny.gov); Larissa DeLango, representing NYSDOS (larissa.delango@dos.ny.gov)

2024 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[BE] 408.4.1 Remote release. Remote release of locks on doors in a *means of egress* shall be provided with reliable means of operation, remote from the resident living areas, to release locks on all required doors. In Occupancy Condition 3 or 4, the arrangement, access ~~accessibility~~ and security of the release mechanisms required for egress shall be such that with the minimum available staff at any time, the lock mechanisms are capable of being released within 2 minutes.

Exception: Provisions for remote locking and unlocking of occupied rooms in Occupancy Condition 4 are not required provided that not more than 10 locks are necessary to be unlocked in order to move occupants from one *smoke compartment* to a refuge area within 3 minutes. The opening of necessary locks shall be accomplished with not more than two separate keys.

Reason: The term "accessibility" is generally used to refer to provisions which allow people with physical disabilities to access buildings and building elements. The sections included in this proposal do not include provisions regarding access for people with physical disabilities - instead the term "accessibility" is used to refer to the ability of anyone to access the building element. To avoid confusion, this proposal changes the word "accessibility" to "access" to provide clarity as to the content of the section, and includes some slight necessary revisions to correct grammar inconsistencies arising from this change.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is editorial - it simply changes a term to provide clarity when reading the section. See reason statement for added justification.

CCCIRC1-25

IRC: R606.12.2.2, R606.12.2.3

Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R606.12.2.2 Design of elements not part of the lateral force-resisting system. The design of elements not part of the lateral force-resisting system shall comply with this section.

R606.12.2.3 Design of elements part of the lateral force-resisting system. The design of elements part of the lateral force-resisting system shall comply with this section.

Reason: Sections without text is not constant with the code format. This proposal adds 2 charging statement to 2 sections for clarification.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC).
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Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

No cost impact, editorial clarification

CCCIRC2-25

IRC: SECTION R610, R610.5.3, FIGURE R610.8

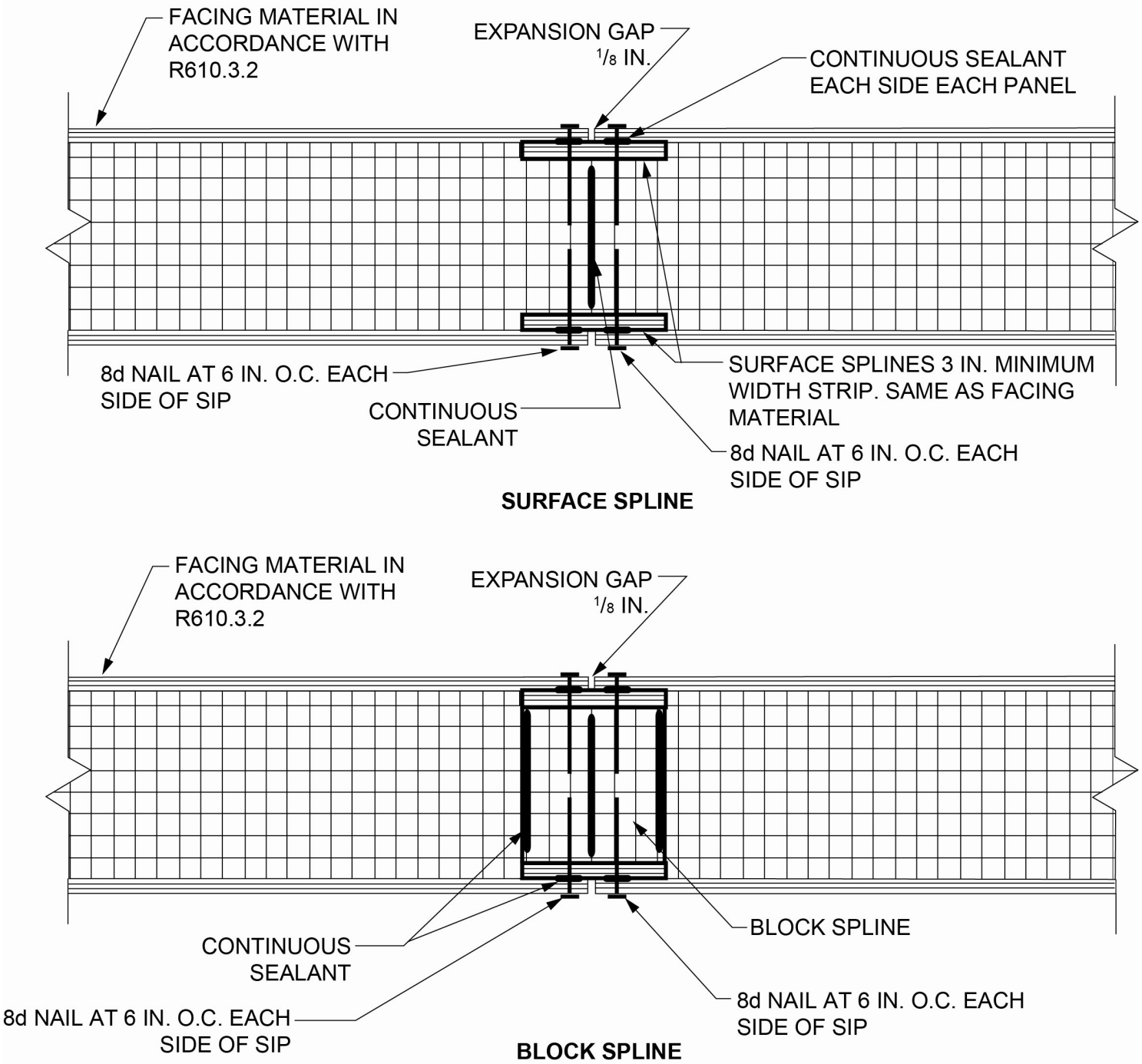
Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Residential Code

SECTION R610
STRUCTURAL INSULATED PANEL WALL CONSTRUCTION

Revise as follows:

R610.5.3 Panel-to-panel connection. SIPs shall be connected at vertical in-plane joints in accordance with Figure R610.5.3 ~~R610.8~~ or by other *approved* methods.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE ~~R610.8~~ R610.5.3 TYPICAL SIP WALL PANEL-TO-PANEL CONNECTION DETAILS

Reason: For the 2018 IBC, code change proposal RB217-16 added new text as follows: "R610.5.3 Panel-to-panel connection. SIPs shall be connected at vertical in-plane joints in accordance with Figure R610.8 or by other approved methods." The original proposal did not renumber "Figure R610.8" to "Figure R610.5.3". Section R610.8 does not reference current Figure R610.8, thus Figure R610.8 should be renumbered R610.5.3 to correlate with Section R610.5.3. The original 2016 Group B Report of the Committee Action Hearings and IRC Public Comment Agenda are located:

https://media.iccsafe.org/codes/2015-2017/GroupB/PCH/IRC-B.pdf

https://media.iccsafe.org/codes/2015-2017/GroupB/CAH/2016-Report-CAH.pdf

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Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

No cost impact, the change is a clarification

CCCIRC2-25

CCCIRC3-25

IRC: R905.1.1

Proponents: Aaron Phillips, representing Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (aphillips@asphaltroofing.org)

2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R905.1.1 Underlayment. *Underlayment* in accordance with this section is required for asphalt shingles, clay and concrete tile, *metal roof shingles*, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles, wood shingles, wood shakes, *metal roof panels* and building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) roof coverings. *Underlayment* shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this chapter. *Underlayment* materials required to comply with ASTM D226; D1970; D2626; D4869; D6380, Class M; D6757; or D8257 shall bear a *label* indicating compliance to the standard designation and, if applicable, type classification indicated in Table R905.1.1(1). *Underlayment* shall be applied in accordance with Table R905.1.1(2). *Underlayment* shall be fastened in accordance with Table R905.1.1(3).

Exception: Structural metal panels that do not require a substrate or underlayment.

Reason: This proposal corrects grammar in the first sentence of this section by transforming a run-on sentence into two separate sentences. The proposed correction aligns the language with parallel IBC Section 1507.1.1.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is an editorial correction to improve clarity and has no effect on cost of construction.

CCCIRC5-25

IRC: TABLE R702.4.2

Proponents: Alexander Haldeman, representing James Hardie Building Products (alex.haldeman@jameshardie.com)

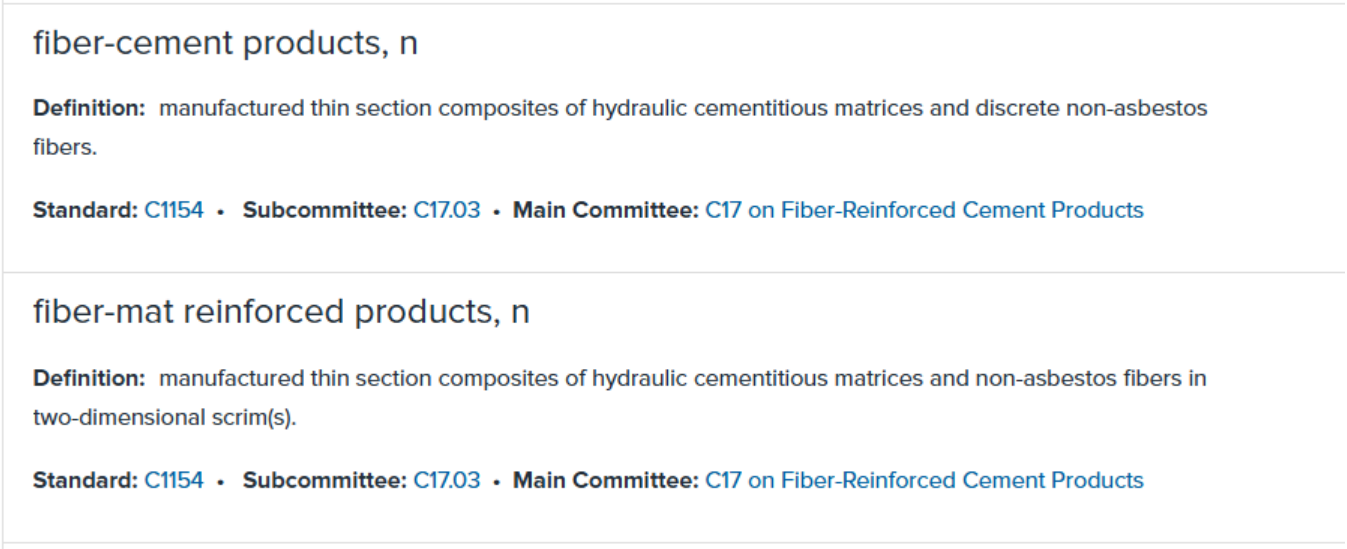
2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

TABLE R702.4.2 BACKER BOARD MATERIALS

MATERIAL	STANDARD
Glass mat gypsum backing panel	ASTM C1178
Fiber-reinforced gypsum panels	ASTM C1278
~~Nonasbestos fiber~~ Fiber-cement backer board	ASTM C1288 or ISO 8336 , Category C
~~Nonasbestos fiber~~ Fiber mat-reinforced cementitious backer units	ASTM C1325

Reason: By definition (ASTM C1154), fiber-cement and fiber-mat reinforced products complying with the standards referenced within this code (ASTM C1288 and ASTM C1325) use non-asbestos fibers. Inclusion of this term here is redundant and obsolete.



fiber-cement products, n

Definition: manufactured thin section composites of hydraulic cementitious matrices and discrete non-asbestos fibers.

Standard: C1154 • **Subcommittee:** C17.03 • **Main Committee:** C17 on Fiber-Reinforced Cement Products

fiber-mat reinforced products, n

Definition: manufactured thin section composites of hydraulic cementitious matrices and non-asbestos fibers in two-dimensional scrim(s).

Standard: C1154 • **Subcommittee:** C17.03 • **Main Committee:** C17 on Fiber-Reinforced Cement Products

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This is editorial in nature, updating terminology within a table to correspond to titles of and definitions within referenced standards within this code.

CCCIRC5-25

CCCIRC6-25

IRC: TABLE R703.3(1), R703.10, R703.10.1, R703.10.2

Proponents: Alexander Haldeman, representing James Hardie Building Products (alex.haldeman@jameshardie.com)

2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

TABLE R703.3(1) SIDING MINIMUM ATTACHMENT AND MINIMUM THICKNESS

SIDING MATERIAL		NOMINAL THICKNESS (inches)	JOINT TREATMENT	TYPE OF SUPPORTS FOR THE SIDING MATERIAL AND FASTENERS					
				Wood or wood structural panel sheathing into stud	Fiberboard sheathing into stud	Gypsum sheathing into stud	Foam plastic sheathing into stud[l]	Direct to studs	Number or spacing of fasteners
Anchored veneer: brick, concrete, masonry or stone (see Section R703.8)		2	Section R703.8	Section R703.8					
Adhered veneer: concrete, stone or masonry (see Section R703.12)		—	Section R703.12	Section R703.12					
Fiber-cement	Panel siding (see Section R703.10.1)	5/16	Section R703.10.1	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	4d common (1 1/2″ × 0.099″)	6″ panel edges 12″ inter. sup.
~~Fiber cement~~ siding	Lap siding (see Section R703.10.2)	5/16	Section R703.10.2	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″)	6d common (2″ × 0.113″) or 0.120″ dia. (11 gage) roofing nail	Note f
Hardboard panel siding (see Section R703.5)		7/16	—	0.120″ nail (shank) with 0.225″ head	0.120″ nail (shank) with 0.225″ head	0.120″ nail (shank) with 0.225″ head	0.120″ nail (shank) with 0.225″ head	0.120″ nail (shank) with 0.225″ head	6″ panel edges 12″ inter. sup.[d]
Hardboard lap siding (see Section R703.5)		7/16	Note e	0.099″ nail (shank) with 0.240″ head	0.099″ nail (shank) with 0.240″ head	0.099″ nail (shank) with 0.240″ head	0.099″ nail (shank) with 0.240″ head	0.099″ nail (shank) with 0.240″ head	Same as stud spacing 2 per bearing
Horizontal aluminum[a]	Without insulation	0.019[b]	Lap	Siding nail 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail[h] 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
		0.024	Lap	Siding nail 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail[h] 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Not allowed	
	With insulation	0.019	Lap	Siding nail 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 2 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail[h] 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	Siding nail 1 1/2″ × 0.120″	
Insulated vinyl siding[j]		0.035 (vinyl siding layer only)	Lap	0.120″ nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16-gage staple with 3/8″ to 1/2″ crown[h, i]	0.120" nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16-gage staple with 3/8″ to 1/2″ crown[h]	0.120" nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16-gage staple with 3/8″ to 1/2″ crown[h]	0.120" nail (shank) with a 0.313" head Section R703.11.2	Not allowed	16 inches on center or specified by manufacturer instructions, test report or other sections of this code
Particleboard panels		3/8	—	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	Not allowed	6″ panel edges 12″ inter. sup.
		1/2	—	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	
		5/8	—	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	8d box nail (2 1/2″ × 0.113″)	8d box nail (2 1/2″ × 0.113″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box nail (2″ × 0.099″)	
Polypropylene siding[k]		Not applicable	Lap	Section R703.14.1	Section R703.14.1	Section R703.14.1	Section R703.14.1	Not allowed	As specified by the manufacturer instructions, test report or other sections of this code
Steel[c]		29 ga.	Lap	Siding nail (1 3/4″ × 0.113″) Staple–1 3/4	Siding nail (2 3/4″ × 0.113″) Staple–2 1/2	Siding nail (2 1/2″ × 0.113″) Staple–2 1/4	Siding nail (1 3/4″ × 0.113″) Staple–1 3/4	Not allowed	Same as stud spacing
Vinyl siding (see Section R703.11)		0.035	Lap	0.120″ nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16-gage staple with 3/8- to 1/2-inch crown[h, i]	0.120″ nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16-gage staple with 3/8″ to 1/2″ crown[h]	0.120″ nail (shank) with a 0.313″ head or 16- gage staple with 3/8″ to 1/2″ crown[h]	0.120″ nail (shank) with a 0.313" head Section R703.11.2	Not allowed	16 inches on center or as specified by the manufacturer instructions or test report
Wood siding (see Section R703.5)	Wood rustic, drop	3/8 min.	Lap	6d box or siding nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box or siding nail (2″ ×0.099″)	6d box or siding nail (2″ × 0.099″)	6d box or siding nail (2″ × 0.099″)	8d box or siding nail (2 1/2″ × 0.113″) Staple–2″	Face nailing up to 6″ widths, 1 nail per bearing; 8″ width sand over, 2 nails per bearing
	Shiplap	19/32 average	Lap						
	Bevel	7/16							
	Butt tip	3/16	Lap						
Wood structural panel ANSI/APA PRP-210 siding (exterior grade) (see Section R703.5)		3/8 – 1/2	Note e	2″ × 0.099″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2″ × 0.099″ siding nail	6″ panel edges 12″ inter. sup.
Wood structural panel lap siding (see Section R703.5)		3/8 – 1/2	Note e Note g	2″ × 0.099″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2 1/2″ × 0.113″ siding nail	2″ × 0.099″ siding nail	8″ along bottom edge

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Aluminum nails shall be used to attach aluminum siding.

b. Aluminum (0.019 inch) shall be unbacked only where the maximum panel width is 10 inches and the maximum flat area is 8 inches. The tolerance for aluminum siding shall be +0.002 inch of the nominal dimension.

c. Shall be of approved type.

d. Where used to resist shear forces, the spacing must be 4 inches at panel edges and 8 inches on interior supports.

e. Vertical end joints shall occur at studs and shall be covered with a joint cover or shall be caulked.

f. Face nailing: one 6d common nail through the overlapping planks at each stud. Concealed nailing: one 0.120-inch diameter (11-gage) $1^1/_2$-inch-long galvanized roofing nail through the top edge of each plank at each stud in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

g. Vertical joints, if staggered, shall be permitted to be away from studs if applied over wood structural panel sheathing.

h. Minimum fastener length must be sufficient to penetrate sheathing other nailable substrate and framing a total of a minimum of $1^1/_4$ inches or in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

i. Where specified by the manufacturer's instructions and supported by a test report, fasteners are permitted to penetrate into or fully through nailable sheathing or other nailable substrate of minimum thickness specified by the instructions or test report, without penetrating into framing.

j. Insulated vinyl siding shall comply with ASTM D7793.

k. Polypropylene siding shall comply with ASTM D7254.

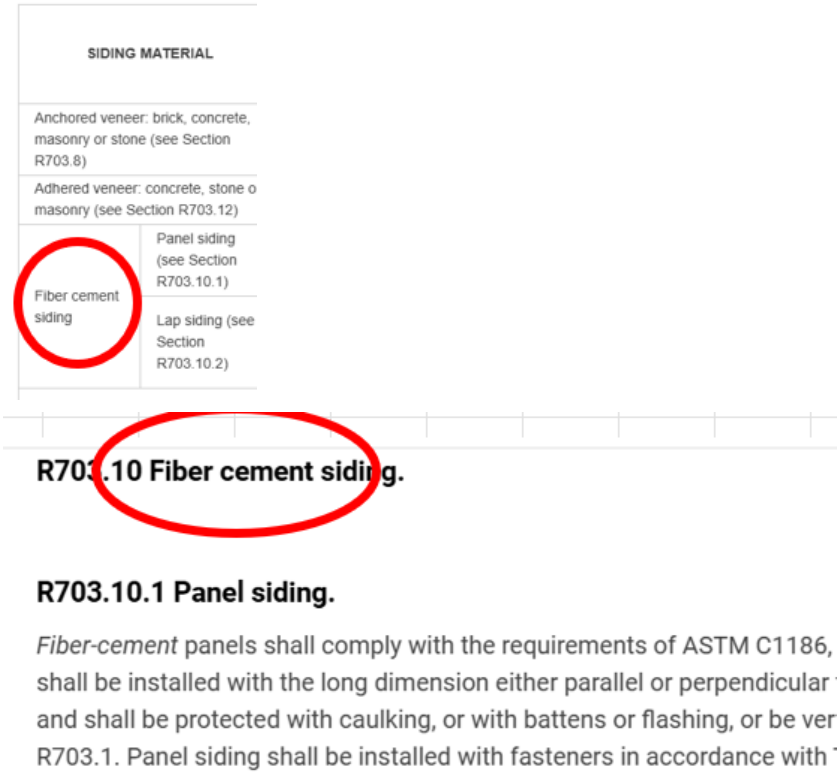
l. Cladding attachment over foam sheathing shall comply with the additional requirements and limitations of Sections R703.15, R703.16 and R703.17.

R703.10 <u>Fiber-cement</u> ~~Fiber cement~~ siding.

R703.10.1 Panel siding. *Fiber-cement* panels shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. Panels shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Vertical and horizontal joints shall occur over framing members and shall be protected with caulking, or with battens or flashing, or be vertical or horizontal shiplap, or otherwise designed to comply with Section R703.1. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners in accordance with Table R703.3(1) or the *approved* manufacturer's instructions.

R703.10.2 Lap siding. *Fiber-cement* lap siding having a maximum width of 12 inches (305 mm) shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, Type A, minimum Grade II or ISO 8336, Category A, minimum Class 2. Lap siding shall be lapped a minimum of $1^1/_4$ inches (32 mm) and lap siding not having tongue-and-groove end joints shall have the ends protected with caulking, covered with an H-section joint cover, located over a strip of flashing, or shall be designed to comply with Section R703.1. Lap siding courses shall be installed with the fastener heads exposed or concealed, in accordance with Table R703.3(1) or *approved* manufacturer's instructions.

Reason: Addition of a hyphen to the phrase "fiber-cement" is editorial in nature, and harmonizes the term in this table and heading with the rest of the term's use in this code, and harmonizes with terminology of other codes using this term.



SIDING MATERIAL	
Anchored veneer: brick, concrete, masonry or stone (see Section R703.8)	
Adhered veneer: concrete, stone o masonry (see Section R703.12)	
Fiber cement siding	Panel siding (see Section R703.10.1)
	Lap siding (see Section R703.10.2)

R703.10 Fiber cement siding.

R703.10.1 Panel siding.

Fiber-cement panels shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C1186, shall be installed with the long dimension either parallel or perpendicular and shall be protected with caulking, or with battens or flashing, or be ver R703.1. Panel siding shall be installed with fasteners in accordance with

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

editorial in nature, just harmonizing terminology

CCCIRC6-25

CCCIRC7-25

IRC: R302.10.1, R302.11.1

Proponents: Glenn Mathewson, BuildingCodeCollege.com, representing Self (glenn@glennmathewson.com)

2024 International Residential Code

SECTION R302
FIRE-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

Revise as follows:

R302.10.1 Insulation. Insulating materials installed within floor-ceiling assemblies, roof-ceiling assemblies, wall assemblies, *crawl spaces* and *attics* shall comply with the requirements of this section. They shall exhibit a *flame spread index* not to exceed 25 and a *smoke-developed index* not to exceed 450 where tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Insulating materials, where tested in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall include *facings*, where used, such as vapor retarders, *vapor permeable* membranes and similar coverings.

Exceptions:

1. Where such materials are installed in concealed spaces, the *flame spread index* and *smoke-developed index* limitations do not apply to the *facings*, provided that the *facing* is installed in substantial contact with the unexposed surface of the ceiling, floor or wall finish.
2. ~~Cellulose~~ Cellulosic fiber loose-fill insulation that is not spray applied and that complies with the requirements of Section R302.10.3 shall not be required to meet the *flame spread index* requirements but shall be required to meet a *smoke-developed index* of not more than 450 where tested in accordance with CAN/ULC S102.2.
3. *Foam plastic insulation* shall comply with Section R303.

R302.11.1 Fireblocking materials. Except as provided in Section R302.11, Item 4, *fireblocking* shall consist of the following materials.

1. Two-inch (51 mm) nominal lumber.
2. Two thicknesses of 1-inch (25.4 mm) nominal lumber with broken lap joints.
3. One thickness of $^{23}/_{32}$-inch (18.3 mm) *wood structural panels* with joints backed by $^{23}/_{32}$-inch (18.3 mm) *wood structural panels*.
4. One thickness of $^{3}/_{4}$-inch (19.1 mm) particleboard with joints backed by $^{3}/_{4}$-inch (19.1 mm) particleboard.
5. One-half-inch (12.7 mm) *gypsum board*.
6. One-quarter-inch (6.4 mm) cement-based millboard.
7. Batts or blankets of mineral wool or glass fiber or other *approved* materials installed in such a manner as to be securely retained in place.
8. ~~Cellulose~~ Cellulosic fiber insulation installed as tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, for the specific application.

Reason: The goal of this proposal is to reduce confusion in understanding and interpreting the IRC by using consistent language and terms. When different terms are used, it implies there is a difference. I do not believe there is an intended difference in the IRC by the use of the two different terms "cellulose" and "cellulostic fiber"
Proposal RB 92-13 for the creation of the 2015 IRC changed the term "cellulose" to "cellulostic fiber", but did not change section R302.11.1. This appears to be an oversight being proposed for correction herein. Section R302.10.1 was proposed for change, but is not published as changed. It may be errata and has been submitted to ICC Errata at the time of submitting this proposal.

Here is the reason statement in RB 92-15
Reason: The purpose of this code change proposal is to clarify the requirements for cellulose insulation by substituting the industry terms for the two types of cellulose insulation commonly used: cellulosic fiber loose-fill insulation and self-supported spray applied cellulosic insulation. These two terms are taken from ASTM C 739, Standard Specification for Cellulosic Fiber Loose-Fill Thermal Insulation and ASTM C 1149, Standard Specification for Self-Supported Spray Applied Cellulosic Thermal Insulation, respectively. The application of the Exception to Section R302.10.2 is also simplified and made more user friendly by including the smoke-developed index requirement and deleting the reference to Section R302.10.1 where that requirement is specified by the Exceptions to those sections. This saves the code user a step in the process of applying Section R302.10.2 and avoids potential misapplications and misinterpretations that often occur when dealing with multiple Exceptions.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is only to make the current application and intent of the IRC more consistently interpreted.

CCCIRC7-25

CCCIRC8-25

IRC: R306.3.3, R306.3.4

Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Residential Code

SECTION R306
FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION

Revise as follows:

R306.3.3 Foundations. *Buildings* and structures erected in coastal high-hazard areas and Coastal A Zones shall be supported on piles ~~pilings~~ or columns and shall be adequately anchored to such pilings or columns and shall comply with the following:

1. The space below the elevated building shall be either free of obstruction or, if enclosed with walls, the walls shall meet the requirements of Section R306.3.5.
2. Piles ~~Pilings~~ shall be designed in accordance with ASCE 24 to have adequate soil penetrations to resist the combined wave and wind loads (lateral and uplift) and pile embedment shall include consideration of decreased resistance capacity caused by scour of soil strata surrounding the pile ~~piling~~.
3. Columns and their supporting foundations shall be designed in accordance with ASCE 24 to resist combined wave and wind loads, lateral and uplift, and shall include consideration of decreased resistance capacity caused by scour of soil strata surrounding the columns. Spread footing, mat, raft or other foundations that support columns shall not be permitted where soil investigations that are required in accordance with Section R401.4 indicate that soil material under the spread footing, mat, raft or other foundation is subject to scour or erosion from wave-velocity flow conditions. If permitted, spread footing, mat, raft or other foundations that support columns shall be designed in accordance with ASCE 24.
4. Flood and wave loads shall be determined in accordance with ASCE 7 and shall include loads associated with the design flood. Wind loads shall be those required by this code.
5. Foundation designs and *construction documents* shall be prepared and sealed in accordance with Section R306.3.9.

Exception: In Coastal A Zones, stem wall foundations supporting a floor system above and backfilled with soil or gravel to the underside of the floor system shall be permitted provided that the foundations are designed to account for wave action, debris impact, erosion and local scour. Where soils are susceptible to erosion and local scour, stem wall foundations shall have deep footings to account for the loss of soil.

R306.3.4 Concrete slabs. Concrete slabs used for parking, floors of enclosures, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar uses that are located beneath structures, or slabs that are located such that if undermined or displaced during base flood conditions could cause structural damage to the *building* foundation, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with one of the following:

1. To be structurally independent of the foundation system of the structure, to not transfer flood loads to the main structure, and to be frangible and break away under flood conditions prior to base flood conditions. Slabs shall be a maximum of 4 inches (102 mm) thick, shall not have turned-down edges, shall not contain reinforcing, shall have isolation joints at piles ~~pilings~~ and columns, and shall have control or construction joints in both directions spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) apart.
2. To be self-supporting, structural slabs capable of remaining intact and functional under base flood conditions, including erosion and local scour, and the main structure shall be capable of resisting any added flood loads and effects of local scour caused by the presence of the slabs.

Reason: This proposal intends to create consistency in the use of the word “pile(s)” and “piling(s)” by using the word pile(s) when referring to an individual element like a single timber pile and reserves the use of piling(s) for when referring to an entire system of piles. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2023 and 2024 the BCAC has held several virtual meetings open to any interested party. In addition, there were numerous virtual Working Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as interested parties. Related documents and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC webpage.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is editorial and provides consistent use of the terms pile(s) and piling(s) and will not increase or decrease the costs of construction.

CCCIRC8-25

CCCIRC11-25

IRC: R324.6.1

Proponents: Jeff Grove, Chair, representing BCAC (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2024 International Residential Code

SECTION R324
GLAZING

R324.6 Skylights and sloped glazing. *Skylights and sloped glazing* shall comply with the following sections.

Delete without substitution:

~~**R324.6.1 Definitions.** The following terms are defined in Chapter 2:~~

~~**SKYLIGHT, UNIT.**~~

~~**SKYLIGHTS AND SLOPED GLAZING.**~~

~~**TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICE (TDD).**~~

Reason: This proposal is editorial. This proposal removes the list of definitions for this section. All definitions are in Chapter 2 other than energy and electrical. This pointer is not needed for skylights.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. In 2023 and 2024 the BCAC has held several virtual meetings open to any interested party. In addition, there were numerous virtual Working Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as interested parties. Related documents and reports are posted on the BCAC website at BCAC webpage.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

This proposal is editorial. This proposal removes the list of definitions for this section without affecting the cost of construction.

CCCIRC12-25

IRC: SECTION 202

Proponents: Jennifer Goupil, American Society of Civil Engineers and Structural Engineering Institute, representing American Society of Civil Engineers (jgoupil@asce.org)

2024 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

[RB] HANDRAIL. A horizontal or sloping rail ~~intended for grasping~~grasped by the hand for guidance or support.

Reason: This proposal is a coordination proposal to bring the 2027 IRC up to date with the provisions of the 2022 edition of ASCE/SEI 7 *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE/SEI 7-22). Additionally, this proposal coordinates the 2027 IRC with the 2027 IBC and IFC due to action taken in Group A on G10-24 Part 1. As no comment was submitted for the Committee Action Hearing #2, G10-24 Part 1 will appear on the consent agenda at the Public Comment Hearing.

The use of the ASCE 7-22 text "grasped" is preferred over "intended for grasping" because stating an items intended use is not necessary. Many definitions describe what an item is used for, however it is not necessary to explicitly call out the use as the object's purpose or intention. It is simpler, and clearer to just state the use. Removing the phrase "intended for" also removes unnecessary words.

Cost Impact: The change proposal is editorial in nature or a clarification and has no cost impact on the cost of construction

Justification for no cost impact:

Improving coordination of a definition between I-Codes and with ASCE 7 is not expected to affect the cost of construction.