Revise as follows:

SECTION 307
HIGH-HAZARD GROUP H

[F] 307.1 High-hazard Group H. High-hazard Group H occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, that involves the manufacturing, processing, generation or storage of materials that constitute a physical or health hazard in quantities in excess of those allowed in control areas complying with Section 414, based on the maximum allowable quantity limits for control areas set forth in Tables 307.1(1) and 307.1(2). Hazardous occupancies are classified in Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 and shall be in accordance with this section, the requirements of Section 415 and the International Fire Code. Hazardous materials stored, or used on top of roofs or canopies shall be classified as outdoor storage or use and shall comply with the International Fire Code.

Exceptions: The following [F] 307.1.1 Groups other than Group H. The storage, use or handling of hazardous materials in compliance with one or more of the following items shall not be classified as Group H, but shall be classified as the occupancy that they most nearly resemble:

1. Buildings and structures occupied for the application of flammable finishes, provided that such buildings or areas conform to the requirements of Section 416 and the International Fire Code.
2. Wholesale and retail sales and storage of flammable and combustible liquids in mercantile occupancies conforming to the International Fire Code.
3. Closed piping system containing flammable or combustible liquids or gases utilized for the operation of machinery or equipment.
4. Cleaning establishments that utilize combustible liquid solvents having a flash point of 140°F (60°C) or higher in closed systems employing equipment listed by an approved testing agency, provided that this occupancy is separated from all other areas of the building by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
5. Cleaning establishments that utilize a liquid solvent having a flash point at or above 200°F (93°C).
7. Refrigeration systems.
8. The storage or utilization of materials for agricultural purposes on the premises.
9. Stationary batteries utilized for facility emergency power, uninterruptable power supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety venting caps and ventilation is provided in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.
10. Corrosives shall not include personal or household products in their original packaging used in retail display or commonly used building materials.

11. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the requirements of the International Fire Code.

12. Display and storage of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in quantities not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area in Group M or S occupancies complying with Section 414.2.5.

13. The storage of black powder, smokeless propellant and small arms primers in Groups M and R-3 and special industrial explosive devices in Groups B, F, M and S, provided such storage conforms to the quantity limits and requirements prescribed in the International Fire Code.

[F] 307.1.4 2 Hazardous materials. Hazardous materials in any quantity shall conform to the requirements of this code, including Section 414, and the International Fire Code.

Reason: This proposal takes a long “exception list” and turns the language into a positive statement list of hazardous material activities that would not be classified as a High Hazard Group occupancy.

September 20th meeting notes:

Ed- Bob Davidson looking for review comments regarding the items being specific and understandable.
Chuck- Review final time and move to consensus agenda.
Revise as follows:

[F] 414.3 Ventilation. Rooms, areas or spaces of Group H in which explosive, corrosive, combustible, flammable or highly toxic dusts, mists, fumes, vapors or gases are or may be emitted due to the processing, use, handling or storage of materials shall be mechanically ventilated as where required by this code, the International Fire Code and the International Mechanical Code.

Ducts conveying explosives or flammable vapors, fumes or dusts shall extend directly to the exterior of the building without entering other spaces. Exhaust ducts shall not extend into or through ducts and plenums.

**Exception:** Ducts conveying vapor or fumes having flammable constituents less than 25 percent of their lower flammable limit (LFL) are permitted to pass through other spaces.

Emissions generated at workstations shall be confined to the area in which they are generated as specified in the International Fire Code and the International Mechanical Code.

The location of supply and exhaust openings shall be in accordance with the International Mechanical Code. Exhaust air contaminated by highly toxic material shall be treated in accordance with the International Fire Code.

A manual shutoff control for ventilation equipment required by this section shall be provided outside the room adjacent to the principal access door to the room. The switch shall be of the break-glass type and shall be labeled: VENTILATION SYSTEM EMERGENCY SHUTOFF.

**Reason:** This proposal clarifies that ventilation may be required when hazardous materials are handled regardless of whether the activity is located in a H Group. The proposal also eliminates language that is covered by the IMC for the design and installation of the exhaust systems.

Note that this section does not trigger the installation of the exhaust systems, it refers to the IBC, IFC and IMC for those triggers such as: IBC [F] 415.8.2.7, IBC [F] 415.10.1.6, IBC [F] 415.10.5.8, IMC 502.1, IMC 502.2 – IMC 502.17, IFC 2105.2.3, IFC 2106.3.3, IFC 5003.8.4.2, IFC 5003.8.5.2, and IFC 5004.3 as a few examples.

**Ed- September 20th meeting notes:** To consensus agenda
Revise as follows:

[F] 414.7 415.5 Emergency alarms. Emergency alarms for the detection and notification of an emergency condition in Group H occupancies shall be provided as set forth herein.

[F] 414.7.1 415.5.1 Storage. An approved manual emergency alarm system shall be provided in buildings, rooms or areas used for storage of hazardous materials. Emergency alarm-initiating devices shall be installed outside of each interior exit or exit access door of storage buildings, rooms or areas. Activation of an emergency alarm-initiating device shall sound a local alarm to alert occupants of an emergency situation involving hazardous materials.

[F] 414.7.2 415.5.2 Dispensing, use and handling. Where hazardous materials having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with NFPA 704 are transported through corridors, interior exit stairways or ramps, or exit passageways there shall be an emergency telephone system, a local manual alarm station or an approved alarm-initiating device at not more than 150-foot (45 720 mm) intervals and at each exit and exit access doorway throughout the transport route. The signal shall be relayed to an approved central, proprietary or remote station service or constantly attended on-site location and shall initiate a local audible alarm.

[F] 414.7.3 415.5.3 Supervision. Emergency alarm systems shall be supervised by an approved central, proprietary or remote station service or shall initiate an audible and visual signal at a constantly attended on-site location.

(Renumber existing [F] 414.5 through [F] 415.10)

Reason: The scope of Section 414 applies to all buildings and structures where hazardous materials are present.

[F] 414.1 General. The provisions of Sections 414.1 through 414.7 shall apply to buildings and structures occupied for the manufacturing, processing, dispensing, use or storage of hazardous materials.

However, current Section 414.5 only applies to Group H occupancies. For clarification the section is proposed to be relocated to Section 415 which is the portion of the IBC that applies to H Group occupancies.

September 20th meeting notes: To consensus agenda
IPMC 301.4 Prohibitions in open parking garages
Steve McDaniel
WG#1
Consensus item 9/20/2012

PM________ - 12/13

IPMC New Section 301.4

Proponent: Steven L. McDaniel, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC)

1. Add New Section As Follows:

301.4 Prohibitions in open parking garages. Partial or complete closing of required openings in exterior walls by tarpaulins of any other means shall be prohibited in open parking structures.

Reason:
1. This language is currently required by section 406.5.11 of the International Building Code and is should also be appropriately placed in the Property Maintenance Code.

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: Places new restrictions on existing buildings. Is there a history of hazards in existing buildings with these uses? Should we include the definition of open parking structure in the IPMC??
Move to consensus item as revised.

Chuck- delete items 1,2 and 4. Make 3 its own item. Move to consensus.
IPMC 702.4 Emergency escape openings
Steve McDaniel
WG#1
Consensus item 9/20/2012

PM - 12/13

IPMC New Section 702.4

Proponent: Steven L. McDaniel, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC)

Revise Section As Follows:

702.4 Emergency escape openings. Required emergency escape openings shall be maintained in accordance with the code in effect at the time of construction, and the following. Required emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Section 1029.2 and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. Where new bars, grilles, grates or similar devices, are installed in existing buildings where none presently exist, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11 of the International Building Code.

Reason: This code proposal is attempting to clarify the requirements for existing openings that have previously approved bars, grilles, grates and similar devices on them, vs. existing or new openings that will be installing such devices on them.

The exiting IBC Code Section 1029.4 states:

1029.4 Operational constraints. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Section 1029.2 and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. Where such bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are installed in existing buildings, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11 regardless of the valuation of the alteration.

Existing IPMC Section 702.4’s last sentence was revised to clearly state that it is only applicable to existing openings that have previously approved bars, grilles, grates and similar devices on them.

The new proposed last sentence in this code proposal is attempting to correlate the requirement of IBC Section 1029.4 with the IPMC Section 702.4. If a new opening is provided, or an existing opening is going to be provided, with bars, grilles, grates and similar devices, then the smoke alarm requirements of IBC Section 907.2.11 are applicable to the affected residential unit. If previously approved bars, grilles, grates and similar devices are only being repaired or replaced on an existing opening then the smoke alarm requirement of IBC Section 907.2.11 would still not be applicable.

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: Move to consensus item.
New Section 704.1.2

Proponent: Steven L. McDaniel, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC)

1. Add New Section As Follows:

704.1.2 Fire Department Connection. Wherever the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters “FDC” at least 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters at least 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. All such signs shall be subject to the approval of the fire code official.

Reason:
1. This language is currently found in section 912.2.2 of the International Building Code and should be in the IPMC. FDCs on existing buildings may not always be readily visible. A sign is critical to approaching fire-fighting operations.

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: Add staff note to get scoping in front of the CCC to remain under the fire code committee. Move to consensus item.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IEBC chapter 2</th>
<th>Definition of 'repair'</th>
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<td>Steve Winkel</td>
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[A] REPAIR. The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building including those done for the purpose of its maintenance.

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: Steve Winkel to research other regulations and revise the proposal for reconsideration. Run through Task Group prior to full committee.
Add New Section As Follows:

407.2 403.7 Operational Constraints. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with Section 1029.2 of the International Building Code and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening. Where such bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are installed in existing buildings, smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11.2 of the International building Code regardless of the valuation of the alteration.

Reason:
1. This language is in section 1029.4 of the International Building Code. Where these devices are installed on existing buildings it is critical to ensure they are easily removable.
IEBC 407.1 Conformance
Steve
WG#1
CONSENSUS ITEM 8/16/2012

Revise as follows:

407.1 Conformance. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building that would place the building in a different division of the same group of occupancy or in a different group of occupancies, unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for such division or group of occupancy. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all of the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

407.1.1 Covered Mall And Open Mall Buildings Lease Plan.

No modifications or changes in occupancy or use shall be made from that shown on the lease plan as described in Section 402.3 of the International Building Code without prior approval of the building official.

Reason:

1. This language is currently required by Section 402.3 of the International Building Code. It is important that the lease plans are modified and submitted because it provides information for the fire department during fire inspections, and emergency response.
Add new section as follows:

407.4 Change in Elevator use. A change in use of an elevator from freight to passenger, passenger to freight, or from one freight class to another freight class shall comply with Section 8.7 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44.

[B] 407.4 5 Structural. No Change in language.

8/16/2012 BCAC – Accept for Consensus Document

Reason:
1. This language is copied from Section 3001.4 of the International Building Code and should be contained within the IEBC to ensure that the elevator will operate safely and comply with requirements that are unique to and necessary for the new use or freight class.
List of Group B code changes dated 11/7/2012

**IEBC 505.1 Level 3 alts.**
Jim
WG#1
CONSENSUS 9/20/2012

Revise as follows:

**505.1 Scope.** Level 3 alterations apply where the work area exceeds 50% of the **actual** aggregate area of the building **building area of all stories in the building.**

**Reason:**

This is the BCAC’s attempt to clarify the scoping provisions for lever 3 alterations. Some claim that the differing phrases used relative to area within the IEBC is confusing when those phrases are not one of the defined phrases. The BCAC believes that concern can best be addressed by referring to the defined term/phrase “building area” instead of the currently used phrase “aggregate area of the building”. Because the phrase “building area” is already defined, by embedding that phrase in the modified text, the concerns of confusion and lack of consistency will be eliminated without changing the original intent. The BCAC is also aware that the current language located within IEBC Sections 410.4, 410.6, and 410.8.9 would benefit from a change to mimic the language being proposed by this code change, but cannot propose those changes at this time because those sections are located within the Group A changes. It is the intent of the BCAC to propose corresponding changes to those sections in the next code change cycle.

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

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: Move to consensus item.
List of Group B code changes dated 11/7/2012

IEBC 603.1, etc. "before the repair was undertaken"
Jim
WG#1
CONSENSUS ITEM  8/16/2012

Revise as follows:

603.1 General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of fire protection provided before the repair was undertaken.

604.1 General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress before the repair was undertaken.

605.1 General. Repairs shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of accessibility provided before the repair was undertaken.

703.1 General. Alterations shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of fire protection provided before the alteration was undertaken.

704.1 General. Alterations shall be done in a manner that maintains the level of protection provided for the means of egress before the alteration was undertaken.

Reason:
The current text is missing the language that tells users of the code to what level the various subjects are to be maintained. The intent that a modification should not make a condition worse than before the work started is clear. That concept is stated in IEBC sections 603.1, 604.1, 605.1, 703.1 and 704.1. By adding the proposed text to each section, that original intent is not only made clearer, it is done so in a consistent manner.
1. Add New Definitions as follows:

**REROOFING.** The process of recovering or replacing an existing roof covering. See “Roof recover” and “Roof replacement.”

**ROOF RECOVER.** The process of installing an additional roof covering over a prepared existing roof covering without removing the existing roof covering.

**ROOF REPAIR.** Reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes of its maintenance.

**ROOF REPLACEMENT.** The process of removing the existing roof covering, repairing any damaged substrate and installing a new roof covering.

2. Add New Section as follows:

**SECTION 706  REROOFING**

**706.1 General.** Materials and methods of application used for recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15 of the International Building Code. Exception: Reroofing shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 of the International Building Code for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.

**706.2 Structural and construction loads.** Structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof-covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the system and shall comply with Section 707.

**706.3 Recovering versus replacement.** New roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof covering is wood shake, slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
3. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering.

1. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building’s...
1. Structural system and that do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings.

2. Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings shall be permitted to be installed over existing wood shake roofs when applied in accordance with Section 706.4 1510.4 of the International Building Code.

3. The application of a new protective coating over an existing spray polyurethane foam roofing system shall be permitted without tear-off of existing roof coverings.

4. 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 of the International Building Code.

706.4 Roof recovering. Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other approved materials securely fastened in place.

706.5 Reinstallation of materials. Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be permitted for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled. Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counterflashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged or deteriorated. Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled.

706.6 Flashings. Flashings shall be reconstructed in accordance with approved manufacturer’s installation instructions. Metal flashing to which bituminous materials are to be adhered shall be primed prior to installation.

Renumber the remainder of the Sections

Reason:
1. This language is copied from Section 1510 of the International Building Code and should be in the IEBC. Reroofing occurs on existing buildings.

2. The provisions for reroofing should be in the existing building code.

Chuck: Note 8/16/2012: May not be allowed in Group B as this is “structural”. Steve McD said he raised the question during Group A and was told Group B. Dave will look into it.

Ed: September 20th meeting notes: Codes staff may add an analysis statement to reinforce the fact that the language is simply being added to the IEBC from the IBC. S62-12 reorganizes this section. How would this be coordinated with that change if approved? Staff will revise language as needed in the BCAC change. Verify work beyond reroofing is not required based on calling it an Alteration Level 1.

IEBC 904.2 fire alarms
Steve
WG#1
CONSENSUS ITEM 8/16/2012
Revise Section As Follows:

904.2 Fire alarm and detection systems. Fire alarm and detection systems complying with Sections 804.4.1 and 804.4.3 shall be provided throughout the building in accordance with Section 907 of the International Building Code as required for new construction.

Show Sections 904.2.1 and 904.2.2 as deleted. Revise reason statement to reflect revisions.

Reason:
1. The reference back to Section 804.4.1 through 804.4.3 misses critical upgrades of alarm systems for other occupancies. The intent of this proposal is to eliminate the reference to Chapter 8 of the IEBC because the reference creates confusion. 904.2.1 implies that an alarm system for all occupancies in accordance with the IBC would be required, however the reference to 804.4 implies that only those occupancies found in 804.4 are required to have them installed. 804.4 does not cover the fire alarm requirements for all occupancies in the IBC. An alteration level 3 to an existing A occupancy is a significant change to more than 50% of the area of a building and an alarm system would not be required with the current reference to 804.4 left in the code.
IEBC 1012.2.1 fire sprinklers in Group A occupancies
Jim
WG#1
CONSENSUS AGENDA 10/11/2012

EB _______ - 12/13

IEBC Modification to Section 1012.2.1

Proponent: James B. Smith, P.E., representing the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC)

Add new subsection as follows:

1012.2.1 Fire sprinkler system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs 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, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs.

1012.2.1.1 Fire sprinkler system Group A occupancy. Where the new occupancy classification requiring an automatic sprinkler system is Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout the area where the Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancy is located, and throughout all floors from the Group A occupancy to, and including, the nearest level of exit discharge serving the Group A occupancy.

Reason:
In almost all cases where Chapter 9 of the IBC specifies the need for a fire suppression system it is due to the inherent fire hazard of the use itself, thus justifying the protection only within the changed area. The exception to that rule is in the Assembly Groups. The trigger for the Assembly Groups A-1, A-2, A-3 and A-4 is the occupant load and it is clear from the expanded requirements found in IBC Section 903.2.1, the protection is to also include the intervening spaces and floors so their egress path is not compromised by a fire located in those areas. We feel that the IEBC should also reflect that intent by adding this new subsection.

Ed- September 20th meeting notes: To be further discussed........

10/11 meeting notes: Concerns over providing a suppression system in areas not involved in the change of occupancy....also increased costs.
Move to consent agenda.
Revise as follows:

Original:
1012.2.2 Fire alarm and detection system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs that requires a fire alarm and detection system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs. Existing alarm notification appliances shall be automatically activated throughout the building. Where the building is not equipped with a fire alarm system, alarm notification appliances shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs.

Proposal with modifications:
1012.2.2 Fire alarm and detection system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs that requires a fire alarm and detection system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs. Existing alarm notification appliances shall be automatically activated throughout the building. Where the building is not equipped with a fire alarm system, alarm notification appliances shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs and in the common areas in accordance with Section 907 of the International Building Code as required for new construction. The alarm notification appliances shall be automatically activated.

Corrected final proposal - VERIFY FINAL VERSION:
1012.2.2 Fire alarm and detection system. Where a change in occupancy classification occurs that requires a fire alarm and detection system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the International Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs and in accordance with Section 907 of the International Building Code as required for new construction.

Reason:
In almost all cases where Chapter 9 of the IBC specifies the need for a fire alarm and detection system it is due to the inherent fire hazard of the use. The level of hazard often warrants the notification be provided to all levels of the building even if the detection appliances are not required throughout the building. Section 907 of the IBC identifies when it is appropriate for everyone in the building to hear/see the notification and we believe that same insight is appropriate for existing buildings. Unlike a fire sprinkler system where placing the system in the area will effectively abate the fire hazard, that abatement does not take place with a fire alarm system. The value of the system is diminished without some notification throughout when the fire occurs in an area that is not occupied. Even though this will increase the costs to a change in occupancy project, it is a good compromise when considering the additional safety provided by the additional notification as would be required for new construction.

Chuck: 9/25: I removed this off the consensus agenda because the final version was not clear to me...needs reapproval for consensus agenda.
10/11 meeting notes: Concerns over providing a suppression system in areas not involved in the change of occupancy....also increased costs. Move to consent agenda.