

## Code Technologies Committee Report Child Window Safety – Group A changes:

There are 11 areas of study currently listed under CTC.

1. Balanced Fire Protection
  - 1.1. Vertical Opening
  - 1.2. Roof Vents
2. Carbon Monoxide Detectors
3. Nursing Care Facilities
4. Child Window Safety
5. Climbable Guards
6. Elevator Lobby
7. Emergency Evacuation with Elevators
8. ADA/IBC Coordination
9. Fire rated glazing
10. Relocatable Modular Building
11. Unenclosed Exit Stairs

Following are code change proposals submitted through CTC from Child Window Safety study group or related changes.

### Child Window Safety

Code Change #	Section	CTC (x) or Related (o)	Position					Comments
			Oppose & Testify	Oppose	No Position	Support	Support & Testify	
E109	1013.8	x						
G225	3407.2	x						

# E109-12

## 1013.8 (IFC [B] 1013.8)

**Proponent:** Carl Baldassarra, P.E., FSFPE, Chair, ICC Code Technology Committee

**Revise as follows:**

**1013.8 (IFC [B] 1013.8) Window sills openings.** All windows in Occupancy Groups R-2 and R-3 buildings, one- and two-family and multiple-family including dwellings units, where the opening top of the sill portion of an operable window opening is located ~~more~~ less than 36 inches above the finished floor and greater than 72 inches (1829 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below on the exterior of the building, the lowest part of the clear opening of the window shall be at a height not less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor surface of the room in which the window is located. Operable sections of windows shall not permit openings that allow passage of a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere where such openings are located within 36 inches (915 mm) of the finished floor. shall comply with one of the following:

**Exceptions:**

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill portion of the opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows whose openings will not allow a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere to pass through the opening when the window is in its largest opened position.
3. Operable windows whose openings ~~that~~ are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2090.
4. Operable windows that are provided with window opening control devices that comply with Section 1013.8.1.

**Reason:** The ICC Board established the ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC) as the venue to discuss contemporary code issues in a committee setting which provides the necessary time and flexibility to allow for full participation and input by any interested party. The code issues are assigned to the CTC by the ICC Board as “areas of study”. Information on the CTC, including: meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the C

TC effort can be downloaded from the following website: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/ctc/index.html>. Since its inception in April, 2005, the CTC has held twenty-two meetings – all open to the public.

The CTC Study Group on Child Window Safety examined Section 1013.8 during the preparation of the code change for existing buildings and several questions came up regarding the original intent and the clear scope of what was being regulated. Reviewing all the code changes that led to the current language, we concluded that the limitation on window openings and the requirement for use of protection devices was focused on dwelling units within buildings. We also felt that any such buildings would have a high incidence of exposure by small children to other window openings where they might fall and be injured.

Therefore, we have clarified the language specifying that it is all windows in an R-2 or R-3 building which has dwelling units in it. Similarly, we have clarified that the height is to be measured to the top of the sill of an operable window. Finally, the exceptions aren't actually exceptions, but conditions where various devices and their standards are allowed to be used.

**Cost:** The reduced time required to understand and apply the section properly should reduce the construction costs associated with determining compliance.

### E109-12

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

## G225 – 12

### 3407, 3407.1, 3407.2 (NEW) [IEBC [B] 406, 406.1, 406.2 (NEW)]

**Proponent:** Carl Baldassarra, P.E., FSFPE Chair, ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC)

**Revise as follows:**

#### **SECTION 3407 (IEBC 406) GLASS REPLACEMENT AND EXISTING WINDOWS**

**3407.1 (IEBC [B] 406.1) ~~Conformance~~ Replacement glass.** The installation or replacement of glass shall be as required for new installations.

**3407.2 (IEBC 406.2) Replacement Windows.** All windows in Group R-2 or R-3 buildings containing dwelling units, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all the following apply to the replacement window:

1. The window is operable;
2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame;
3. The top of the sill of the window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor;
4. The window will permit openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere when the window is in its largest opened position; and
5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm).

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

#### **Exceptions:**

1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the window opening is located more than 75 feet (22.86 m) above the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the room, space or building, and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F 2006.
2. Operable windows with openings that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090.

**Reason:** The ICC Board established the ICC Code Technology Committee (CTC) as the venue to discuss contemporary code issues in a committee setting which provides the necessary time and flexibility to allow for full participation and input by any interested party. The code issues are assigned to the CTC by the ICC Board as "areas of study". Information on the CTC, including: meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the following website: <http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/cc/ctc/index.html>. Since its inception in April, 2005, the CTC has held twenty-two meetings – all open to the public.

The CTC Study Group on Child Window Safety has been fostering changes to the code over the past few cycles to clarify the application and specify the appropriate standards to be included in the code regarding child window safety. During the last cycle changes to incorporate those changes were successful in both the IBC and IRC. One of the areas that had not been the focus of CTC was existing windows in existing windows.

This code change incorporates parallel requirements to Section 1013.8 when an existing window is replaced, including the sash and the frame in an R-2 or R-3 building containing dwelling units. By incorporating this section in Chapter 34 and a companion change to the IEBC we can achieve a higher level of safety for children with minimum cost impact.

**Cost Impact:** The proposed changes will increase the cost of construction.

#### **G225-12**

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