From: Brad Schiffer [mailto:brad@taxis-usa.com]
Sent: Sunday, November 14, 2021 5:34 PM
To: Madani, Mo
Subject: Mods to be pulled.

Let me know that you have received this.

Thanks

Brad Schiffer AIA
239.254.0285

Brad Schiffer AIA

Mods to be pulled from consent.

F9186

F9351

F9365

F9342

F9266

Code Change No: E86-18

Original Proposal

Section(s): 1017.3, (IFC[BE] 1017.3)

Proponents: John Terry, self, representing self (John.Terry@dca.nj.gov)

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 1017
EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE

1017.3 Measurement. Exit access travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point of each room, area or space along the natural and unobstructed path of horizontal and vertical egress travel to the entrance to an exit. Where more than one means of egress is required, exit access travel distance shall be measured to the nearest exit.

Exception: In open parking garages, exit access travel distance is permitted to be measured to the closest riser of an exit access stairway or the closest slope of an exit access ramp.

Reason: The text of this section is too subtle where it is stated that travel distance is measured to "an" exit. The added language makes clear the intent of the requirement.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
The proposed change merely clarifies the intent of the current text and therefore has no impact on cost.

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: **Approved as Modified**

Modify proposal as follows:

1017.3 Measurement. Exit access travel distance shall be measured from the most remote point of each room, area or space along the natural and unobstructed path of horizontal and vertical egress travel to the entrance to an exit. Where more than one ~~means of egress~~ exit is required, exit access travel distance shall be measured to the nearest exit.

Exception: In open parking garages, exit access travel distance is permitted to be measured to the closest riser of an exit access stairway or the closest slope of an exit access ramp.

Committee Reason: The modification is for consistency within the sentence and the rest of Chapter 10.

The code change will clarify that travel distance is to only one exit, not both. (Vote 14-0)

Assembly Action: **None**

Final Hearing Results

E86-18 **AM**

Code Change No: FS56-18

Original Proposal

Section(s): TABLE 716.1(2)

Proponent: Kellie Saylor, OZ Architecture, representing Code Change Committee of Colorado Chapter of the International Code Council (ksaylor@ozarch.com)

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

TABLE 716.1(2)
OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS

TYPE OF ASSEMBLY	REQUIRED WALL ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	MINIMUM FIRE DOOR AND FIRE SHUTTER ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	DOOR VISION PANEL SIZE[b]	FIRE-RATED GLAZING MARKING DOOR VISION PANEL[c, e]	MINIMUM SIDELIGHT/TRANSOM ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)		FIRE-RATED GLAZING MARKING SIDELIGHT/TRANSOM PANEL	
					Fire protection	Fire resistance	Fire protection	Fire resistance
Fire walls and fire barriers having a required fire-resistance rating greater than 1 hour	4	3	See Note b	D-H-W-240	Not Permitted	4	Not Permitted	W-240
	3	3a	See Note b	D-H-W-180	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
	2	$1^1/_2$	100 sq. in.	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-90 >100 sq. in.=D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	2	Not Permitted	W-120
	$1^1/_2$	$1^1/_2$	100 sq. in.	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-90 >100 sq. in.= D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	$1^1/_2$	Not Permitted	W-90
Enclosures for shafts, interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps.	2	$1^1/_2$	100 sq. in.[c]	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-90 > 100 sq. in.= D-H-T-W-90	Not Permitted	2	Not Permitted	W-120
Horizontal exits in fire walls[d]	4	3	100 sq. in.	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-180 > 100 sq. in.=D-H-W-240	Not Permitted	4	Not Permitted	W-240
	3	3[a]	100 sq. in.	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-180> 100 sq. in.=D-H-W-180	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
Fire barriers having a	1	1	100 sq. in.	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-	Not Permitted	1	Not Permitted	W-60

required fire-resistance rating of 1 hour: Enclosures for shafts, exit access stairways, exit access ramps, interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps; and exit passageway walls				60>100 sq. in.=D-H-T-W-60				
					Fire protection			
Other fire barriers	1	3/4	Maximum size tested	D-H	3/4		D-H	
Fire partitions: Corridor walls	1 0.5	1/3b 1/3b	Maximum size tested Maximum size tested	D-20 D-20	3/4b 1/3		D-H-OH-45 D-H-OH-20	
Other fire partitions	1 0.5	3/4f1/3	Maximum size tested Maximum size tested	D-H-45D-H-20	3/4 1/3		D-H-45 D-H-20	
Exterior walls	3	1 1/2	100 sq. in.[b]	≤100 sq. in. = D-H-90 > 100 sq. in = D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
	2	1 1/2	Maximum size tested	D-H 90 or D-H-W-90	1 1/2	2	D-H-OH-90 W-120	
					Fire protection			
	1	3/4	Maximum size tested	D-H-45	3/4		D-H-45	
Smoke barriers					Fire protection			
	1	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20	3/4		D-H-OH-45	

For SI: 1 square inch = 645.2 mm.

a. Two doors, each with a fire protection rating of 1 1/2 hours, installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire wall, shall be deemed equivalent in fire protection rating to one 3-hour fire door.
b. Fire-resistance-rated glazing tested to ASTM E119 in accordance with Section 716.1.2.3 shall be permitted, in the maximum size tested.
c. Under the column heading "Fire-rated glazing marking door vision panel," W refers to the fire-resistance rating of the glazing, not the frame.
d. See Section 716.2.5.1.2.1.
e. See Section 716.1.2.2.1 and Table 716.1(1) for additional permitted markings.
f. Two doors installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire partition shall both comply with the requirements in Table 716.1(2).

Reason: Two doors installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire partition are common in adjoining hotel rooms. Currently the code is silent on the requirements for this type of "communicating" door. NFPA 101 states that only one door must be rated at a guest-to-guest room opening and some AHJ's rely on this as an interpretation since the IBC is silent. However, if only one door were rated and it was open when a fire started then the fire partition separating the rooms would be compromised. This code change proposal adds a footnote to Table 716.1(2) to indicate that both doors must be rated when

installed on opposite sides of the same opening. This footnote is applied in the table under the Type of Assembly column at the row for "Other fire partitions".

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This code change proposal is only making a requirement more clear for a specific application. It is reasonable to assume that this is how the code is typically enforced for this application anyways so there will likely not be an increase or decrease in the cost of construction.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

This proposal includes published errata
A clearer version of the table was provided.

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: There is no documentation of the two door design being an issue in the field. As the design is usually limited to connection just 2 guest rooms, the concern over fire spread is exaggerated. (Vote 8-6)

Assembly Action: **None**

Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Matt Archer, City of Lone Tree, representing City of Lone Tree (matt.archer@cityoflonetree.com) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Replace as follows:

2018 International Building Code

TABLE 716.1(2)
OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS

TYPE OF ASSEMBLY	REQUIRED WALL ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	MINIMUM FIRE DOOR AND FIRE SHUTTER ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)	DOOR VISION PANEL SIZE[b]	FIRE-RATED GLAZING MARKING DOOR VISION PANEL[c, e]	MINIMUM SIDELIGHT/TRANSOM ASSEMBLY RATING (hours)		FIRE-RATED GLAZING MARKING SIDELIGHT/TRANSOM PANEL	
					Fire protection	Fire resistance	Fire protection	Fire resistance
Fire walls and fire barriers having a required fire-resistance rating greater than 1 hour	4	3	See Note b	D-H-W-240	Not Permitted	4	Not Permitted	W-240
	3	3a	See Note b	D-H-W-180	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
	2	1 1/2	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in. = D-H-90 100 sq. in.=D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	2	Not Permitted	W-120
	1 1/2	1 1/2	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in. = D-H-90 100 sq. in.= D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	1 1/2	Not Permitted	W-90
Enclosures for shafts, interior	2	1 1/2	100 sq. in.[c]	100 sq. in. = D-H-90	Not Permitted	2	Not Permitted	W-120

exit stairways and interior exit ramps.				100 sq. in.= D-H-T-W-90				
Horizontal exits in fire walls[d]	4	3	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in. = D-H-180 100 sq. in.=D-H-W-240	Not Permitted	4	Not Permitted	W-240
	3	3[a]	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in. = D-H-180 100 sq. in.=D-H-W-180	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
Fire barriers having a required fire-resistance rating of 1 hour: Enclosures for shafts, exit access stairways, exit access ramps, interior exit stairways and interior exit ramps; and exit passageway walls	1	1	100 sq. in.	100 sq. in. = D-H-60 100 sq. in.=D-H-T-W-60	Not Permitted	1	Not Permitted	W-60
					Fire protection			
Other fire barriers	1	3/4	Maximum size tested	D-H	3/4		D-H	
Fire partitions: Corridor walls	1 0.5	1/3b 1/3b	Maximum size tested Maximum size tested	D-20 D-20	3/4b 1/3		D-H-OH-45 D-H-OH-20	
Other fire partitions	1 0.5	3/4 1/3	Maximum size tested Maximum size tested	D-H-45D-H-20	3/4 1/3		D-H-45 D-H-20	
Exterior walls	3	1 1/2	100 sq. in.[b]	100 sq. in. = D-H-90 100 sq. in = D-H-W-90	Not Permitted	3	Not Permitted	W-180
	2	1 1/2	Maximum size tested	D-H 90 or D-H-W-90	1 1/2	2	D-H-OH-90	W-120
					Fire protection			
	1	3/4	Maximum size tested	D-H-45	3/4		D-H-45	
Smoke barriers					Fire protection			
	1	1/3	Maximum size tested	D-20	3/4		D-H-OH-45	

For SI: 1 square inch = 645.2 mm.

a. Two doors, each with a fire protection rating of 1 1/2 hours, installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire wall, shall be deemed equivalent in fire protection rating to one 3-hour fire door.
b. Fire-resistance-rated glazing tested to ASTM E119 in accordance with Section 716.1.2.3 shall be permitted, in the maximum size tested.
c. Under the column heading Fire-rated glazing marking door vision panel, W refers to the fire-resistance rating of the glazing, not the frame.
d. See Section 716.2.5.1.2.1.
e. See Section 716.1.2.2.1 and Table 716.1(1) for additional permitted markings.

f. Two doors, each with a fire rating of 20 minutes, installed on opposite sides of the same opening in a fire partition, shall be deemed equivalent in fire protection rating to one 45 minute fire door.

Commenter's Reason: This is to add clarification to existing text for situations when you have a series of doors in a rated partition, like you would see in a pass between shared hotel rooms. Based on the committee comments, they felt that if you had two 20 minute rated doors in the single frame in one hour fire partition between hotel rooms they would be equivalent to the 45 minute rated door assembly that is required in Table 716.1 (2). This new footnote would take the place of the new footnote language in the original proposal which would require both doors to be 45 minute rated.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction This code change proposal is only making a requirement more clear for a specific application. It is reasonable to assume that this is how the code is typically enforced for this application anyways so there will likely not be an increase or decrease in the cost of construction.

Final Action

FS56-18	**AMPC1**

Code Change No: G1-18

Original Proposal

Section(s): SECTION 202, [BG] 202, 712.1.7

Proponent: Stephen Thomas, Colorado Code Consulting, LLC, representing Colorado Chapter ICC (sthomas@coloradocode.net)

2018 International Building Code

SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS

Revise as follows:

[BG] ATRIUM. An opening connecting two or more stories other than ~~enclosed stairways~~ interior exit stairways or ramps, exit access stairways or ramps, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505.

Reason: The terms "interior exit stairways or ramps" and "exit access stairway or ramps" referenced in Chapter 10 were added in the 2012 and 2015 IBC. However, they were not referenced in the Atrium definition. This change is only intended to clean up the language and provide consistency within the code. It may be considered to be editorial.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
The change is editorial in nature. Therefore, there is no cost implication.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action: **Disapproved**

Committee Reason: While the testimony of the proponents was clear, the proposal results in confusion. It is better to leave the definition we have and not add confusion based on regulations and exemptions in Chapter 10. (Vote 9-5)

Assembly Action: **None**

Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Stephen Thomas, Colorado Code Consulting, LLC, representing The American Institute of Architects (sthomas@coloradocode.net); Sarah Rice (srice@preview-group.com); David Collins, The American Institute of Architects (dcollins@preview-group.com); Wayne Jewell (wayne.jewell@greenoaktwp.com) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Replace as follows:

2018 International Building Code

[BG] ATRIUM. ~~An opening~~ A vertical space which is closed at the top connecting two or more stories ~~other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly groups or mezzanines that comply with Section 505~~in Groups I-2 and I-3 Occupancies or three stories in all other occupancies.

712.1.7 Atriums. Atriums complying with Section 404 that connect two or more stories in Groups I-2 or I-3 Occupancies or three stories in other occupancies shall be permitted.

Exceptions:

1. Atriums shall not be permitted within Group H Occupancies.
2. Balconies or stories within Groups A-1, A-4 and A-5, and mezzanines that comply with Section 505 shall not be considered a story as it applies to this section

~~In other than Group H occupancies, atriums complying with Section 404 shall be permitted~~

Commenter's Reason: The original intent of the proposal was to just add language that agreed with the current code language. However, the discussion at the Committee Hearing moved to the fact that the entire definition needed to be revised. I agreed to work with others who were interested and come up with a revised definition that did not have a laundry list and clarified what an atrium is. We also removed technical requirements from the definition. The definition in this public comment is much more simple than the previous one and defines what an atrium is.

In addition, a change was made to the language in Section 712.1.7 to bring some of the language from the previous definition into the actual code requirement and revise the language to be easier to understand. There is no intent to change any technical requirements in this public comment.

There is a lot of confusion around a two story atrium since the definition starts out saying "An opening connecting two or more stories". Many people confuse this requirement with openings between two stories in Section 712.1.9. The two-story language has been removed from the definition. We then clarified the intent in Section 712.1.7 by saying that two-story atriums in Groups I-2 and I-3 Occupancies and three-story atriums in all other occupancies must comply with Section 404. So, if you have an opening just between two stories in other than Groups 1-2 or I-3, Section 712.1.9 would apply. If the opening connects three or more stories, it would then be an atrium and need to comply with Section 404. We also revised the language from "In other than Group H Occupancies". to an exception stating that the atrium provisions do not apply to Group H Occupancies.

The definition also had an exception within it for balconies and similar areas in assembly occupancies. This exception was relocated into an exception in Section 712.1.7 to maintain that allowance of balconies and mezzanines in Assembly uses.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction This is just a clarification of language.

Final Action

G1-18	**AMPC1**

Code Change No: G10-18

Original Proposal

Section(s): 202

Proponent: Marcelo Hirschler, GBH International, representing GBH International (gbhint@aol.com); Mike Fischer, Kellen Company, representing The Plastic Glazing Coalition of the American Chemistry Council

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE IBC FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE

2018 International Building Code

Delete without substitution:

~~**[BF] PLASTIC, APPROVED.** Any thermoplastic, thermosetting or reinforced thermosetting plastic material that conforms to combustibility classifications specified in the section applicable to the application and plastic type.~~

Reason:
Hirschler:
This term (plastic, approved) is not used in ICC codes.

The term "approved plastic" is also not used in isolation but always in conjunction with a specific requirement.

In the 2015 IBC code there were 3 instances of generic references to "approved plastic" and they were removed by proposals S311 and S312. Proposal S311 revised section H106.1.1 to state "approved plastic complying with the requirements of Section 2606.4", which are the requirements for light transmitting plastics. Proposal S312 deleted the references to "approved plastic" and replaced them with references to plastics complying with section H107.1.1.

The codes do not have "approved plastics" just like they do not have "approved wood" or "approved steel" but the codes have (as they should) plastics that are approved for use only when they comply with certain requirements.

Fischer:
The proposal removes an unnecessary and potentially confusing definition of "approved plastics". This definition is used only once in the code; there are many more instances where it could be applied- IF that is necessary. The IBC has a definition of *approved* and contains clear provisions for the materials covered by Section H106.1.1 with the reference to fire testing in Section 2606.4. It is unnecessary to have a definition that is redundant to the code requirements. Italicizing the word "approved" makes it clear the IBC definition of approved applies.

Note that it is the intent of this proposal that the word "approved" be italicized in the first sentence of Section H106.1.1. cdpACCESS would not allow this change. Section H106.1.1 is as follows.

- **H106.1.1 Internally illuminated signs.** Except as provided for in Section 2611, where internally illuminated signs have facings of wood or of approved plastic complying with the requirements of Section 2606.4, the area of such facing section shall be not more than 120 square feet (11.16 m^2) and the wiring for electric lighting shall be entirely enclosed in the sign cabinet with a clearance of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) from the facing material. The dimensional limitation of 120 square feet (11.16 m^2) shall not apply to sign facing sections made from flame-resistant-coated fabric (ordinarily known as "flexible sign face plastic") that weighs less than 20 ounces per square yard (678 g/m^2) and that, when tested in accordance with NFPA 701, meets the fire propagation performance requirements of both Test 1 and Test 2 or that, when tested in accordance with an approved test method, exhibits an average burn time of 2 seconds or less and a burning extent of 5.9 inches (150 mm) or less for 10 specimens.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This simply deletes an unused and misleading definition.
The proposal is editorial and changes no technical requirements.

Code Change No: G29-18

Original Proposal

Section(s): 403.5.6

Proponent: Ed Kulik, Chair, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS CODE CHANGE WILL BE HEARD BY THE MEANS OF EGRESS COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEE.

2018 International Building Code

Delete without substitution:

~~**403.5.6 Emergency escape and rescue.** Emergency escape and rescue openings specified in Section 1030 are not required.~~

Reason: EERO not required for high-rises in Section 1030.1, so the exception not needed in the high-rise provisions in Section 403. This is one of a series of 11 proposals to coordinate the Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings (EERO) technical criteria in the I-codes. Please see the proposal for the definition of Emergency Escape and Rescue Openings for additional information.
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 2017 the BCAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as w ell as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-action-committee-bcac.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
There is no requirement or change in technical criteria for construction.

Report of Committee Action Hearings

Committee Action: **Approved as Submitted**

Committee Reason: The deletion of this section was approved. Since emergency escape and rescue openings are never required in high rise buildings in Section 1030, an exception in the high rise building section is not needed. (Vote: 11-3)

Assembly Action: **None**

Final Action

G29-18 **AS**