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	<p>101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.</p> <p>Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures <u>not more than three stories above grade plane in height,</u> shall comply with the <i>International Residential Code</i>.</p>	<p>101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the construction, alteration, relocation, enlargement, replacement, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal and demolition of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures.</p> <p>Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not more than three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress and their accessory structures not more than three stories above grade plane in height, shall comply with <u>this code or</u> the International Residential Code.</p>
	<p>101.4.7 Existing buildings. The provisions of the <i>International Existing Building Code</i> shall not apply to matters governing the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.</p>	
	<p>102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, <u>the <i>International Existing Building Code</i>, the <i>International Property Maintenance Code</i> or the <i>International Fire Code</i>, or as deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and general public.</u></p>	
	<p>102.6.1 Buildings not previously occupied. A <u>building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion shall comply with the provisions of the <i>International Building Code</i> or <i>International Residential Code</i>, as applicable, for</u></p>	

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	<p><u>new construction or with any current permit for such occupancy.</u></p>	
	<p><u>102.6.2 Buildings previously occupied.</u> The legal occupancy of any building existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as otherwise specifically provided in this code, the <i>International Fire Code</i> or <i>International Property Maintenance Code</i>, or as deemed necessary by the <i>building official</i> for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public</p>	
	<p><u>104.2.1 Determination of substantial improved or substantial damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas.</u> For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine if the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and where required by this code, the building official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612.</p>	
	<p><u>104.8 Liability.</u> The building official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, where acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be <u>civilly or criminally</u> rendered liable personally and is hereby relieved from personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.</p>	

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	<p><u>104.8.1 Legal defense.</u> Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against an officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provision of this code shall be defended by legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The building official or any subordinate shall not be liable for cost in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuant of the provisions of this code.</p>	
	<p>104.11 Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and complies that the material, method of work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed n the code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. <u>Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved.</u></p>	
		<p><u>107.2.5 Exterior balconies and elevated walkway surfaces.</u> <u>Where balconies and other elevated walkway surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow, or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, the construction document shall include details for all elements of the impervious moisture barrier. The construction documents shall include manufacturer’s installation instructions.</u></p>

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	107.2.6 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.	
		107.2.8 Relocatable buildings. Construction documents for relocatable buildings shall comply with Section 3112.
	107.2.6 Structural information. The construction documents shall provide the information specified in Section 1603.	
	108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall comply with the requirements of Section 3103. confirm to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare.	
	110.3.5 Lath and gypsum board , and gypsum board and gypsum panel product inspection. Lath, gypsum board and gypsum panel inspections shall be made after lathing, and gypsum board and gypsum panel board products, interior and exterior, is in place, but before any plastering is applied or gypsum board joints and fasteners are taped and finished. Exception: Gypsum board and gypsum panel products that are not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly or a shear assembly.	
		110.3.6 Weather-exposed balcony and walking surface waterproofing. Where balconies and other elevated walking surfaces are exposed to water from direct or blowing rain, snow or irrigation, and the structural framing is protected by an impervious moisture barrier, all elements of the impervious moisture barrier system shall not be concealed until inspected and approved. Exception: Where special inspections are provided in accordance with Section 1705.1.1, Item 3.
	116.5 Restoration. Where the structure or equipment determined to be unsafe by the building	

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	official is permitted to be restored to a safe condition. to the extent that repairs, alterations or additions are made or a change of occupancy occurs during the restoration of the structure, such repairs, alterations, additions or changes in occupancy shall comply with the requirements of Section 105.2.2 and Chapter 34 <u>the <i>International Existing Building Code</i></u> .	
	CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS	CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS
	202 ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.	202 ADDITION. An extension, <u>number of stories</u> or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.
	202 AEROSOL CONTAINER. A metal can or a glass or plastic bottle designed to dispense an aerosol.	202 AEROSOL CONTAINER. A metal can or a glass or plastic bottle <u>up to a maximum size of 33.8 fluid ounces (1000 ml) or a glass bottle up to a maximum size of 4 fluid ounces (118 ml)</u> , designed <u>and intended</u> to dispense an aerosol.
	202 AIR-IMPERMEABLE INSULATION. An insulation <u>having an air permeance equal to or less than 0.02 l/s x m² at 75 pa pressure differential tested in accordance with ASTM E2178 or ASTM E283,</u>	
	202 AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided.	202 AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. Buildings or portions thereof used to provide medical, surgical, psychiatric, nursing or similar care on a less than 24-hour basis to persons who are rendered incapable of self-preservation by the services provided <u>or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.</u>
	ANCHOR DEFINITION DELETED	
		202 AREA OF SPORT ACTIVITY. That portion of an indoor or outdoor space where to play or practice of a sport occurs.
	202 AUTOMATIC WATER MIST SYSTEM. A system <u>consisting of a water supply, a pressure source, and a distribution piping system with attached nozzles, which, at or above a minimum operating pressure, defined by its listing, discharges water in fine droplets meeting the requirements of NFPA 750 for</u>	

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	<p><u>the purpose of the control, suppression or extinguishment of a fire. Such systems include wet-pipe, dry-pipe and preaction types. The systems are designed as engineered, preengineered, local-application or total-flooding systems.</u></p>	
	<p>202 BRACED WALL LINE. <u>A straight line through the building plan that represents the location of the lateral resistance provided by the wall bracing.</u></p>	
	<p>202 BRACED WALL PANEL. <u>A full-height section of wall constructed to resist in-plane shear loads through interaction of framing members, sheathing materials and anchors. The panel's length meets the requirements of its particular bracing method and contributes toward the total amount of bracing required along its bracing wall line.</u></p>	
	<p>202 BREAKOUT. <u>For revolving doors, a process whereby wings or door panels can be pushed open manually for means of egress travel.</u></p>	
	<p>202 BUILDING-INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC (BIPV) PRODUCT. <u>A building product that incorporates photovoltaic modules and functions as a component of the building envelope.</u></p>	
		<p>202 CAPACITOR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM. <u>A stationary, rechargeable energy storage system consisting of capacitors, chargers, controls and associated electrical equipment designed to provide electrical power to a building or facility. The system is typically used to provide standby and emergency power, an uninterruptable power supply, load shedding, load sharing or similar capabilities.</u></p> <p>Preengineered capacitor energy storage system. <u>A capacitor energy storage system consisting of capacitors, an energy management system, components and modules that are produced in a factory, designed to constitute the system when assembled and shipped to the job site for assembly.</u></p> <p>Prepackaged capacitor energy storage system. <u>A capacitor energy storage system consisting of capacitors, an energy</u></p>

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		<u>management system, components and modules that is factory assembled and then shipped to the job site for assembly.</u>
		202 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. <u>A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible alarm. It incorporates a sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.</u>
		202 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR. <u>A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas and transmit a alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.</u>
	202 CEILING RADIATION DAMPER. <u>A listed device installed in the ceiling membrane of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly to limit automatically the radiative heat transfer through an air inlet/outlet opening. <u>Ceiling radiation dampers include air terminal units, ceiling dampers and ceiling air diffusers.</u></u>	
	202 CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. <u>A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code.</u>	202 CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. <u>A change in the purpose or level of activity within a building that involves a change in application of the requirements of this code. <u>use of a building or a portion of a building which results in one of the following:</u></u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>A change of occupancy classification.</u> 2. <u>A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.</u> 3. <u>Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements of this code.</u>
	202 CHIMNEY. <u>A primarily vertical enclosure containing one or more passageways for conveying flues for the purpose of carrying gaseous products of combustion and air from a fuel-burning appliances gases to the outside atmosphere.</u> Factory-built chimney. <u>A listed and labeled chimney composed of factory-made components,</u>	

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	<p><u>assembled in the field in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and the conditions of the listing.</u></p> <p>Masonry chimney. A field-construction chimney, composed of solid masonry units, bricks, stones, or concrete.</p> <p>Metal chimney. A field-constructed chimney of metal.</p>	
	CLEANOUT DEFINITION DELETED	
	<p>202 CLIMATE ZONE. A geographical region that has been assigned climatic criteria as specified in Chapters 3CE and 3RE of the <i>International Energy Conservation Code</i>.</p>	
		<p>202 COMBINED PILE RAFT. A geotechnical composite construction that combines the bearing effect of both foundation elements, raft and pile, by taking into account interactions between the foundation elements and the <u>subsoil.</u></p>
	<p>202 COSTAL A ZONE. Area within a special flood hazard area., landward of a V zone or landward of an open coast without mapped costal high hazard areas. In a costal A zone, the principal source of <u>flooding must be astronomical tides, storm surges, seiches or tsunamis, not riverine flooding.</u> During the base flood conditions, the potential for <u>breaking wave height shall be greater than or equal to 1 1/2 feet (457 mm).</u> The inland limit of the costal A zone is (a) the Limit of Moderate Wave Action if delineated on A FIRM, or (b) designated by the authority having jurisdiction.</p>	
	<p>202 COSTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA. Area within the special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary dune along an open coast and any other area that is subject to high-velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources, as shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map</p>	

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	<u>(FIRM) or other flood hazard map as velocity Zone V, VO, VE or VI-30.</u>	
	<p>202 COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE. A motor vehicle used to transport passengers or property where the motor vehicle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds (4520 kg) or more: or</u> 2. <u>Is designated to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.</u> 	
		<p>202 COMMON PATH OF TRAVEL. That portion of the exit access travel distance measured from the most remote point within a story <u>of each room, area or space</u> to that point where occupants have separate and distinct access to two exits or exit access doorways.</p>
		<p>202 CONTINUOUS INSULATION. Insulation material that is <u>continuous across all structural members without thermal bridges other than fasteners and service openings. It is installed in the interior or exterior, or is integral to any opaque surface of the building envelope.</u></p>
	<p><u>COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF MASONRY DELETED</u></p>	
	<p>202 CORRIDOR DAMPER. A listed device intended <u>for use where air ducts penetrate or terminate at horizontal openings in the ceilings of fire-resistance-rated corridors, where the corridor ceiling is permitted to be constructed as required for the corridor walls.</u></p>	
	<p>202 CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER. A prefabricated <u>engineered wood product consisting of not less than three layers of solid-sawn lumber or structural composite lumber where the adjacent layers are cross oriented and bonded with structural adhesive to form a solid wood element.</u></p>	
	<p>202 DEFEND-IN-PLACE. A method of emergency <u>response that engages building components and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involves</u></p>	

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	<u>remaining in place, relocating within the building, or both, without evacuating the building.</u>	
	202 DEFERRED SUBMITTAL. Those portions of design that are not submitted at the time of application and that are submitted to the building official within a specified period.	
		202 DELAYED-ACTION CLOSER. A self-closing device that incorporates a delay prior to initiation of closure. Delayed-action closers are mechanical devices with an adjustable delay.
	202 DIAPHRAGM FLEXIBLE DEFINITION DELETED	
	202 DIAPHRAGM RIGID DELETED	
	202 DIRECT ACCESS. A path of travel from a space to an immediately adjacent space through an opening in the common wall between the two spaces.	
		202 DRILLED SHAFT. A cast-in place deep foundation element, <u>also referred to as a caisson, drilled pier or bored pile,</u> constructed by drilling a hole (with or without permanent casing or drilling fluid) into soil or rock and filling it with fluid concrete <u>after the drilling equipment is removed.</u>
	202 DURATION OF LOAD DEFINITION DELETED	
	202 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT PROTECTIVE SYSTEM. A specific construction of devices, materials or coatings installed as a fire-resistive barrier system applied to electrical system components, such as cable trays, conduits and other raceways, open run cables and conductors, cables, and conductors.	
	202 EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEMS. A source of automatic electric power of a required capacity and duration to operate life safety systems, fire alarm, detection and ventilation systems in the event of a failure of the primary power. Emergency power systems are required for electrical loads where	

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	<u>interruption of the primary power could result in loss of human life or serious injuries.</u>	
	202 ENGINEERED WOOD RIM BOARD. <u>A full-depth structural composite lumber, wood structural panel, structural glued laminated timber or prefabricated wood I-Joist member designed to transfer horizontal (shear) and vertical (compression) loads, provide attachment for diaphragm sheathing, siding and exterior deck ledgers, and provide lateral support at the ends of floor or roof joists or rafters.</u>	
		202 EXISTING BUILDING. <u>A building erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued.</u>
	202 EXISTING STRUCTURE. <u>A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing structure is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.</u>	202 EXISTING STRUCTURE. <u>A structure erected prior to the date of adoption of the appropriate code, or one for which a legal building permit has been issued. For application of provisions in flood hazard areas, an existing structure is any building or structure for which the start of construction commenced before the effective date of the community's first flood plain management code, ordinance or standard.</u>
	202 EXIT. <u>That portion of a means of egress system between the exit access and the exit discharge or public way. Exit components shall include exterior exit doors at the level of exit discharge, interior exit stairways and ramps, exit passageways, exterior stairways and exterior exit ramps and horizontal exits.</u>	
	202 EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY. <u>A door or access point along the path of egress travel from an occupied room, area or space where the path of egress enters an intervening rooms corridor, exit access stair or exit access ramp.</u>	

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	<p>202 EXIT ACCESS RAMP. <u>An interior A ramp that is not a required interior exit ramp within the exit access portion of the means of egress system .</u></p>	
	<p>202 EXIT ACCESS STAIRWAY. <u>an interior stairway that is not a required interior exit stairway A stairway with the exit access portion of the means of egress system.</u></p>	
		<p>202 EXPLOSIVE. A chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. The term includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniter cord, <u>and</u> igniters <u>and</u> fireworks 1.3G.</p> <p>The term “explosive: includes any material determined to be within the scope of USC Title 18: Chapter 40 and also includes any material classified as an explosive other than consumer fireworks, 1.4G by the hazardous materials regulations of DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Low explosive. Explosive material that will burn or deflagrate when ignited. It is characterized by a rate of reaction that is less than the speed of sound. Examples of low explosives include, but are not limited to, black powder; safety fuses; igniters; igniter cord; fuse lighters; fireworks, 1.3G ;and propellants, 1.3C.</p>
	<p>202 EXTERIOR EXIT RAMP. <u>An exit component that serves to meet one or more of the means of egress design requirements, such as a required number of exits or exit access travel distance, and is open to yards, courts or public ways.</u></p>	
	<p>202 EXTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAY. <u>An exit component that serves to meet one or more of the means of egress design requirements, such as a required number of exits or exit access travel distance, and is open to yards, courts or public ways</u></p>	

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	<p>202 FENESTRATION. Skylights, roof windows vertical windows (fixed and moveable), opaque doors, glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque/glazed doors. Fenestration includes products with glass and nonglass glazing materials.</p>	<p>202 FENESTRATION. Skylights, roof windows vertical windows (fixed and moveable), opaque doors, glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque/glazed doors. Products classified as either vertical fenestration or skylights and sloped glazing, installed in such a manner as to preserve the water-resistant barrier of the wall or roof in which they are installed. Fenestration includes products with glass and nonglass glazing or other transparent or translucent materials.</p>
		<p>FENESTRATION, VERTICAL. Windows that are fixed or moveable, opaque doors, glazed doors, glazed block and combination opaque and glazed doors installed in a wall at less than 15 degrees from the vertical.</p>
	<p>202 FIBER-CEMENT (BACKER BOARD, SIDING, SOFFIT, TRIM AND UNDERLAYMENT) PRODUCTS. Manufactured thin section composites of hydraulic cementitious matrices and discrete nonasbestos fibers.</p>	
		<p>202 (FIREWORKS) Fireworks, 1.4G. Small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition designed primarily to produce visible and audible effects by combustion that complies with Such 1.4G fireworks which comply with the construction, chemical composition and labeling regulations of the DOTn for fireworks, UN 0336, and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) as set forth in CPSC 16 CFR: Parts 1500 and 1507, are not explosive materials for the purpose of this code.</p>
		<p>202 FUEL CELL POWER SYSTEM, STATIONARY. A stationary energy generation system that converts chemical energy of a fuel and oxidant to electrical energy (DC or AC electricity) by an electrochemical process.</p> <p>Field-fabricated fuel cell power system. A stationary fuel cell power system that is assembled at the job site and is not a preengineered or prepackaged factory-assembled fuel cell power system.</p>

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		<p><u>Preengineerd fuel cell power system.</u> A stationary fuel cell power system consisting of components and modules that are produced in a factory and shipped to the job site for assembly.</p> <p><u>Prepackaged fuel cell power system.</u> a stationary fuel cell power system that is factory assembled as a single, complete unit and shipped to as a complete unit for installation at the job site.</p>
		<p><u>202 GAMING.</u> To deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play any game played with cards, dice, equipment or any mechanical or electronic device or machine for money, property, checks, credit or any representative of value except where occurring at private homes or operated by a charitable or educational organization.</p>
		<p><u>202 GAMING AREA.</u> Single or multiple areas of ab building or facility where gaming machines or tables are present and gaming occurs, including but not limited to, primary casino gaming area, VIP gaming areas, high-roller gaming areas, bar tops, lobbies, dedicated rooms or spaces such as in retail or restaurant establishments, sports books and tournament areas.</p>
		<p><u>202 GAMING MACHINE TYPE.</u> Categorization of gaming machines per type of game played on them, including, but not limited to, slot machines, video poker and video keno.</p>
		<p><u>202 GAMING TABLE TYPE.</u> Categorization of gaming tables per type of game played on them, including, but not limited to, baccarat, bingo, blackjack/21, craps, pai gow, poker, roulette.</p>
		<p><u>202 GAS DETECTION SYSTEM.</u> A system or portion of a system that utilizes one or more stationary sensors to detect the presence of a specified gas at a specified concentration and initiate one of more responses required by this code, such as notifying a responsible person, a activating an alarm signal, or activating or deactivating equipment. A self-</p>

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		<u>contained gas detection and alarm device is not classified as a gas detection system.</u>
		202 GREENHOUSE. <u>A structure or thermally isolated area of a building that maintains a specialized sunlit environment used for and essential to the cultivation, protection or maintenance of plants.</u>
	202 GROUP HOME. A facility for social rehabilitation, substance abuse or mental health problems that contains a group housing arrangement that provides custodial care but does not provide acute <u>medical care.</u>	
	202 GUEST ROOM. A room used or intended to be used by one or more guests for living or sleeping purposes.	
202 High-rise building. A building with an occupied floor located more than 75 <u>55</u> feet (22 860 <u>16 7674</u> mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.		
		202 HISTORIC BUILDINGS. Buildings that are <u>Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. listed</u> Listed <u>in or certified as eligible for listing but the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register for Historic Places.</u> <u>2. -or designated</u> Designated <u>as historic under an appropriate state or local law.</u> <u>3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register, state designated or locally designated historic district.</u>
	202 HPM FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEFINITION DELETED.	202 HPM. See <u>“Hazardous Production Material.”</u>
	202 HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOM. <u>A room or space that is intended exclusively to house a gaseous hydrogen system.</u>	

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	<u>202 INSPECTION CERTIFICATE DEFINITION DELETED.</u>	
<u>202 International Electrical Code.</u> The Electrical Code, whether the National Electrical Code or International Electrical Code, as amended and adopted by the local jurisdiction.		
<u>202 International Mechanical Code.</u> The Mechanical Code, whether the Uniform Mechanical Code or International Mechanical Code as amended and adopted by the local jurisdiction.		
<u>202 International Plumbing Code.</u> The Plumbing Code, whether the Uniform Plumbing Code or International Plumbing Code as amended and adopted by the local jurisdiction.		
<u>202 International Fuel Gas Code.</u> The Fuel Gas Code, whether NFPA 54 or International Fuel Gas Code as amended and adopted by the local jurisdiction.		
		202 LABORATORY SUITE. A fire-rated, enclosed laboratory are providing one or more laboratory spaces within a Group B educational occupancy that includes ancillary uses such as offices, bathrooms and corridors that are contiguous with the laboratory area, and are constructed in accordance with Section 428.
	<u>202 LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION.</u> Line shown on FIRMs to indicate the inland limit of the 1 ½-foot (457 mm) breaking wave height during the base flood.	

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	<u>202 LODGING HOUSE.</u> A one-family dwelling where one or more occupants are primarily permanent in nature and rent is paid for guest rooms.	
	<u>202 LOW-ENERGY POWER-OPERATED DOOR.</u> Swinging door which opens automatically upon action by a pedestrian such as pressing a push plate or waving a hand in front of a sensor. The door closes automatically, and operates with decreased forces and decreased speeds (see “Power-assisted door” and “Power-operated door”).	
	<u>202 ASHTLAR MASONRY DEFINITION DELETED</u>	
	<u>202 RANDOM ASHLAR DEFINITION DELETED</u>	
	<u>202 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS DEFINITION DELETED</u>	
	<u>202 (NATURALLY DURABLE WOOD) Termit Resistant.</u> Redwood, Alaskan yellow cedar, Eastern red cedar and Western red cedar.	
	<u>202 NONSTRUCTURAL CONCRETE.</u> Any element made of plain or reinforced concrete that is not part of the structural system required to transfer either gravity or lateral loads to the ground.	
		<u>202 OPEN-AIR SEATING.</u> Seating served by means of egress that is not subject to smoke accumulation within or under a structure and is open to the atmosphere.
	<u>202 OPEN-ENDED CORRIDOR.</u> An interior corridor that is open on each end and connects to an exterior stairway or ramp at each end with no intervening doors or separation from the corridor.	
		<u>202 OPENING PROTECTIVE.</u> A fire door assembly, fire shutter assembly, fire window assembly or glass-block assembly in a fire-resistance-rated wall or partition.
	<u>202 OWNER.</u> Any person, agent, operator, entity, firm or corporation having any legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding an interest or title to the property; or	

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	<p><u>otherwise having possession or control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person ordered to take possession of real property by a court.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES/SHINGLES. A roof covering composed of flat-plate photovoltaic modules fabricated in sheets that resembles three-tab composite shingles. <u>A complete, environmentally protected unit consisting of solar cells, optics and other components, exclusive of tracker, designed to generate DC power when exposed to sunlight.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PHOTOVOLTAIC PANEL. A collection of modules mechanically fastened together, wired and designed to provide a field-installable unit.</p>	
	<p>202 PHOTOVOLTAIC PANEL SYSTEM. A system that <u>incorporates discrete photovoltaic panels, that converts solar radiation into electricity, including rack support systems.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PHOTOVOLTAIC SHINGLES. A roof covering <u>resembling shingles that incorporates photovoltaic modules.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PLASTIC COMPOSITE. A generic designation <u>that refers to wood/plastic composites and plastic lumber.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PLASTIC LUMBER. A manufactured product <u>made primarily of plastic materials (filled and unfilled) which is generally rectangular in cross section.</u></p>	
	<p>202 POWER-ASSISTED DOOR. <u>Swinging door which opens by reduced pushing or pulling force on the door-operating hardware. The door closes automatically after the pushing or pulling force is released and functions with decreased forces. See</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p><u>“Low-energy power-operated door” and “Power-operated door”.</u></p>	
	<p>202 POWER-OPERATED DOOR. <u>Swinging, sliding, or folding door which opens automatically when approached by a pedestrian or opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian. The door closes automatically and includes provisions such as presence sensors to prevent entrapment. See “low-energy power-operated door” and “Power-assisted door”.</u></p>	
	<p>202 PRIMARY FUNCTION DEFINITION DELETED.</p>	
	<p>202 PRISM DEFINITION DELETED</p>	
	<p>202 PRIVATE GARAGE. <u>A building or portion of a building in which motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, without provisions for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit.</u></p>	
	<p>202 RADIANT BARRIER. <u>A material having a low-emittance surface of 0.1 or less installed in building assemblies.</u></p>	
	<p>202 REFLECTIVE PLASTIC CORE FOL INSULATION. <u>An insulation material packaged in rolls, that is less than 0.5 1/2 inches (12.7 mm) thick, with at least not less than one exterior low emittance surface (0.1 or less) and a core material containing voids or cells.</u></p>	
		<p>202 RELOCATBLE BUILDING. <u>A partially or completely assembled building constructed and designed to be reused multiple times and transported to different building sites.</u></p>
		<p>202 REPAIR. <u>The reconstruction, replacement or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance or to correct damage.</u></p>
		<p>202 REPAIR GARAGE. <u>A building, structure or portion thereof used for servicing or repairing motor vehicles.</u></p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<u>202 ROOF COATING: a fluid-applied, adhered coating used for the roof maintenance or roof repair, or as a component of a roof covering system or roof assembly.</u>
	202 RUBBLE MASONRY DEFINITION DELETED	
	<u>202 SHINGLE FASHION. A method of installing roof or wall coverings, water-resistive barriers. Flashing or other building components in such a way that upper layers of material are placed overlapping lower layers of material to provide for drainage via gravity and moisture control.</u>	
		202 SKYLIGHTS AND SLOPED GLAZING: terminology- no change in application.
		202 SLEEPING UNIT: terminology- no change in application.
		<u>202 SMOKE PARTITION. A wall assembly that extends from the top of the foundation or floor below to the underside of the floor or roof sheathing above or to the underside of the ceiling above where the ceiling membrane is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke.</u>
	202 SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE. An exit stairway or ramp designed and constructed so that the movement of products of combustion produced by a fire occurring in any part of the building into the enclosure is limited.	
		202 SMOKE-PROTECTED ASSEMBLY SEATING. Seating served by means of egress that is not subject to smoke accumulation within or under a structure <u>for a specified design time by means of passive design or by mechanical ventilation.</u>
		202 SOFT CONTAINED PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT STRUCTURE. A children’s play structure containing one or more components where the user enters a play environment that utilizes pliable materials.
	202 SPECIFIED DEFINITION DELETED	
		<u>202 SPRAY ROOM. A room designed to accommodate spraying operations.</u>
	202 STACKED BOND DEFINITION DELETED	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p><u>202 STANDBY POWER.</u> A source of electric power of a required capacity and duration to operate required building, hazardous materials or ventilation systems in the event of a failure of the primary power. Standby power systems are required for electrical loads where interruption of the primary power could create hazards or hamper rescue or fire-fighting operations.</p>	
	<p><u>202 STEEL ELEMENT, STRUCTURAL.</u> Any steel structural member of a building or structure consisting of rolled shapes, pipe, hollow structural sections, plates, bars, sheets, rods or steel casings other than cold-formed steel or steel joist members.</p>	
	<p><u>202 STEEL MEMBER, STRUCTURAL DEFINITION DELETED</u></p>	
	<p><u>202 STORAGE RACKS.</u> Cold-formed or hot-rolled steel members which are rolled into steel storage racks, including pallet storage racks, moveable shelf racks, rack-supported systems, automated storage and retrieval systems (stacker racks), push-back racks, pallet-flow racks, case-flow racks, pick modules and rack-supported platforms. Other types of racks, such as drive-in and drive-through racks, cantilever racks, portable racks and racks made of materials other than steel, are not considered storage racks for the purpose of this code.</p>	
	<p><u>202 STRUCTURAL OBERVATION.</u> The visual observation of the structural system by a registered design professional for general conformance to the approved construction documents. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspection required by Section 110, 1705 or other sections of this code.</p>	
	<p><u>202 SUBDIAPHRAGM DEFINITION DELETED.</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>202 SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. A condition where <u>one or both of the following apply:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In any story, the vertical elements of the lateral-force resisting system have suffered damage such that the lateral load-carrying capacity of the structure <u>any story</u> in any horizontal direction has been reduced by more than 33 percent from its predamage condition; or 2. The capacity of any vertical gravity load-carrying component or any group of such components, that support more than 30 percent of the total area of the structure's floors and roofs has been reduced by more than 20 percent from its predamage condition and the remaining capacity of such affected elements, with respect to all dead and live loads, is less than 75 percent of that required by this code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. 	<p>202 SUBSTANTIAL STRUCTURAL DAMAGE. <u>Section deleted.</u></p>
	<p>202 TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE DEFINITION DELETED</p>	
	<p>202 TENSILE MEMBRANE STRUCTURE. <u>A membrane structure having the shape that is determined by tension in the membrane and the geometry of the support structure. Typically, the structure consists of both flexible elements (e.g., membrane and cables), nonflexible elements (e.g., struts, masts, beams and arches) and the anchorage (e.g., supports and foundations). This includes frame-supported tensile membrane structures.</u></p>	
		<p>202 TENT. A structure, enclosure, <u>umbrella structure</u> or shelter, with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		fabric, of pliable material supported in a manner except air or the contents it protects.
	202 THIN-BED MORTAR DEFINITION DELETED	
		202 TSUNAMI DESIGN GEODATABASE. The ASCE database (version 2016-1.0) of Tsunami Design Zone maps and associated design data to the states of Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.
		202 TSUNAMI DESIGN ZONE. An area identified on the Tsunami Design Zone map between the shoreline and the inundation limit, within which certain structures designated in Chapter 16 are designed for or protected from inundation.
		202 UMBRELLA STRUCTURE. A structure, enclosure or shelter with or without sidewalls or drops, constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by a central pole or poles (see “Tent”).
		202 UNDERLAYMENT. One or more layers of felt, sheathing paper, nonbituminous saturated felt or other approved material over which a that is applied to a steep-slope roof covering deck under the roof covering is applied and resists liquid water that penetrates the roof covering.
	202 VEGETATIVE ROOF. An assembly of interacting components designed to waterproof and normally insulate a building’s top surface that includes, by design, vegetative and related landscape elements.	202 VEGETATIVE ROOF. An assembly of interacting components designed to waterproof and normally insulate a building’s top surface that includes, by design, vegetative and related landscape elements.
	202 WOOD/PLASTIC COMPOSITE. A composite material made from wood or cellulose-based materials and plastic.	
	<u>CHAPTER 3 USE AND OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>CHAPTER 3 OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE</u>
		301.1 Scope. The scope of this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings and structures as to use and occupancy. Different classifications of occupancy and use represent varying levels of hazard and risk to building occupants and adjacent properties.

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>302.1 General Occupancy classification. <u>Occupancy classification is the formal designation of the primary purpose for the building, structure or portion thereof. Structures and portions of structures shall be classified with respect to occupancy into one or more of the groups listed in this section based on the nature of the hazards and risks to building occupants generally associated with the intended purpose of the building or structure. An area, room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all of the applicable requirements associated with such potential multipurpose. that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied.</u> Structures with multiple occupancies or uses shall comply with Section 508. Where a structure is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically provided for in this code, such structure shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard. involved. <u>Occupied roofs shall be classified in the group that the occupancy most nearly resembles, according to the fire safety and relative hazard, and shall comply with Section 503.1.4.</u></p>
		<p>302.2 Use designation. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>
		<p>303.4 Assembly Group A-3. <u>Insert: Greenhouses for conservation and exhibition of plants that provide public access.</u></p>
	<p>304.1 Business Group B. Business occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for office, professional or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts. Business occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Aircraft traffic control towers Ambulatory care facilities Animal hospitals, kennels and pounds</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Banks Barber and beauty shops Car wash Civic administration Clinic, outpatient Dry cleaning and laundries: pickup and delivery stations and self-service Educational facilities for students above the 12th grade. Electronic data processing <u>Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities not more than 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area</u> Laboratories: testing and research Motor vehicle showrooms Post office Print shops Professional services (architects, attorneys, dentists, physicians, engineers, etc.) Radio and television stations Telephone exchanges Training and skill development not in a school or academic program <u>(this shall include, but not be limited to, tutoring centers, martial arts studios, gymnastics and similar uses regardless of the ages served, and where not classified as a Group A occupancy).</u></p>	
		<p>304.2 Definitions: Ambulatory care facilities Clinic, outpatient</p>
<p>305.2 Group E, day care facilities. This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than five <u>six</u> children older than 2 1/2 years of age who receive educational,</p>		

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
supervision or <i>personal care services</i> for fewer than 24 hours per day.		
305.2.2 Five Six or fewer children. A facility having five <u>six</u> or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.		
305.2.3 Five Six or fewer children in a dwelling unit. A facility such as the above within a <i>dwelling unit</i> and having five <u>six</u> or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the <i>International Residential Code</i> .		
	<p>306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair) Appliances Athletic equipment Automobile and other motor vehicles Bakeries Beverages: over 16-percent alcohol content Bicycles Boats Brooms and brushes Business machines Cameras and photo equipment Canvas and similar fabric Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning) Clothing Construction and agricultural machinery Disinfectants 	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Electric generation plants Electronics Engines (including rebuilding) Food processing and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining facilities <u>more than 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area</u> Furniture Hemp products Jute products Laundries Leather products Machinery Metals Millwork (sash and door) Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators) Musical instruments Optical goods Paper mills and products Photographic film Plastic products Recreational vehicles Refuse incineration Shoes Soaps and detergents Textiles Tobacco Trailers Upholstering Wood: distillation Woodworking (cabinet)</p>	
	<p><u>307.1.1 uses other than Group H. new section inserted.</u></p>	<p>307.1.1 Uses other than Group H. 9. Stationary batteries <u>shall be installed in accordance with the International Fire Code. utilized for facility emergency power supply or telecommunication facilities, provided that the batteries are provided with safety venting caps and</u></p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>ventilation is provided in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.</p> <p>12. Buildings and structures occupied for aerosol product storage shall be classified as Group S-1, provided that such buildings conform to the International Fire Code.</p> <p>15. Stationary fuel cell power systems installed in accordance with the International Fire Code.</p> <p>16. Capacity energy storage systems in accordance with the International Fire Code.</p> <p>17. Group B higher education laboratory occupancies complying with Section 428 and Chapter 38 of the International Fire Code.</p>
	<p>307.1.1 (11) Commonly used corrosive building materials.</p>	
	<p>TABLE 307.1(1) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSIING A PHYSICAL HAZARD. Rewritten.</p>	
	<p>TABLE 307.1(2) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE QUANTITY PER CONTROL AREA OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POSIING A HEALTH HAZARD. Rewritten.</p>	
	<p>High-hazard Group H-3. insert <u>Combustible fibers, other than densely packed baled cotton, where manufactured, generated or used in such a manner that the concentration and conditions create a fire or explosion hazard based on information prepared in accordance with Section 414.1.3.</u></p>	
		<p>308.2 Definitions.</p>
<p>308.3 Institutional Group I-1. This occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons who reside in a 24 hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self preservation. This</p>	<p>308.3 Institutional Group I-1. <u>Institutional Group I-1 occupancies shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
<p>group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities <u>Convalescent facilities</u> Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and custodial care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities</p>	<p>308.3.1 or 308.3.2. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities Convalescent facilities Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and custodial care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities</p>	
	<p><u>308.3.1 Condition 1.</u> This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care who, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.</p>	
	<p><u>308.3.2 Condition 2.</u> This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care who require verbal and physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.</p>	
	<p><u>308.3.3 Six to 16 persons receiving custodial care.</u> A facility housing not fewer than ix and not more than 16 persons receiving <u>custodial</u> care shall be classified as Group R-4.</p>	
	<p><u>308.3.4 Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care.</u> A facility such as above with five or fewer persons receiving such <u>custodial</u> care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.</p>	
<p>308.3.1 Five or fewer persons receiving care. A facility such as</p>		

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified		
308.3.3 Board of Health. All <u>portions of a care facility which houses patients or residents which care classified by the State Board of Health as “Class 2,” and which has an occupant load of more than 10 residents, is classified as an “I-1” occupancy classification.</u>		
	308.4.1 Occupancy conditions. Buildings of Group I-2 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions as specified in Section 308.4.1.1 and 380.4.1.2.	
	308.4.1.1 Condition 1. This occupancy condition <u>shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care but does not provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxication, including but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities.</u>	
	308.4.2 Condition 2. This occupancy condition <u>shall include facilities that provide nursing and medical care and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxication, including but not limited to hospitals.</u>	
	308.3.4 Five or fewer persons receiving medical care. A facility with five or fewer persons receiving such <u>medical</u> care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the International Residential Code provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.1.3 or Section P2904 of the International Residential Code.	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
<p>308.6 Institutional Group I-4, day care facilities. This group shall include buildings and structures occupied by more than five <u>six</u> persons of any age who receive custodial care for fewer than 24 hours per day by persons other than parents or guardians, relatives by blood, marriage or adoption, and in a place other than the home of the person cared for. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Adult day care Child day care</p>		
<p>308.6.1 Classification as Group E. A child day care facility that provides care for more than five <u>six</u> but no more than 100 children 1 1/2 years or less of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on the level of exit discharge serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an exit door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E.</p>		
<p>308.6.3 Five Six or fewer persons receiving care. A facility having five <u>six</u> or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.</p>		
<p>308.6.4 Five Six or fewer persons receiving care in a dwelling unit. A facility such as above within a dwelling unit and having five <u>six</u> or fewer persons receiving custodial</p>		

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code.		
<p>310.3 Residential Group R-1. Residential occupancies containing sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including: Boarding houses (transient) with more than 10 occupants <u>Brothels</u> Congregate living facilities (transient) with more than 10 occupants Hotels (transient) Motels (transient)</p>		<p>310.2 Definitions Residential Group R-1.</p>
	<p>310.5 Residential Group R-3. Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including: Buildings that do not contain more than two dwellings Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants Care facilities that provide accommodation for five or fewer persons receiving care Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants <u>Lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms.</u></p>	
	<p>310.5.2 Lodging house. Owner-occupied lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms shall be</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	permitted to be constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code.	
	<p>310.6 Residential Group R-4. Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 persons, excluding staff, who reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. The persons receiving care are capable of self-preservation. <u>Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.6.1 or 301.6.2.</u> This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities Convalescent facilities Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and custodial-care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities <p>Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3 , except as otherwise provided in this code.</p>	
	<p>310.6.1 Condition 1. <u>This occupancy condition shall include all buildings in which all persons receiving custodial care, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.</u></p>	
	<p>310.6.2 Condition 2. <u>This occupancy condition shall include all buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care require limited verbal and physical assistance when responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>311.1.1 Accessory storage spaces. A room or space used for storage purposes that is less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a part of that occupancy. The aggregate area of such rooms or spaces shall not exceed the allowable area limits of Section 508.2</p>	<p>311.1.1 Accessory storage spaces. A room or space used for storage purposes that is less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²) in area and accessory to another occupancy shall be classified as a part of that occupancy. The aggregate area of such rooms or spaces shall not exceed the allowable area limits of Section 508.2</p>
<p>311.2 Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2, including, but not limited to, storage of the following: Aerosols, Levels 2 and 3 Aircraft hangar (storage and repair) Bags: cloth, burlap and paper Bamboos and rattan Baskets Belting: canvas and leather Books and paper in rolls and packs Boots and shoes Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone Cardboard and cardboard boxes Clothing, woolen wearing apparel Cordage Dry boat storage (indoor) Furniture Furs Glues, mucilage, pastes and size Grains Horns and combs, other than celluloid Leather Linoleum Lumber Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum</p>		<p>311.2 Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1. Buildings occupied for storage uses that are not classified as Group S-2, including, but not limited to, storage of the following: Aerosols <u>products</u>, Levels 2 and 3 Aircraft hangar (storage and repair) Bags: cloth, burlap and paper Bamboos and rattan Baskets Belting: canvas and leather Books and paper in rolls and packs Boots and shoes Buttons, including cloth covered, pearl or bone Cardboard and cardboard boxes Clothing, woolen wearing apparel Cordage Dry boat storage (indoor) Furniture Furs Glues, mucilage, pastes and size Grains Horns and combs, other than celluloid Leather Linoleum Lumber Motor vehicle repair garages complying with the maximum allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in Table 307.1(1) (see Section 406.8) Photo engravings Resilient flooring Self-service storage facility (mini-storage)</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
allowable quantities of hazardous materials listed in Table 307.1(1) (see Section 406.8) Photo engravings Resilient flooring Self-service storage (mini-storage) Silks Soaps Sugar Tires, bulk storage of Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff Upholstery and mattresses Wax candles		Silks Soaps Sugar Tires, bulk storage of Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff Upholstery and mattresses Wax candles
		312.1 General. Insert <u>Communication equipment structures with a gross floor area of less than 1,500 square feet (139 m²)</u>
	CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY	CHAPTER 4 SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY <u>OCCUPANCY AND USE</u>
		402.1.2 Open mall building perimeter line.
	402.4.1 Area and types of construction. The building area and type of construction of covered mall or open mall buildings, <u>anchor buildings and parking garages shall comply with this section.</u>	
	402.4.1.1 Covered and open mall buildings. The building areas of any covered mall or open mall building shall not be limited provided the covered mall or open mall building does not exceed three floor levels at any point nor three stories above grade plane, and is of Type I, II, III or IV construction.	
	402.4.1.2 Anchor buildings. The building area and building height of any anchor building shall be based on the type of construction as required by Section 503 as modified by Section 504 and 506.	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Exception: The building area of any anchor building shall not be limited provided the anchor building is not more than three stories above grade plane, and is of Type I, II, III or IV construction.</p>	
	<p>402.4.1.3 Parking garage. The building area and building height of any parking garage, open or enclosed, shall be based upon the type of construction as required by Section 406.5 and 406.6, respectively.</p>	
	<p>402.7.3 Standby Emergency power. Covered mall buildings greater than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) in area and open mall buildings greater than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) within the established perimeter line shall be provided with standby emergency power systems that are capable of operating the emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section <u>2702.</u></p>	
		<p>402.8.6.1 Exit passageways. Where exit passageways provide a secondary means of egress from a tenant space, the exit passageway shall be constructed in accordance with <u>Section 1024.</u> doorways to the exit passageway shall be protected by 1-hour fire doors assemblies that are self- or automatic-closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3.</p>
		<p>403.4.8.3 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads: 1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.6.</p>
		<p>403.4.8.4 Emergency power loads. The following are classified as emergency power loads: 7. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.6.</p>
	<p>403.1 Applicability. High-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Exceptions: The provisions of Sections 403.2 through 403.6 shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 412.3. 2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 3. The portion of a building containing buildings in a Group A-5 occupancy in accordance with Section 303.6. 4. Special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1. 5. Buildings with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>5.1</u> A Group H-1 occupancy. <u>5.2</u> A Group H-2 occupancy in accordance with Section 415.8, 415.9.2, 415.9.3 or 426.1. <u>5.3</u> A Group H-3 occupancy in accordance with Section 415.8. 	
	<p>403.3 Automatic sprinkler system. Buildings and structures shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and a secondary water supply where required by Section 903.3.5.2 403.3.3.</p>	
	<p>403.3.2 Water supply to required fire pumps. <u>In buildings tihat are more than 420 feet (128 000 mm) in building height,</u> required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to no fewer than two water mains located in two different streets. Separate supply piping shall be provided between each connection to the water main and the pumps. Each connection and the supply piping between the connection and the pumps shall be sized to provide the flow and pressure required for the pumps to operate.</p>	
		<p>403.5.2 Additional interior exit stairway.</p>

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		Exception: 2. <u>An additional interior exit stairway shall not be required for other portions of the building where the highest occupiable floor level in those areas is less than 420 feet (128 m) in building height.</u>
	403.4.8 Standby power. A standby power system complying with Chapter 27 <u>Section 2702</u> and Section 3003 shall be provided for standby power loads as specified in Section 403.4.8.2 <u>403.4.8.3</u> . Where elevators are provided in a high-rise building for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the standby power system shall also comply with Sections 1007.4, 3007 or 3008, as applicable. <u>An emergency power system complying with Section 2702 shall be provided for the emergency power loads specified in Section 403.4.8.4.</u>	
	403.4.8.1 Equipment room. <u>If the standby or emergency power system includes a generator set inside a building, the system shall be in a separate room enclosed in 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711 =, or both. System supervision with manual start and transfer features shall be provided at the fire command center.</u> Exception: <u>in Group I-2, Condition 2, manual start and transfer features for the critical branch of the emergency power are not required to be provided at the fire command center.</u>	
	403.4.8.2 Fuel line piping protection. <u>Fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a building shall be separated from areas of the building other than the room the generator is located in by an approved method or assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Where the building is protected throughout with an automatic</u>	

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	<p><u>sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.1.2, the required fire-resistance rating shall be reduced to 1 hour.</u></p>	
	<p>403.4.8.3 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power and lighting for fire command center required by Section 403.4.6. 2. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures. 3. Elevators. <u>4. Where elevators are provided in high-rise buildings for accessible means of egress, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the standby power system shall also comply with Sections 1009.4, 3007 or 3008, as applicable.</u> 	
<p>403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required exit stairway serving floors more than 75-55 feet (22-860 a mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1022.10.</p>		
	<p>403.5.1 Remoteness of interior exit stairways. Required interior exit stairways shall be separated by a distance not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or not less than one-fourth of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served, whichever is less. The distance shall be measured in a straight line between the nearest points of the <u>enclosure surrounding the interior exit stairways.</u> In buildings with three or more interior exit stairways, no fewer than two of the interior exit stairways shall comply with this section. Interlocking or scissor stairs shall be counted as one interior exit stairway.</p>	

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	<p>403.5.2 Additional interior exit stairway. For buildings other than Group R-2 that are more than 420 feet (128 000 mm) in building height, one additional exit stairway meeting the requirements of Sections 1009 <u>1011</u> and 1022 <u>1023</u> shall be provided in addition to the minimum number of exits required by Section 1021.1 <u>1006.3</u>. The total width of any combination of remaining exit stairways with one exit stairway removed shall be not less than the total width required by Section 1005.1. Scissor stairs shall not be considered the additional exit stairway required by this section.</p>	
<p>403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required exit stairway serving floors more than 75 <u>55</u> feet (22 860 <u>16 764</u> mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section 909.20 and 1022.10</p>	<p>403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required exit stairway serving floors more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section 909.20 and 1022.10 <u>1023.11</u>.</p>	
	<p>403.6.1 Elevators. In buildings with an occupied floor more than 120 feet (36 576 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, no fewer than two fire service access elevators, or all elevators, whichever is less, shall be provided in accordance with Section 3007. Each fire service access elevator shall have a capacity of not less than 3500 pounds (1588 kg) and shall comply with <u>Section 3002.4</u>.</p>	
	<p>404.5 Smoke control. A smoke control system shall be installed in accordance with Section 909. Exception: <u>In other than Group I-2 and Group I-1, Condition 2, Smoke</u> smoke control is not required for atriums that connect only two stories.</p>	
		<p>404.6 Enclosure of atriums.</p>

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		<u>Exception: 4. A fire barrier is not required between the atrium and the adjoining spaces where the atrium is not required to be provided with a smoke control system.</u>
	404.7. Standby power. Equipment required to provide smoke control shall be connected to <u>provided with</u> standby power in accordance with Section 909.11	
	404.9 Travel distance. In other than the lowest level of the atrium, where the required means of egress is through the atrium space, the portion of the exit access travel distance through the atrium space shall be no greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm). The travel distance requirements for areas of the building open to the atrium and where access to exits is not through the atrium space, shall comply with the requirements of Section 1016. <u>Exit access travel distance for areas open to the atrium shall comply with the requirements of this section.</u>	
	404.9.1 Egress not through the atrium. Where <u>required access to exits is not through the atrium, exit access distance shall comply with Section 1017.</u>	
	404.9.2 Exit access travel distance at the level of discharge. Where the path of travel is through the atrium space, <u>exit travel distance at the level of exit discharge shall be determined in compliance with Section 1017.</u>	
	404.9.3 Exit access travel distance at other than the level of exit discharge. Where the path of exit travel is not at the level of discharge from the atrium, <u>that portion of the total permitted exit travel distance that occurs within the atrium shall ne not greater than 200 feet (60 960 mm).</u>	
		405.4.3 Elevators. Where elevators are provided, each compartment shall have direct access to an elevator. Where an elevator serves more than one compartment, an elevator lobby shall be provided and shall be separated from each

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		<p>compartments by a smoke barrier in accordance with Section 709. <u>Doorways in the smoke barrier shall be protected by fire door assemblies that comply with Section 716, shall comply with the smoke and draft control assembly requirements of Section 716.2.2.1 with the UL 1784 test conducted without an artificial bottom seal, and shall</u> Doors shall be gasketed, have a drop sill and be automatic-closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.2.6.6.</p>
	<p>405.8 Standby power. A standby power system complying with Chapter 27 <u>Section 2702</u> shall be provided standby power loads specified in Section 405.8.1. An emergency power system complying with Section 2702 shall be provided for the emergency power loads specified in Section 405.8.2.</p>	
	<p>405.8.1 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoke control system. 2. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures. 3. Fire pumps. 4. Elevators, as required in Section 3003. <p>Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Section 3003.</p>	<p>405.8.1 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoke control system. 2. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures. 3. Fire pumps. 4. Elevators, as required in Section 3003.
		<p>405.8.2 Emergency power loads. <u>6. Fire pumps.</u></p>
		<p>406.1 General. <u>Section rewritten.</u></p>
		<p>406.2 Design. <u>New section and subsections inserted.</u></p>
		<p>406.3.4.2 Openings prohibited.</p>
	<p>406.3 Private garages and carports. Private garages and carports shall comply with Sections 406.3.1 through 406.3.5-406.3.6.</p>	
	<p>406.3.1 Classification. <u>Private garages and carports shall be classified as Group U occupancies. Each private garage shall be no greater than 1000 square</u></p>	

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	<p><u>feet (93 m²) in area. Multiple private garages are permitted in a building where each private garage is separated from the other private garages by 1-hour fire barriers in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies in accordance with Section 711, or both.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.2 Clear height. <u>In private garages and carports, the clear height in the vehicle and pedestrian traffic areas shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). Vehicle and pedestrian areas accommodating van-accessible parking shall comply with Section 1106.5.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.3 Garage floor surfaces. <u>Garage floor surfaces shall be of approved noncombustible material. The area of the floor used to park automobiles or other vehicles shall be sloped to facilitate the movement of liquids to a drain or toward the main vehicle entry doorway.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.4 Separation. <u>For other than private garages adjacent to dwelling units, the separation of private garages from other occupancies shall comply with Section 508. Separation of private garages from dwelling units shall comply with Sections 406.3.4.1 through 406.3.4.3.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.4.1 Dwelling unit separation. <u>The private garage shall be separated from the dwelling unit and its attic area by means of gypsum board, not less than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in thickness, applied to the garage side. Garage spaces beneath habitable spaces shall be separated from all habitable rooms above by not less than 5/8inch (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board or equivalent and 1/2inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board applied to the structures supporting the separation from the habitable rooms above the garage. Door openings between the private garage and dwelling unit shall</u></p>	

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	<p><u>be equipped with either solid core wood doors or solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1 3/8 inches (34.9 mm) in thickness or doors in compliance with Section 716.5.3 with a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Doors shall be self-closing and self-latching.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.4.2 Openings prohibited. <u>Openings from a private garage directly into a room used for sleeping purposes shall not be permitted.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.4.3 Ducts. <u>Ducts in private garage and ducts penetrating walls or ceilings separating the dwelling unit from the garage, including its attic area, shall be constructed of sheet steel of not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) in thickness and shall have no openings into the garage.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.5 Carports. <u>Carports shall be open on at least two sides. Carport floor surfaces shall be of an approved noncombustible material. Carports not open on at least two sides shall be considered a garage and shall comply with the requirements for private garages.</u></p> <p>Exception: <u>asphalt surfaces shall be permitted at ground level in carports.</u></p> <p><u>The area of floor used for parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be sloped to facilitate the movement of liquids to a drain or toward the main vehicle entry doorway.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.5.1 Carport separation. <u>A separation is not required between a Group R-3 and U carport, provided the carport is entirely open on two or more sides and there are not enclosed areas above.</u></p>	
	<p>406.3.6 Automatic garage door openers. <u>Automatic garage door openers, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325.</u></p>	
		406.6.2 Ventilation.

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		<p>Exception. Mechanical ventilation shall not be required parking garages that are accessory to one- and two-family dwellings.</p>
		<p>406.7.2 Canopies. 1. Shielded from the pumps by a noncombustible element of the canopy, or wood of Type IV sizes; heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.</p>
	<p>407.2.5 Nursing home housing units. In group I-2, Condition 1, occupancies, in areas where nursing home residents are housed, shared living spaces, group meeting or multipurpose therapeutic spaces shall be permitted to be opened to the corridor, where all of the following criteria are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The walls and ceilings of the space are constructed as required for corridors. 2. The spaces are not occupied as resident sleeping rooms, treatment rooms, incidental uses in accordance with Section 509, or hazardous uses. 3. The open space is protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907. 4. The corridors onto which the spaces open, in the same smoke compartment, are protected by an automatic fire detection system installed in accordance with Section 907, or the smoke compartment in which the spaces are located is equipped throughout with quick-response sprinklers in accordance with Section 903.3.2. 5. The space is arranged so as not to obstruct access to the required exits. 	
	<p>407.2.6 Nursing home cooking facilities. In Group I-2, Condition 1, occupancies, rooms or spaces that contain a cooking facility with domestic cooking appliances shall be permitted to be open to the corridor where all of the following criteria are met:</p>	<p>407.2.6 Nursing home cooking facilities. In Group I-2, Condition 1, occupancies, rooms or spaces that contain a cooking facility with domestic cooking appliances shall be permitted to be open to the corridor where all of the following criteria are met:</p>

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	<p><u>1. The number of care recipients housed in the smoke compartment is not greater than 30.</u></p> <p><u>2. The number of care recipients served by the cooking facility is not greater than 30.</u></p> <p><u>3. Only one cooking facility area is permitted in a smoke compartment.</u></p> <p><u>4. The type of domestic cooking appliances permitted are limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, warmers and microwaves.</u></p> <p><u>5. The corridor is a clearly identified space delineated by construction or floor patterns, materials or color.</u></p> <p><u>6. The space containing the domestic cooking facility shall be arranged so as to not obstruct access to the required exit.</u></p> <p><u>7. A domestic cooking hood installed and constructed in accordance with Section 505 of the International Mechanical Code is provided over the cooktop or range.</u></p> <p><u>8. The domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Preengineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.</u></p> <p><u>9. A manual actuation device for the hood suppression system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 904.12.1. and 904.12.2.</u></p> <p><u>10. An interlock device shall be provided such that upon activation of the hood suppression system, the power or fuel supply to the cooktop or range will be turned off.</u></p>	<p>1. The number of care recipients housed in the smoke compartment is not greater than 30.</p> <p>2. The number of care recipients served by the cooking facility is not greater than 30.</p> <p>3. Only one cooking facility area is permitted in a smoke compartment.</p> <p>4. The type of domestic cooking appliances permitted are limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, warmers and microwaves.</p> <p>5. The corridor is a clearly identified space delineated by construction or floor patterns, materials or color.</p> <p>6. The space containing the domestic cooking facility shall be arranged so as to not obstruct access to the required exit.</p> <p>7. A domestic cooking hood installed and constructed in accordance with Section 505 of the International Mechanical Code is provided over the cooktop or range.</p> <p>8. Cooktops and ranges shall be protected in accordance with Section 904.13. The domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Preengineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>9. A shut-off for the fuel and electrical power supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location that is accessible only to staff. A manual actuation device for the hood suppression system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 904.12.1. and 904.12.2.</p> <p>10. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.</p> <p>An interlock device shall be provided such that upon activation of the hood suppression system, the power or fuel supply to the cooktop or range will be turned off.</p>

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	<p><u>11. A shut-off for the fuel and electrical supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location that is accessible only to staff.</u></p> <p><u>12. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.</u></p> <p><u>13. A portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with Section 906 of the International Fire Code.</u></p>	<p><u>11. A portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with Section 906 of the International Fire Code, and the extinguisher shall be located within a 30-foot (9144 m) distance of travel from each domestic cooking appliance.</u></p> <p>A shut-off for the fuel and electrical supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location that is accessible only to staff.</p> <p>12. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.</p> <p>13. A portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with Section 906 of the International Fire Code.</p>
	<p>407.4 Means of egress. Group I-2 occupancies shall be provided with means of egress complying with Chapter 10 and Sections 407.4.1 through 407.4.3 <u>407.4.4.</u> <u>The fire safety and evacuation plans provided in accordance with Section 1001.4 shall identify the building components necessary to support a defend-in-place emergency response in accordance with Sections 404 and 408 of the International Fire Code.</u></p>	
	<p>407.4.4.1 Exit access through care suites. Exit access from all other portions of the building not classified as a care suite shall not pass through a care suite. In a care suite required to have more than one exit, one exit access is permitted to pass through an adjacent care suite provided all of the other requirements of Section 407.4 and 2026.2 are satisfied.</p>	
	<p>407.4.4.2 Separation. Care suites shall be <u>separated from other portions of the building, including other care suites, by a smoke partition complying with Section 710.</u></p>	
	<p>407.4.4.3 Access to corridor. Movement from habitable rooms shall not require passage through</p>	

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	<p><u>more than three doors and 100 feet (30 480 mm) distance of travel within the suite.</u> Exception: <u>The distance of travel shall be permitted to be increased to 125 feet (38 100 mm) where an automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout the care suite and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.</u></p>	
	<p>407.4.4.4 Doors within care suites. <u>Doors within care suites serving habitable rooms shall be permitted to comply with one of the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Manually operated horizontal sliding doors permitted in accordance with Exception 9 of Section 1010.2.</u> <u>2. Power-operated doors permitted in accordance with Exception 7 of Section 1010.2.</u> <u>3. Means of egress doors complying with Section 1010.</u> 	
	<p>407.4.4.5 Care suites containing sleeping room areas. <u>Sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites where one of the following criteria are met:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. The care suite is not used as an exit access for more than eight care recipient beds.</u> <u>2. The arrangement of care suites allows for direct and constant supervision into sleeping rooms by care providers.</u> <u>3. An automatic smoke detection system is provided in the sleeping rooms and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.</u> 	
	<p>407.4.4.5.1 Area. <u>Care suites containing sleeping rooms shall be no greater than 7,500 square feet (696 m²) in area.</u> Exception: <u>Care suites containing sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be in no greater than 10,000 square feet (929 m²) in area where an automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout the</u></p>	

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	<u>care suite and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.</u>	
	407.4.4.5.2 Exit access. Any sleeping room, or any care suite that contains sleeping rooms, of more than 1,000 square feet (93 m ²) shall have no fewer than two exit access doors from the care suite located in accordance with Section 1007.	
	407.4.4.6 Care suites not containing sleeping rooms. Areas not containing sleeping rooms, but only treatment rooms and associated rooms, spaces and circulation space, shall be permitted to be grouped into care suites and shall conform to Sections 407.4.4.6.1 and 407.4.4.6.2.	
	407.4.4.6.1 Area. Care suites of rooms, other than sleeping rooms, shall have an area not greater than 12,500 square feet (1161 m ²). Exception: Care suites not containing sleeping rooms shall be permitted to be not greater than 15,000 square feet (1394 m ²) in area where an automatic smoke detection system is provided throughout the care suite in accordance with Section 907.	
	407.4.4.6.2 Exit access. Care suites, other than sleeping rooms, with an area more than 2,500 square feet (232 m ²) shall have no fewer than two exit access doors from the care suite located in accordance with Section 1007.1.	
	407.5 Smoke barriers. Smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide every story used by persons receiving care, treatment or sleeping and to divide other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, not fewer than two smoke compartments. Such stories shall be divided into smoke compartments with an area of not more than 22,500 square feet (2092 m ²) in Group I-2, Condition 1 and not more than 40,000 square feet	407.5 Smoke barriers. Smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide every story used by persons receiving care, treatment or sleeping and to divide other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, into not fewer than two smoke compartments. <u>Smoke barriers shall be provided to subdivide other stories with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, into no fewer than two smoke compartments.</u> Such stories shall be divided into smoke compartments with an area of not more than 22,500 square

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	<p>(3716 m²) in Group I-2, Condition 2, and the travel distance from any point in the smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door shall be not more than 200 feet (60 960mm). The smoke barrier shall be in accordance with Section 709.</p>	<p>feet (2092 m²) in Group I-2, Condition 1 and not more than 40,000 square feet (3716 m²) in Group I-2, Condition 2, and the travel distance from any point in the smoke compartment to a smoke barrier door shall be not more than 200 feet (60 960mm). The smoke barrier shall be in accordance with Section 709.</p>
		<p>407.5.1 Smoke compartment size. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>407.5.2 Exit access travel distance. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>407.5.2 Independent egress. A means of egress shall be provided from each smoke compartment created by smoke barriers without having to return through the smoke compartment from which means of egress originated. <u>Smoke compartments that do not contain an exit shall be provided with direct access to not less than two adjacent smoke compartments.</u></p>
	<p>405.5.3 Horizontal assemblies. Add <u>Elevator lobbies shall be in accordance with Section 3006.2.</u></p>	
		<p>407.6 Automatic closing doors. New section inserted.</p>
	<p>407.8 Automatic fire detection. Add <u>Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies shall be equipped with smoke detection as required in Section 407.2.</u></p>	
	<p>407.10 Hyperbaric facilities Electrical systems. <u>New section added.</u></p>	
	<p>408.4.2 Power-operated doors and locks. Exception 2: <u>Emergency power is not required where remote mechanical operating releases are provided.</u></p>	
	<p>410.3.5 Proscenium curtain. Where a proscenium wall is required to have a fire resistance rating, the stage opening shall be provided with a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80, <u>horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 716.5.2 having a fire protection rating of at least 1 hour, or an approved water curtain complying with Section 903.3.1.1 or,</u></p>	

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	in facilities not utilizing the provisions of smoke-protected assembly seating in accordance with Section 10289.6.2, a smoke control system complying with Section 909 or natural ventilation designed to maintain the smoke level not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the floor of the means of egress.	
	410.3.6 Scenery. Combustible materials used in sets and scenery shall meet the flame propagation performance criteria of <u>Test Method 1</u> of <u>Test Method 2</u> , as appropriate, of NFPA 701, in accordance with Section 806 and the International Fire Code. Foam plastics shall comply with Section 2603 and the International Fire Code.	
	412.3 Airport traffic control towers. The provisions of Section 412.3.1 through 412.3.5 <u>412.3.8</u> shall apply to airport traffic control towers not exceeding 1,500 square feet (140 m²) per floor occupied only for the following uses:	412.3 412.2 Airport traffic control towers. <u>Section and associated subsections renumbered</u>
	412.3.1 Type of construction. Revised section.	
		412.2.1.2 Structural integrity of interior exit stairways and elevator hoistway enclosures. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.1.3 Sprayed fire-resistant materials (SFRM). <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.2 Means of egress and evacuation. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.2.3.2 Exit separation. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.3 Emergency systems. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.3.1 Automatic smoke detection systems. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.3.2 Fire command system. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.3.3 Smoke removal. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.4.1 Fire pump room. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.5 Protection of elevator wiring and cables. <u>New section.</u>
		412.2.6 Accessibility. <u>New section.</u>

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		412.4 412.3 Aircraft hangers. Section and associated subsections renumbered.
	412.3.2 Stairways. New section	
	412.3.3 Exit access. New section.	
	412.3.4 Number of exits. New section.	
	412.3.4.1 Interior finish. New section.	
		412.5 412.4 Residential aircraft hangers. Section and associated subsections renumbered.
		412.6 412.5 Aircraft paint hangers. Aircraft painting operations where flammable liquids are used in excess of the maximum allowable quantities per control area listed in Table 307.1(1) shall be conducted in an aircraft paint hanger that complies with the provisions of Section 412.6.1 412.5.1 through 412.6.6 412.5.8 . Buildings and structures, or portions thereof, used for the application of flammable finishes shall comply with the applicable provisions of Section 416.
		412.5.3 Spray equipment cleaning operations. New section inserted.
		412.5.8 Electrical. New section.
		412.5.8.1 Class I, Division 1 hazardous locations. New section.
		412.5.8.2 Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations. New section.
	412.7 Aircraft manufacturing facilities. New section inserted.	412.7 412.6 Aircraft manufacturing facilities. Re-written.
	412.7.1 Ancillary areas. New section inserted.	
	Table 412.7 New table.	
		414.2 Control areas. Exception. Higher education laboratories in accordance with Section 428 and Chapter 38 of the International Fire Code.
		412.2.5 Hazardous material in Group M display and storage areas and in Group S storage area, Section rewritten.
		412.2.5.1 Nonflammable solids and nonflammable and noncombustible liquids. New Section.
		Flammable and combustible liquids. New section.

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		414.2.5.3 Aerosol products. New section.
	414.3 Ventilation. Section rewritten.	
	414.5.2 Emergency or standby power. New section.	
	414.5.2.1 Exempt applications. New section.	
	415.5 Emergency alarms. New section.	
	415.5.1 Storage. New section.	
	415.5.2 Dispensing, use and handling. New section.	
	415.5.3 Supervision. New section.	
	Emergency alarm systems. New Section.	
		415.5.4 Emergency alarm systems. Emergency alarm systems <u>required by Section 415.5.1 or 415.5.2</u> shall be provided with emergency <u>or standby power</u> in accordance with Section <u>2702.2</u> .
	415.8 Special provisions for Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies. Section 415.8 and associated subsections rewritten to include both H-2 and H-3 occupancies.	
	415.9 Group H-2. New section and associated subsections inserted.	
	415.11 Group H-5. Group H-5 relocated from 415.10.	
	415.10.3.2 415.11.3.2. Mechanical ventilation. Service corridors shall be mechanically ventilated as required by Section 415.10.1.6 <u>415.11.1.6</u> or at not less than six air changes per hour, whichever is greater.	
	415.10.5.8 415.11.5.8 Ventilation. Mechanical exhaust ventilation shall be provided in liquid storage rooms, HPM rooms and gas rooms at the rate of not less than 1 cubic foot per square foot (0.044 L/s/m ²) of floor area or six air changes per hour, whichever is greater, for categories of material. Exhaust ventilation for gas rooms shall be designed to operate at a negative pressure in relation to the	

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	surrounding areas and direct the exhaust ventilation to an exhaust system.	
	415.10.10 415.11.10 Emergency power. An emergency power system shall be provided in Group H-5 occupancies in accordance with Section <u>2702</u> where required in Section 415.10.10.1 . The emergency power system shall be designed to supply power automatically to required electrical systems specified in Section <u>415.11.10.1</u> when the normal electrical supply system is interrupted.	
		SECTION 416 <u>SPRAY APPLCIATION OF FLAMMABLE FINISHES</u>
		416.2.1 Construction. New section inserted.
	420.1 General. Occupancies in Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, and R-3 and R-4 shall comply with the provisions of Sections 420.1 through 402.5 <u>402.6</u> and other applicable sections of this code.	
		420.2 Separation walls. Exceptions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Where sleeping units include private bathrooms, walls between bedrooms and the associated private bathrooms are not required to be constructed as fire partitions.</u> 2. <u>Where sleeping units are constructed as suites, walls between bedrooms within the sleeping unit and the walls between the bedrooms and associated living spaces are not required to be constructed as fire partitions.</u> 3. <u>In Group R-3 and R-4 facilities, walls within the dwelling units or sleeping units are not required to be constructed as fire partitions.</u>
	420.4 Smoke barriers in Group I-1, Condition 2. New section inserted.	
	420.4.1 Refuge area. New section inserted.	
	420.5 Smoke detection and fire alarm systems 420.6 Fire alarm systems and smoke alarms. Fire	

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	alarm systems and smoke alarms shall be provided in Group I-1, R-1, and R-2 and R-4 occupancies in accordance with Sections 907.2.6, 907.2.8, and 907.2.9 and 907.2.10 respectively. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be in accordance with Section 907.2.11.	
		<u>420.7 Group I-1 assisted living housing units. New section.</u>
		<u>420.8 Group I-1 cooking facilities. New section.</u>
		<u>420.8.1 Cooking facilities open to the corridor. New section.</u>
		<u>420.9 Group R cooking facilities. New section.</u>
		<u>420.10 Group R-2 dormitory cooking facilities. New section.</u>
		<u>420.10.1 Cooking appliances. New section.</u>
		<u>420.10.2 Cooking appliances in sleeping rooms. New section.</u>
	Section 421 HYDROGEN CUTOFF ROOMS HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOMS: All sections and subsections changed to reflect hydrogen fuel gas rooms.	
		<u>423.1 General.</u> Section rewritten.
		<u>423.2 Construction.</u> New section.
	<u>423.3 Critical emergency operations.</u> New section.	<u>423.3 Critical emergency operations.</u> In areas where the shelter design wind speed for tornadoes in accordance with Figure 304.2(1) of ICC 500 is 250 MPH, 911 call stations, emergency operation centers and fire, rescue, ambulance and police stations shall comply with Table 1604.5 as a Risk Category IV structure and shall be provided with have a storm shelter constructed in accordance with ICC 500. Exception: Buildings meeting the requirements for shelter design on ICC 500.
		<u>423.4.1 Required occupant capacity.</u> New section.
		<u>423.4.2 Location.</u> New section.

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	<u>SECTION 425 HYPERBARIC FACILITIES: New section added.</u>	
	SECTION 426 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS, GRAIN PROCESSING AND STORAGE: New section added.	
		SECTION 427 MEDICAL GAS SYSTEMS. New section.
		SECTION 428 HIGHER EDUCATION LABORATORIES. New section.
	CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS	CHAPTER 5 GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS
		503.1.4 Occupied roofs. New section added.
		503.1.4.1 Enclosures over occupied roofs. New section added.
	<u>Section 504.1.1 Unlimited area buildings. New section.</u>	
	504.1.2 Special provisions. New section.	
	504.2 Automatic sprinkler system increase Mixed occupancy. New section.	
	504.3 Roof structures Height in feet. New section.	
	504.4 Number of stairs. New section.	
		<p>505.2.1 Area limitation.</p> <p>Exception. 3. <u>The aggregate area of a mezzanine within a dwelling unit that is located in a building equipped throughout with a n approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be greater than one-half of the floor area of the room, provided that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 <u>Except for enclosed closets and bathrooms, the mezzanine shall be open to the room in which such mezzanine is located;</u> 3.2 <u>The opening to the room shall be unobstructed except for walls not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, columns and posts; and</u> 3.3 <u>Exceptions to Section 505.2.3 shall not be permitted.</u>
		505.2.1.1 Aggregate area of mezzanine and equipment platforms. New section.

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	<p>505.2.3 Openness. Exception 2. A mezzanine having two or more means of egress is not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located if at least one of the means of egress provides direct access to an exit from the mezzanine level.</p>	
	<p><u>506.1.1 Unlimited building area.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.1.2 Special provisions.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.1.3 Basements.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.2.2 Mixed-occupancy, one-story building.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.2.2.1 Group H-2 or H-3 mixed occupancies.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.2.3 Single-occupancy, multistory building.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.2.4 Mixed-occupancy, multistory building.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.2.4.1 Group H-2 or H-3 mixed occupancies.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.3 Frontage increase.</u> Every building shall adjoin or have access to a public way to receive a building increase for frontage. <u>Area factor increase shall be determined in acceptance with Sections 506.3.1 through 506.3.3</u> Where a building has more than 25 percent of the perimeter on a public way or open space having a width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) the frontage shall be determined in accordance with Equation 5-2:</p>	
	<p><u>506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.3.2 Minimum frontage distance.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>506.3.3 Amount of increase.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>TABLE 504.4. ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE.</u> New table.</p>	
	<p><u>TABLE 506.2 ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR.</u> New table.</p>	<p><u>TABLE 506.2 ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR.</u> Table revised to include S13D.</p>

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	<p>507.1 General. The area of buildings of the occupancies and configurations specified in Section 507.1 through 507.12 shall not be limited. <u>Basements not more than one story below grade plane shall be permitted.</u></p>	
	<p>507.1.1 Accessory occupancies. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>507.2 Measurement of open spaces. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>507.2.1 Reduced open space. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
		<p>507.4 Sprinklered, one-story buildings. Exception 2.3. <u>New exception added.</u></p>
	<p>507.9 Unlimited mixed occupancy buildings with Group H-5. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>508.2.1 Occupancy classification. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>508.2.2 Allowable building height. <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p>508.2.3 Allowable building area. <u>New Section.</u></p>	
		<p>508.3.1.1 High-rise buildings. <u>New section added.</u></p>
		<p>508.3.1.2 Group I-2, Condition 2 occupancies. <u>New section added.</u></p>
		<p>508.4.1 Occupancy classification. Separated occupancies shall be individually classified in accordance with Section 302.1. Each separated space shall comply with this code based upon the occupancy classification of that portion of the building. <u>The most restrictive provisions of Chapter 9 that apply to the separate occupancies shall apply to the total nonfire-barrier-separated occupancy areas. Occupancy separations that serve to define fire area limits established in Chapter 9 for requiring s fire protection system shall also comply with Section 901.7.</u></p>
	<p>TABLE 509 INCIDENTAL USES. <u>Revised.</u></p>	<p>TABLE 509 INCIDENTAL USES. <u>Revised to address electrical installations and transformers.</u></p>
	<p>510.2 Horizontal building separation allowance.</p>	<p>510.2 Horizontal building separation allowance.</p>

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	<p>5. The building <u>below the horizontal assembly shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, and shall be permitted to be any occupancy allowed by this code except Group H.</u> or buildings above the horizontal assembly shall be permitted to have multiple Group A occupancy uses, each with an occupant load of less than 300, or Group B, M, R or S occupancies.</p> <p>6. Deleted.</p>	<p>1. The buildings are separated with a horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours. <u>Where vertical offsets are provided as part of the horizontal assembly, the vertical offsets and structure supporting the vertical offsets shall have a fire-resistance-rating of not less than 3 hours.</u></p>
	<p>510.8 Group B or M with Group S-2 open parking garage. Group B or M occupancies located <u>below a Group S-2 open parking garage of a lesser type of construction not higher than the first story above grade plane</u> shall be considered a separate and distinct building <u>from the Group S-2 open parking garage</u> for the purpose of determining the type of construction where all of the following conditions are met:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">4. The building below the horizontal assembly is of Type IA construction.</p> <p>Exception: <u>The building below the horizontal assembly shall be permitted to be of Type IB or II construction but not less than the type of construction required for the Group S-2 open parking garage above, where the building below is not greater than one story in height above grade plane.</u></p>	
	<p>CHAPTER 6 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION</p>	<p>CHAPTER 6 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION</p>
	<p>602.4 Type IV. Type IV construction (Heavy Timber, HT) is the type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid or laminated wood without concealed spaces. The details of</p>	<p>602.4 Type IV. Type IV construction (Heavy Timber, HT) is the type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid or laminated wood without concealed spaces. <u>The minimum dimensions for permitted materials including</u></p>

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	<p>Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. <u>Exterior walls complying with Section 602.4.1 or 602.4.2 shall be permitted. Fire-retardant-treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 shall be permitted within exterior wall assemblies with a 2-hour rating or less.</u> Minimum solid sawn nominal dimensions are required for structures built using Type IV construction (HT). For glued-laminated members and structural composite lumber (SCL) members, the equivalent net finished width and depths corresponding to the minimum nominal width and depths of solid sawn lumber are required as specified in Table 602.4. <u>Cross-laminated timber (CLT) dimensions used in this section are actual dimensions.</u></p>	<p><u>solid timber, glue-laminated timber, structural composite lumber (SCL), and cross-laminated timber and details of</u> Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. Exterior walls complying with Section 602.4.1 or 602.4.2 shall be permitted. <u>Interior walls and partitions not less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.2.2 shall be permitted.</u> Minimum solid sawn nominal dimensions are required for structures built using Type IV construction (HT). For glued-laminated members and structural composite lumber (SCL) members, the equivalent net finished width and depths corresponding to the minimum nominal width and depths of solid sawn lumber are required as specified in Table 602.4. <u>Cross-laminated timber (CLT) dimensions used in this section are actual dimensions.</u></p>
	<p><u>602.4.1 Fire-retardant-treated wood in exterior walls.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.2 Cross-laminated timber in exterior walls.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
		<p><u>602.4.3 Exterior structural members.</u> New section inserted.</p>
	<p><u>602.4.6 Floors.</u> Section rewritten.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.6.1 Sawn or glue-laminated plank floors.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.6.2 Cross-laminated timber floors.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.7 Roofs.</u> Section rewritten.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.8 Partitions and walls.</u> Section rewritten.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.8.1 Interior walls and partitions.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
	<p><u>602.4.8.2 Exterior walls.</u> New section inserted.</p>	
	<p><u>603.1 Allowable materials.</u> <u>26. Wall construction of freezers and coolers of less than 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²), in size, lines on both sides with noncombustible materials and the</u></p>	<p><u>603.1 Allowable materials.</u> <u>1.4 Balconies, porches, decks and exterior stairways not used as exits on buildings three stories or less above grade plane.</u></p>

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	<u>building is protected with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</u>	13. Combustible exterior wall coverings, balconies and similar projections and bay or oriel windows in accordance with Chapter 14 and Section 705.2.3.1. 19. Heavy timber as permitted by note c to Table 601 and Sections 602.4.7 and 1406.3 <u>602.4.3 and 705.2.3.1.</u>
	CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES	CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES
	703.2 Fire-resistance ratings. Section rewritten.	
	703.2.4 Supplemental features, New section inserted.	
	703.2.5 Exterior bearing walls. New section inserted.	
	703.3 Alternative Methods for determining fire resistance. 6. <u>Fire-resistance designs certified by an approved agency.</u>	
	703.7 Marking and identification. 1. <u>Be located in an accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or attic spaces;</u>	
		704.2 Column protection. Exception: <u>Columns that meet the limitations of Section 704.4.1.</u>
	704.4.2 Horizontal assemblies. New section added.	
	TABLE 705.2 MINIMUM DISTANCE OF PROJECTION. Table revised.	TABLE 705.2 MINIMUM DISTANCE OF PROJECTION. Table revised.
	705.3 Buildings on the same lot. Exception: <u>2. Where an S-2 parking garage of Construction Type I or IIA is erected on the same lot as a Group R-2 building, and there is no fire separation distance between these buildings, then the adjoining exterior walls between the buildings are permitted to have occupant use openings in accordance with Section 706.8. However, opening protectives in such openings in accordance with</u>	

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	<p><u>Section 706.8. However, opening protectives in such openings shall only be required in the exterior wall of the S-2 parking garage, not in the exterior wall openings in the R-2 building, and these opening protectives in the exterior wall of the S-2 parking garage shall be not less than 1 1/2- hour fire protection rating.</u></p>	
		<p>705.8.1 Allowable area of openings. The maximum allowable area of unprotected and protected openings permitted in an exterior wall in any story of a building shall not exceed the percentages specified in Table 705.8 <u>based upon the fire separation distance of each individual story.</u></p>
		<p>706.1.1 Party Walls. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Openings in party walls separating an anchor building and a mall shall be in accordance with Section 402.4.2.2.1.</u> 2. <u>Fire walls are not required on lot lines dividing a building for ownership purposes where the aggregate height and the area of the portions of the building located on both sides of the line do not exceed the maximum height and area required by this code. For the code official's review and approval, he or she shall be provided with copies of dedicated access easements and contractual agreements that permit the owners of the portions of the building located on either side of the lot line access to the other side for the purposes of maintaining fire and life safety systems necessary for the operation of the building.</u>
		<p>706.2 Structural stability. Exception: <u>In Seismic Design Categories D through F, where double fire walls are used in accordance with NFPA 221, floor and roof sheathing not exceeding 1/4 inch (19.05 mm) thickness shall be permitted to be continuous through the wall assemblies of light frame construction.</u></p>

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	<p>707.5 Continuity. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Shaft enclosures shall be permitted to terminate at a top enclosure complying with Section 713.12.</u> 2. <u>Interior exit stairway and ramp enclosures required by Section 1023 and exit access stairway and ramp enclosures required by Section 1019 shall be permitted to terminate at a top enclosure complying with Section 713.12.</u> 	
	<p>707.5.1 Supporting construction. Exception: delete 2 and 4.</p>	
		<p>708.1 General. 1. Separation walls as required by Section 420.2 for Groups I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 and Group R occupancies.</p>
		<p>708.4 Continuity. Rewritten.</p>
		<p>708.4.1 Supporting construction. New section.</p>
		<p>708.4.2 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction. New section.</p>
	<p>709.4 Continuity. Smoke barriers shall form an effective membrane continuous from <u>the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the undersides of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above, including continuity through concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and interstitial structural and mechanical spaces.</u> <u>The supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire-resistance rating of the wall or floor supported in buildings other than Type IIB, IIB or VB construction.</u> <u>Smoke barrier walls used to separate smoke compartments shall comply with Section 709.4.1.</u> <u>Smoke barrier walls used to enclose areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.4 or to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section</u></p>	

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	<p><u>1009.6.4 or to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Sections 405.4.3, 3007.6.2, or 3008.6.2 shall comply with Section 709.4.2. outside wall to outside wall and from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to the undersides of the floor or roof sheathing, deck or slab above, including continuity through concealed spaces, such as those found above suspended ceilings, and interstitial structural and mechanical spaces, the supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire resistance rating of the wall or floor supported in buildings of other than Type IIB, IIIB or VB construction.</u></p> <p>Exception: <u>Smoke-barrier walls are not required in interstitial spaces where such space are designed and constructed with ceilings or exterior walls that provide resistance to the passage of fire and smoke equivalent to that provided by the smoke-barrier walls.</u></p>	
	<p><u>709.4.2 Smoke-barrier walls separating smoke compartments.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>709.4.2 Smoke-barrier walls enclosing areas of refuge and elevator lobbies.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>709.5 Openings.</u> <u>Revised to include I-1, I-2 and ambulatory care facilities.</u></p>	
	<p><u>709.5.1 Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities.</u> <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p><u>710.5.2.2.1 Smoke and draft control door labeling.</u> <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p><u>711.2 Horizontal assemblies.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>711.2.4 Fire-resistance rating.</u> <u>Section rewritten.</u></p>	
	<p><u>711.2.4.1 Separating mixed occupancies.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>711.2.4.2 Separating fire areas.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	

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	<u>711.2.4.3 Dwelling units and sleeping units.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>711.2.4.4 Separating smoke compartments.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>711.2.4.5 Separating incidental uses.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>711.2.4.6 Other separations.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>711.3 Nonfire-resistance-rated floor and roof assemblies.</u> New section.	
	<u>711.3.1 Materials.</u> New section.	
	<u>711.3.2 Continuity.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.5 Joints.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>712.1.5.1 Joints in or between horizontal assemblies.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>712.1.5.2 Joints in or between nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies.</u> New section inserted.	
	712.1.9 <u>712.1.10 Parking garages.</u> Automobile ramps in open and enclosed parking garages shall be permitted where constructed in accordance with Sections 406.5 and 406.6, respectively 712.1.10.1, 712.1.10.2 or 712.1.10.3, as applicable.	
	<u>712.1.10.1 Automobile ramps.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.10.2 Elevators.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.10.3 Duct systems.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.13.1 Horizontal fire door assemblies.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.13.2 Access doors.</u> New section.	
	<u>712.1.15 Skylights.</u> New section.	
		713.8.1 Prohibited penetrations. <u>Exception:</u> Membrane penetrations shall be permitted on the outside of shaft enclosures. Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.4.2.
	713.13 Refuse and laundry chutes <u>Waster and linen chutes and incinerator rooms.</u> Rewritten.	
		<u>714.2 Installation.</u> Section inserted.
	<u>714.3.2 Membrane penetrations.</u>	

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	<p>Exceptions: <u>6. Membrane penetrations of maximum 2 -hour fire-resistance-rated walls and partitions by steel electrical boxes that exceed 16 square inches (0.0103 m²) in area, or steel electrical boxes of any size having an aggregate area through the membrane exceeding 100 square inches (0.0645 m²) in any 100 square feet (9.29 m³) of wall area, provided such penetrating items are protected by listed putty pads or other listed materials and methods, and installed in accordance with the listing.</u></p>	
	<p>714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system. Exception: <u>3. Floor penetrations of maximum 4-inch (102 mm) nominal diameter penetrating directly into metal-enclosed electrical power switchgear do not require a T-rating.</u></p>	
		<p>714.5.1.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. New section.</p>
		<p>714.5.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system. Renumbered and rewritten.</p>
		<p>714.4.4.2 714.5.2 Membrane protection. Add 8. <u>Ceiling assemblies penetrations by listed luminaires (light fixtures) or by luminaires protected with listed materials, which have been tested for use in fire-resistance-rated assemblies and are installed in accordance with the instructions included in the listing.</u></p>
		<p>715.1 General. Add 10. <u>The intersection of exterior curtain wall assemblies and the roof slab or roof deck.</u></p>
	<p>715.4.2 Exterior curtain wall/vertical fire barrier intersections. New section added.</p>	
		<p>716.1 General. Opening protectives required by other sections of this code shall comply with the provisions of this section <u>and shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80.</u></p>
		<p>716.1.2 Glazing. New section and associated subsections inserted.</p>

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		<u>716.2 Fire resistance-rated glazing Fire door assemblies.</u> Section and associated subsections re-written.
		<u>716.3 Marking fire-rated glazing assemblies Fire window assemblies.</u> Section and associated subsections re-written.
	<u>716.3.1 Fire-rated glazing identification.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>716.3.2 Fire-protection-rated glazing identification.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>716.5.5.1 Glazing in doors.</u> Fire-protection-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m ²) is not permitted. Fire-resistance-rated glazing in excess of 100 square inches (0.065 m ²) shall be permitted in fire doors, assemblies when tested as components of the door assembly, and not as glass lights, and shall have a maximum transmitted temperature rise of 450° F (250° C), in accordance with Section 716.5.5. Listed fire-resistance-rated glazing in fire doors shall have a maximum transmitted temperature rise in accordance with Section 716.5.5 when the fire door is tested in accordance with NFPA 252, UL 10B or UL 10C.	
	<u>716.5.7.5 Fire door operator labeling requirements.</u> New section added.	
	<u>716.5.8.3.1 Identification.</u>	
	<u>716.5.8.4 Safety glazing.</u> Fire-protection-rated and fire-resistance-rated glazing installed in fire doors assemblies in areas subject to human impact in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of Chapter 24, where applicable.	
	<u>716.5.9 Door latching.</u> Fire doors shall be self or automatic-closing in accordance with this section. Self-closing chute intake doors shall not fail in a “door open” position in the event of a closer failure event.	
	<u>716.5.9.3 Smoke-activated doors:</u>	

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	<p><u>Insert 2. Doors installed in the enclosures if exit access stairways and ramps in accordance with Sections 1019 and 1023, respectively.</u></p>	
	<p>716.6.3 Safety glazing. Fire-protection-rated <u>and fire-resistance-rated glazing installed in fire doors assemblies in areas subject to human impact in hazardous locations shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of Chapter 24, where applicable.</u></p>	
	<p>717.1.1 Ducts and air transfer openings. <u>Insert new section.</u></p>	
	<p>717.3.1 Damper testing. <u>Section rewritten.</u></p>	<p>717.3.1 Damper testing. 4. Ceiling radiation dampers shall comply with the requirements of UL 55C or shall be tested as part of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. <u>Only ceiling radiation dampers labeled for use in dynamic systems shall be installed in heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems designed to operate with fans on during a fire.</u></p>
	<p>717.3.2.4 Corridor damper ratings. <u>New section added.</u></p>	
	<p>717.3.3.5 Corridor damper actuation. <u>New section added.</u></p>	
	<p>717.5.4.1 Corridors. <u>A listed smoke damper listed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct or air transfer opening penetrates a corridor enclosure required to have smoke and draft control doors in accordance with Section 716.5.3. Duct and air transfer openings that penetrate corridors shall be protected with dampers as follows:</u> <u>1. A corridor damper shall be provided where corridor ceilings, constructed as required for corridor walls as permitted in Section 708.4, Exception 3, are penetrated.</u></p>	

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	<p><u>2. A ceiling radiation damper shall be provided where the ceiling membrane of a fire-resistance-rated floor-ceiling or roof-ceiling assembly as permitted in Section 708.4, Exception 2, is penetrated.</u></p> <p><u>3. A listed smoke damper listed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct or air transfer opening penetrates a corridor enclosure required to have smoke and draft control doors in accordance with Section 716.5.3.</u></p>	
	<p>717.5.5 Smoke barriers.</p> <p>Exception:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Smoke dampers are not required where the openings are limited to a single smoke compartment and the ducts are constructed of steel.</u> 2. <u>Smoke dampers are not required in smoke barriers by Section 407.5 for Group I-2, Condition 2- where the HVAC system is fully ducted in accordance with Section 603 of the International Mechanical Code and where buildings are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and equipped with quick-response sprinklers in accordance with Section 903.3.2.</u> 	
		<p>717.6.2 Membrane penetration.</p> <p>2. A listed ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where a duct penetrates the ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.</p> <p>Exception:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>A fire-resistance-rated assembly tested in accordance with ASATM E119 or UL 263 showing that ceiling radiation dampers are not required in order to maintain the fire-resistance-rating of the assembly.</u>

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		<p>2. <u>Where exhaust duct or outdoor air duct penetrations protected in accordance with Section 714.5.2 are located within the cavity of a wall and do not pass through another dwelling unit or tenant space.</u></p> <p>3. <u>Where duct and air transfer openings are protected with a duct outlet penetration system tested as part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.</u></p> <p>3.A listed ceiling radiation damper installed at the ceiling line where a diffuser with no duct attached penetrates the ceiling of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assembly.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>A fire-resistance-rated assembly tested in accordance with ASATM E119 or UL 263 showing that ceiling radiation dampers are not required in order to maintain the fire-resistance-rating of the assembly.</u> 2. <u>Where duct and air transfer openings are protected with a duct outlet penetration system tested as part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.</u>
	<p>717.6.2.1 Ceiling radiation dampers. <u>3. Where duct and air transfer openings are protected with a duct outlet protection system as part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263.</u></p>	
		<p>718.3 Draftstopping in floors. In combustible construction, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide floor/ceiling assemblies <u>where required by Section 708.2.4. In other than Group R occupancies, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide combustible floor/ceiling assemblies so that horizontal floor areas do not exceed 1,000 square feet (93 m²), in the locations prescribed in Sections 718.3.2 through 718.3.3.</u></p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</p>
		<p>718.4 Draftstopping in attics. In combustible construction, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide attic spaces where required by Section 708.2.4. In other than Group R occupancies, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide combustible attic spaces and combustible concealed roof spaces such that horizontal areas does not exceed 3,000 square feet (279 m²). in the locations prescribed in Sections 718.4.2 through 718.4.3. Ventilation of concealed roof spaces shall be maintained in accordance with Section 1202.1</p> <p>Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</p>
	<p>TABLE 721.1(3) MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMS. Add design 30. Wood I-joists.</p>	<p>TABLE 721.1(3) MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMS. Modified Design 30. Wood I-joists.</p>
	<p>CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES</p>	<p>CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISHES</p>
		<p>SECTION 801 GENERAL SCOPE</p>
		<p>SECTION 802 DEFINITIONS GENERAL</p>
		<p>803.1.1 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with NFPA 286. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be classified in accordance with <u>NFPA 286</u> and shall comply with Section 803.1.1.1. Materials complying with Section 803.1.1.1 shall be considered to also comply with the requirements of Class A. <u>ASTM E84 or UL 723</u>. Such interior finish materials shall be grouped in the following classes in accordance with their flame spread and smoke-developed indexes.</p> <p>Class A: = Flame spread index 0.25; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p>

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		<p>Class B: = Flame spread index 26-75; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p> <p>Class C: = Flame spread index 76-200; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p>
		<p>803.1.2.1 803.1.1.1. Acceptance criteria for NFPA 296. Renumbered.</p>
		<p>803.1.2 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Interior wall and ceiling finish materials shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. Such interior finish materials shall be grouped in the following classes in accordance with their flame spread and smoke-developed indexes.</p> <p>Class A: = Flame spread index 0.25; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p> <p>Class B: = Flame spread index 26-75; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p> <p>Class C: = Flame spread index 76-200; smoke-developed index 0-450.</p> <p>Exception: Materials tested in accordance with Section 803.1.1 and as indicated in Sections 803.1.3 through 803.13.</p>
		<p>803.1.3 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials with different requirements. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>803.3 Heavy timber exception. Exposed portions of building elements complying with the requirements for buildings or Type IV construction in Section 602.4 or Section 2304.11 shall not be subject to interior finish requirements <u>except in the manner intended for use, using the product-mounting system, including adhesive, and shall comply with the requirements of one of the following: Section 803.1.1, 803.5.1 or 803.5.2.</u></p>
		<p>803.11 Laminated products factory produced with a wood substrate. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>803.12 Facings or wood veneers intended to be applied on site over a wood substrate. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>803.13.1.1 803.15.1.1 Furred construction.</p>

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		<u>Exception.</u> Compliance with Item 1, 2 or 3 is not required where the materials used to create a concealed space are noncombustible.
		803.13.2 Set-out construction. Exception: 3. <u>Where the combustible void is filled with noncombustible material.</u>
		806.1 General requirements. Section re-written.
	806.1.1. 806.2 Noncombustible materials. Section renumbered.	806.2 Noncombustible materials.
	806.1.2 Combustible decorative materials. <u>In other than Group I-3, curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall comply with Section 806.4 and The permissible amount of decorative materials meeting flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701 shall not exceed 10 percent of the specific wall or ceiling area to which it is attached.</u> <u>Fixed or moveable walls and partitions, wall pads and crash pads applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or other purposes shall be considered interior finish shall comply with Section 803 and shall not be considered decorative materials or furnishings.</u> Exceptions: 1. In auditoriums of Group A, the permissible amount of <u>curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings decorative materials meeting the flame propagation performance criteria of NFPA 701</u> shall not exceed 75 percent of the aggregate wall area where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and where	806.2 Combustible decorative materials. Exception: 4. <u>The 10-percent limit shall not apply to curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar combustible decorative materials used as window coverings.</u>

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	<p>the material is installed in accordance with Section 803.13 of this code. 803.1-1.</p> <p>2. <u>In group R-2 dormitories, within sleeping units and dwelling units, the permissible amount of curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar decorative materials suspended from walls and ceilings shall not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate wall areas where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.</u></p> <p>3. <u>In Group B and M occupancies, The the amount of <u>combustible</u> fabric partitions suspended from the ceiling and not supported by the floor shall comply with Section 806.4 and in Group B and M occupancies shall not be limited.</u></p>	
		<p>806.3 Occupancy-based requirements. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>
	<p>806.2 806.4 Acceptance criteria and reports. Where required to exhibit improved fire performance, <u>curtains, draperies, fabric hangings and similar combustible decorative materials suspended from walls or ceilings shall be tested by an approved by Section 806.1, decorative materials shall be tested by an agency and meet the flame propagation performance criteria of Test 1 or 2, as appropriate, or NFPA 701 or exhibit a maximum heat release rate of 100 kw when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kw ignition source. such materials shall be noncombustible.</u> Reports of test results shall be prepared in accordance with <u>the test method used NFPA 701</u> and furnished to the building official upon request.</p>	

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	CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS	CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION <u>AND LIFE SAFETY</u> SYSTEMS
		901.6.2 integrated testing. New section and associated sections inserted.
		901.8 902.1 Pump and riser rooms size. Section renumbered.
		902.1.1 Access. New section.
		902.1.2 Marking on access door. New section.
		902.1.3 Environment. New section.
		902.1.4 Lighting. New section.
	903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies <u>and intervening floors of the building</u> where one of the following conditions exist:	903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-1 occupancies and <u>throughout all stories from the Group A-1 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy</u> intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exist:
	903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies <u>and intervening floors of the building</u> where one of the following conditions exist:	903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies and <u>throughout all stories from the Group A-2 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy</u> intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exist:
	903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies <u>and intervening floors of the building</u> where one of the following conditions exist:	903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-3 occupancies <u>and throughout all stories from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy</u> intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exist:
	903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies <u>and intervening floors of the building</u> where one of the following conditions exist:	903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group A-4 occupancies <u>and throughout all stories from the Group A-4 occupancy to and including the levels of exit discharge serving that occupancy</u> intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exist:
		903.2.1.5.1 Spaces under grandstands or bleachers. New section.

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	<u>903.2.1.6 Assembly occupancies on roofs. New section added.</u>	
	<u>903.2.1.7 Multiple fire areas. New section added.</u>	
		903.2.2 Ambulatory care facilities. Exception: Floors classified as open parking garages are not required to be sprinklered.
		903.2.3 Group E. 2. Revised- <u>The Group E fire area is located in a floor other than a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies.</u> Exception: Revised- <u>In buildings where every classroom has no fewer than one exterior exit doors at ground level, an automatic sprinkler system is not required in any area below the lowest level of exit discharge serving that area.</u> 3. New- <u>The Group E fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.</u>
	903.2.8.1 Group R-3 and R-4 congregate residences.	
	<u>903.2.8.2 Group R-4 Condition 1. New section inserted.</u>	
	<u>903.2.8.3 Group R-4 Condition 2. New section inserted.</u>	
	<u>903.2.8.3.1 Attics used for living purposes, storage or fueled-fired equipment. New section inserted.</u>	903.2.8.3.1 Attics used for living purposes, storage or fueled-fired equipment. Deleted.
	<u>903.2.8.3.2 Attics not used for living purposes, storage or fueled-fired equipment. New section inserted.</u>	903.2.8.3.2 Attics not used for living purposes, storage or fueled-fired equipment. Deleted.
	<u>903.2.8.4 Care facilities. Section renumbered.</u>	
	903.2.9 Group S-1. 4. A Group S-1 fire area used to the storage of commercial <u>motor vehicles</u> trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m ²).	
	903.2.9 Repair garages. A Group S-1 fire area used for the repair of commercial <u>motor vehicles</u> trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m ²).	

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	<p>903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial <u>motor vehicles trucks or buses</u> where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²)</p>	
	<p>903.2.11.3 Buildings 55 feet or more in height. Exceptions: 1. Airport control towers. 2. Open parking garages. 3. Occupancies in Group F-2.</p>	
	<p>903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations. Exceptions: 6. Machine rooms, machinery spaces, <u>control rooms and control spaces</u> associated with occupant evacuation elevators designed in accordance with Section 3008.</p>	
	<p>903.3.1.1.2 Bathrooms. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height <u>in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18 288 mm) in height above grade plane</u> shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R.</p> <p><u>The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.</u></p>	
	<p>903.3.1.2.2 Open-ended corridors. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
		<p>903.2.1.2.3 Attics. <u>New section.</u></p>
	<p>903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler system. Automatic sprinkler systems installed in one- and two-family dwellings, Group R-3, and Group R-4 Condition 1 <u>congregate residences</u> and townhouses shall be</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D.	
	903.3.5 Water supplies. Water supplies for automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the International Plumbing Code. <u>For connections to the public waterworks system, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based upon information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official.</u>	
	903.3.5.2 Secondary water supply.	
	903.3.7 Fire department connection. New section inserted.	
	903.3.8 Limited area sprinkler systems. New section and associated subsections inserted.	
	904.11 Automatic water mist systems. New section and associated subsections inserted.	
	904.13 Domestic cooking systems in Group I-2 Condition 1. New section and associated subsections inserted.	904.13 Domestic cooking systems in Group I-2 Condition 1. Section and associated subsections rewritten to include Groups I-1, I-2 Condition 2, and R-2 college dormitories.
		905.3.1 Height. Rewritten to include buildings 4 stories above or below grade plan.
		905.4.1 Locations of Class I standpipe hose connections. Exception: A single hose connection shall be permitted to be installed in the open corridor or open breezeway between open stairs that are not greater than 75 feet (22 860 mm) apart.
		905.11 Locking standpipe outlet cap. New section.
		906.1 Where required. Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in all of the following locations:

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>1. In Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.</p> <p>Exception:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised- <u>In Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each dwelling unit is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1A;10BC.</u> 2. New- <u>In Group E occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in items 2 through 6 where each classroom is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating or 2-A;20-BC.</u> <p>2. <u>Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of distance of travel from commercial cooking equipment and from domestic cooking equipment in Group I-1; Group I-2 Condition 1; and R-2 college dormitory occupancies.</u></p>
	<p>907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings:</p> <p>4. <u>Insert- Design minimum audibility level for occupant notification.</u></p>	<p>906.4 Cooking equipment <u>grease fires.</u> Section rewritten.</p> <p>907.1.2 Fire alarm shop drawings. <u>Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72 and submitted for review and approval prior to system installation.</u></p>
		<p>907.2.1 Group A. A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is 300 or more, <u>or where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below the lowest level of exit discharge.</u> Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 7070.3.10 shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.</p>
	<p>907.2.3 Group E Exceptions:</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised- A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E occupancies with an occupant load of <u>50</u> 30 or less. 2. <u>Insert- Emergency voice/alarm notification systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that the activation of the manual fire alarm system initiates an approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.</u> 	
	<p>907.2.6.1 Group I-1. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>For Group I-1 Condition 1 occupancies, smoke detection in habitable spaces is not required where the facility is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</u> 	
	<p>907.2.6.2 Group I-2. An automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in corridors in Group I-2 Condition 1 facilities nursing homes, long-term care facilities, detoxification facilities and spaces permitted to be open to corridors by Section 407.2. The system shall be activated in accordance with Section 907.4 <u>907.5</u>. <u>Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies</u> Hospitals shall be equipped with smoke detection as required in Section 407.</p>	
	<p><u>907.2.11.3 Installation near cooking appliances.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>907.2.11.4 Installation near bathrooms.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p><u>907.2.11.7 Smoke detection system.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		907.2.12.3 Multiple-channel voice evacuation. New section inserted.
	907.2.13.1.1 Area smoke detection. Exception 2: In each elevator machine room, machinery space, control room and control space and in elevator lobbies.	
	907.2.22 Airport control towers. An automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be provided in airport control towers in accordance with Sections 907.22.1 and 907.22.2. in all occupiable and equipment spaces. Exception: Audible appliances shall not be installed within the control tower cab.	
	907.2.22.1 Airport traffic control towers with multiple exits and automatic sprinklers. New section inserted.	
	907.2.22.2 Other airport control towers. New section inserted.	
		907.2.23 Capacitor energy storage system. New section inserted.
	907.5.2.1 Audible alarms. Exceptions 1: Insert- Audible alarm notification appliances are not required in critical care areas of Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.2.6 Exception 2.	
		907.5.2.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication captions. Where stadiums, arenas and grandstands have <u>15,000 fixed seats or more and provide audible public announcements,</u> are required to caption audible public announcements in accordance with Section 1108.2.7.3, the emergency voice/alarm communication system shall <u>provide prerecorded or real-time captions.</u> Be captioned. Prerecorded or live emergency captions shall be from an approved location constantly attended by personnel trained to respond to an emergency.

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>907.5.2.2.5 Emergency power. Emergency voice/alarm notification systems shall be provided with an approved emergency power source <u>in accordance with Section 2702. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72.</u></p>	
	<p>907.5.2.3 Visible alarms. Exception 4. <u>Insert- Visual alarm notification appliances are not required in critical care areas of Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies that are in compliance with Section 907.2.6, Exception 2.</u></p>	
	<p>907.6.3 Initiating device identification. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>908.7 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) systems monoxide alarms. <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p>909.4.7 Smoke control system interaction. <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p>909.5 Smoke barrier construction. <u>Smoke barriers required for passive smoke control and a smoke control system using the pressurization method shall comply with Section 709.710, and shall be constructed and sealed to limit leakage areas exclusive of protected openings. The maximum allowable leakage area shall be the aggregate area calculated using the following leakage area ratios:</u></p> <p><u>The leakage area ratios do not include openings due to gaps around doors, and operable windows or similar gaps. The total leakage area of the smoke barrier shall be determined in accordance with Section 909.5.1 and tested in accordance with Section 909.5.2. These shall be included in calculating the total leakage area.</u></p>	
	<p>909.5.3 Opening protection:</p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Exceptions: <u>3. Insert- In Group I-1 Condition 2, Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities, where a pair of opposite swinging doors are installed across a corridor in accordance with Section 909.5.3.1, the doors shall not be required to be protected in accordance with Section 716. The doors shall be close-fitting within operational tolerances and shall not have a center mullion or undercuts in excess of ¼ inch (19.1 mm)., louvers or grills. The doors shall have head and jamb stops and astragals or rabbets at meeting edges and, where permitted by the door manufacturing listing, positive-latching devices are not required.</u></p> <p><u>4. Inserr- In Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities, where such doors are special-purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding door assemblies installed in accordance with Section 1010.1.4.3 and are automatic closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.5.9.3.</u></p>	
	<p>909.5.3.1 Group I-1 Condition 2; Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities. New section inserted.</p>	
	<p>909.6.3 Pressurized stairways and elevator hoistways. New section added.</p>	
	<p>909.11.1 Equipment room. New section inserted.</p>	
	<p>909.12.1 Verification. New section inserted.</p>	
	<p>909.20.4.4 Stair or ramp shaft air movement systems.</p>	
	<p>909.20.5 Stair and ramp pressurization alternative.</p>	
	<p>909.20.6.1 Ventilation systems. Exception 3. <u>Insert- Control wiring and power wiring protected by a listed electrical circuit protective system with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.</u></p>	
	<p>909.21.1 Pressurization requirements. Exceptions: <u>Insert 1 through 4.</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<u>909.21.1.1 Use of ventilation system. Insert new section.</u>	
<p>910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents, or mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. 2. Where areas of the buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic smoke and heat vents shall not be required within these areas. <u>Automatic smoke and heat vents are not required within areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers unless the area of a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy protected with ESFR sprinklers has an exit travel distance of more than 250 feet (76 200 mm).</u> 		
	910. Where required. Smoke and heat vents <u>or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by in roofs of buildings or</u>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>portions thereof occupied for the uses set forth in Sections 910.2.1 and 910.22.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system. 2. <u>Smoke and heat vents are not required within areas of buildings equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers.</u> 3. <u>Smoke and heat removal shall not be required in areas of buildings equipped with control mode special application sprinklers with a response time index of 50 (m*s)^{1/2} or less that are listed to control a fire in stored commodities with 12 or fewer sprinklers.</u> 	
	<p>910.2.1 Group F-1 or S-1. <u>Smoke and heat vents installed in accordance with Section 910.3 or a mechanical smoke removal system installed in buildings or portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) in undivided area. In occupied portions of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, a mechanical smoke removal system in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be installed</u></p> <p>Exception: Group S-1 aircraft hangars.</p>	
	<p>910.2.2 High-piled combustible storage. <u>Smoke and heat removal required by Table 3206.2 of the International Fire Code for buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage shall be installed in accordance with Section 910.3 in unsprinklered buildings. In buildings or portions</u></p>	

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	<p><u>thereof containing high-piled combustible storage equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.1.1, a smoke and heat removal system shall be installed in accordance with Section 910.3 or 910.4. In occupied portions of a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 where the upper surface of the story is not a roof assembly, a mechanical smoke removal system in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be installed.</u></p> <p>Or rack storage in any occupancy group in accordance with Section 413 and the International Fire Code.</p>	
	<p>910.3.1 Design Listing and labeling. Smoke and heat vents shall be listed and labeled to indicate compliance to UL 793 or FM 4430.</p>	
	<p>910.3.2 Vent operation. Section and associated subsections deleted.</p>	
<p>910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings. Where installed in building provided with approve automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically <u>in accordance with Sections 910.3.2.2.1 through 910.3.2.2.3.</u></p>		
<p>910.3.2.2.1 Automatic operation. Smoke and heat vents shall be <u>designed to operate automatically.</u></p>		
<p>910.3.2.2.2 Control mode sprinkler system. Smoke and heat vents <u>installed in areas of buildings with a control mode sprinkler system shall have operating elements with a higher temperature classification</u></p>		

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than the automatic fire sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13.		
<p>910 3.2.2.3 Early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinkler system. <u>Smoke and heat vents installed in areas of buildings with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers shall be equipped with a standard-response operating mechanism with a minimum temperature rating of 360°F (182°C) or 100°F (56°C) above the operating temperature of the sprinklers, whichever is higher.</u></p>		
	910.3.3 Vent dimensions.	
	910.3 Design and installation Smoke and heat vent. Section and associated subsections rewritten.	
	910.4 Mechanical smoke exhaust Mechanical smoke removal systems. Section and associated subsections rewritten.	
	910.5 Maintenance. New section.	
		<p>912.2.1 Visible location. Fire department connections shall be located on the street side of the building <u>or facing approved fire apparatus access roads</u>, fully visible and recognizable from the street, <u>fire apparatus access road</u> or nearest point of fire department vehicle access or as otherwise approved by the fire <u>code official chief</u>.</p>
	912.3 Fire hose threads. New section inserted.	
		<p>913.2.2 Circuits supplying fire pumps. Cables used for survivability of circuits supplying fire pumps <u>shall be protected using one of the following methods:</u> shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196. Electrical circuit protective systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing requirements.</p>

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		<p><u>1. Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196 and shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.</u></p> <p><u>2. Electrical circuit protective systems shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Electrical circuit protective systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing requirements.</u></p> <p><u>3. Construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.</u></p>
	<p>SECTION 915 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION. New section inserted.</p>	
		<p>SECTION 916 GAS DETECTION SYSTEMS. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>SECTION 917 MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS. New section inserted.</p>
	<p>CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS</p>	<p>CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS</p>
		<p>SECTION 1002 MAINTENANCE AND PLANS. New section.</p>
	<p>1004.1.1.1 Intervening spaces. Where occupants egress from one room, area or space through another, the design occupant load shall be <u>the combined occupant load of interconnected accessory or intervening spaces. Design of egress path capacity shall be based on the cumulative portion of occupant loads of all rooms, areas or spaces to that point along the path of egress travel.</u></p>	
	<p>1004.1.2 Adjacent stories. New section added.</p>	
	<p>TABLE 1004.1.2. Revised.</p>	<p>TABLE 1004.1.2. Revised.</p>
		<p>1004.3 Multiple function occupant load. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>1004.7 Outdoor areas. New section.</p>
		<p>1004.8 Concentrated business use area. New section.</p>
	<p>1005.3.1 Stairways. Exceptions: <u>2. New- Facilities with smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to use the</u></p>	

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	<p><u>capacity factor in Table 1029.6.2 indicated for stepped aisles for exit access or exit stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is provided with a smoke control system complying with Section 909.</u></p> <p><u>3.New- Facilities with outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to the capacity factors in Section 1029.6.3 indicated for stepped aisles for exit access or exit stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is open to the outdoors.</u></p>	
	<p>1005.3.2 Other egress components.</p> <p>Exceptions: <u>2. New- Facilities with smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to use the capacity factor in Table 1029.6.2 indicated for stepped aisles for exit access or exit stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is provided with a smoke control system complying with Section 909.</u></p> <p><u>3.New- Facilities with outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating shall be permitted to the capacity factors in Section 1029.6.3 indicated for stepped aisles for exit access or exit stairways where the entire path for means of egress from the seating to the exit discharge is open to the outdoors</u></p>	
	<p>1005.7.2 Other projections.</p> <p>Exception: Projections are permitted in corridors comply within Group I-2 Condition 1in accordance with Section 407.4.3.</p>	
	<p>SECTION 1006 NUMBER OF EXITS AND EXIT ACCESS DOORWAYS. <u>Existing sections, subsections and Tables renumbered and rewritten.</u></p>	
		<p>1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of travel distance.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p>

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		<p>1. <u>The number of exits from foyers, lobbies, vestibules or similar spaces need not be based on cumulative occupant loads for areas discharging through such spaces, but the capacity of the exits from such spaces shall be based on applicable cumulative occupant loads.</u> In Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, one means of egress is permitted within and from individual dwelling units with a maximum occupant load of 20 where the dwelling unit is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.1.2 and the common path of egress travel does not exceed 125 feet (38 100 mm).</p>
		<p><u>1006.2.2.6 Groups R-3 and R-4.</u> New section.</p>
	<p>1006.3.1 Illumination level under emergency power. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to provide initial illumination that is at least an average of 1 footcandle (11 lux) and a minimum at any point of 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) measured along the path of egress at floor level. Illumination levels shall be permitted to decline to 0.6 footcandle (0.6 lux) at the end of the emergency lighting time duration. A maximum-to-minimum illumination uniformity ratio of 40 to 1 shall not be exceeded. <u>In Group I-2 occupancies, failure of any single lighting unit shall not reduce the illumination level to less than 0.2 footcandle (2.2 lux).</u></p>	
	<p>SECTION 1007 EXIT AND EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY CONFIGURATION. Existing sections, subsections and Tables renumbered and rewritten.</p>	
	<p>SECTION 1006 1008 MEANS OF EGRESS ILLUMINATION.</p>	
	<p><u>1008.1 Means of egress illumination.</u> New section inserted.</p>	

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	<p><u>1008.2.1</u> 1006.2 <u>Illumination level under normal power.</u> Exception: For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking surface is permitted to be reduced <u>by one of the following methods during performances to not less than 0.2 footcandles (2.15 lux)</u>, provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises fire alarm system where such system is provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Externally illuminated walking surfaces shall be permitted to be illuminated to not less than 0.2 footcandle (2.15 lux).</u> 2. <u>Steps, landing and the sides of ramps shall be permitted to be marked with self-luminous materials in accordance with Sections 1025.2.1, 1025.2.2 and 1025.2.4 by systems listed in accordance with UL 1994.</u> 	
	<p><u>1008.2.2 Exit discharge.</u> New section.</p>	<p><u>1008.2.2 Group I-2 Exit discharge.</u> Exit discharge. In Group I-2 occupancies where two or more exits are required, on the exterior landings required by Section 1010.1.6, means of egress illumination levels for the exit discharge shall be provided such that failure of a single lamp in a luminaire shall not reduce the illumination level on that landing to less than 1 footcandle (11 lux).</p>
		<p><u>1008.2.3 Exit discharge.</u> Illumination shall be provided along the path of travel for the exit discharge from each exit to the public way. Exception: Illumination shall not be required where the path of travel discharge meets both of the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The path of exit discharge is illuminated from the exit to a safe dispersal area complying with Section 1028.5.</u>

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		2. <u>A dispersal area shall be illuminated to a level not less than 1 footccandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.</u>
	1008.3.1 General. New section.	
	1008.3.2 Buildings. New section.	
	1008.3.3 Rooms and spaces. New section.	
	1008.3.4 Duration. New section.	
	1009.1 1007.1 Accessible means of egress required. Exceptions: 1. <u>Accessible means of egress are not required to be provided in alterations to existing buildings.</u>	1009.1 Accessible means of egress required. Exceptions: 1. Accessible means of egress are not required to be provided in existing buildings. <u>Exception 1 of 3 deleted.</u>
	1009.3 1007.3 Stairways. Exceptions: 1. <u>Insert- Exit access stairways providing means of egress from mezzanines are permitted as part of an accessible means of egress.</u> 2. <u>The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.</u> 3. <u>The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for stairways accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.</u> 4. <u>Areas of refuge are not required at exit access stairways where two-way communication is provided at the elevator landing in accordance with Section 1009.8.</u> 5. <u>Areas of refuge are not required at stairways in buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.</u> 6. <u>Areas of refuge are not required at stairways serving open parking garages.</u>	1009.3 Stairways. Rewritten- <u>In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, a stairway between stories shall comply with Sections 1009.3.1 through 1009.3.3.</u>

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	<p><u>7. Areas of refuge are not required for smoke-protected assembly seating areas complying with Section 1029.6.2.</u></p> <p><u>8. Areas of refuge are not required at stairways in Group R-2 occupancies.</u></p> <p><u>9. Area of refuge are not required for stairways accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.</u></p>	
		<u>1009.3.1 Exit access stairways.</u> New section.
		<u>1009.3.2 Stairway width.</u> New section.
		<u>1009.3.3 Area of refuge.</u> New section.
	<p><u>1009.4 1007.4 Elevators.</u></p> <p><u>Exceptions:</u></p> <p><u>5.Add-Areas of refuge are not required for elevators accessed from a refuge area in conjunction with a horizontal exit.</u></p>	
		<u>1009.4.1 Standby power.</u> New section.
		<u>1009.4.2 Area of refuge.</u> New section.
		<p><u>1009.7.2 Separation.</u></p> <p><u>Exception:</u> The fire-resistance rating and opening protectives are not required in the exterior wall where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.</p>
	<p><u>1009.8 1007.8 Two-way communication.</u> A two-way communication system <u>complying with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be provided at the elevator landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge. story of exit discharge complying with Sections 1007.8.1 and 1007.8.2.</u></p>	<p><u>1009.8 Two-way communication.</u> A two-way communication system complying with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be provided at the elevator landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators on each accessible floor that is one or more stories above or below the level of exit discharge.</p> <p><u>Exceptions:</u></p>

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	<p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two-way communication systems are not required at <u>the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators</u> the elevator landing where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in accordance with Section <u>1009.6.5</u> 1007.6.3. 2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floor provided with ramps conforming to the provisions of Section <u>1012</u> 1010. 3. <u>Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the required accessible route into a facility.</u> 4. <u>Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.</u> 5. <u>Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevators.</u> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.5. 2. Two-way communication systems are not required on floor provided with ramps conforming to the provisions of Section 1012. 3. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only service elevators that are not designated as part of the accessible means of egress or serve as part of the required accessible route into a facility. 4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators. 5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence elevators. 6. <u>Two-way communication systems are not required in Group I-2 or I-3 facilities.</u>
	<p>1009.8.2 1007.8.2 Directions. Directions for the use of the two-way communication system, instructions for summoning assistance via the two-way communication system and written identification of the location shall be posted adjacent to the two-way communication system. <u>Signage shall comply with the ICC A117.1 requirements for visual characteristics.</u></p>	
	<p>1009.11 1007.11 Instructions. In areas of refuge and exterior areas for assisted rescue, instructions on the use of the areas under emergency conditions shall be posted. <u>Signage shall comply with the ICC A117.1 requirements for visual</u></p>	

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	<p><u>characters.</u> The instructions shall include all of the following:</p>	
	<p><u>1010.1.1</u> 1008.1.1 Size of doors. Exceptions: Add- 9. Doors into walk-in freezers and coolers less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in area shall have a maximum width of 60 inches (1524 mm). Add- 10. In Group R-1 dwelling units or sleeping units not required to be accessible units, the minimum width shall not apply to doors for showers or saunas.</p>	<p>1010.1.1 Size of door. The required capacity of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm). <u>The clear opening width of doorways</u> Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured from the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). <u>In Group I-2 occupancies, doors serving means of egress where used for the movement of beds shall provide a minimum clear opening width of 41 1/2 inches (1054 mm).</u> The maximum width of a swinging door shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. Means of egress doors in a Group I-2 occupancy used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41 1/2 inches (1054 mm). The height of door openings shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm). Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In Group R-2 and R-3 dwelling and sleeping units that are not required to be Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit, the minimum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies.</u> 2. <u>In Group I-3, door openings to resident sleeping units that are not required to be Accessible units in Group I-3 occupancies shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm).</u> 3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width.

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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1010.1.4.1 shall not be limited. 5. <u>The maximum width of door leaves in power-operated doors that comply with Section 1010.1.4.2 shall not be limited.</u> 6. Door openings within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall be not less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height. 7. <u>In dwelling and sleeping units that are required to Accessible units, Type A or B units, exterior door openings in dwelling units and sleeping units, other than the required exit door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height.</u> 8. <u>In Groups I-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 , dwelling and sleeping units that are not required to be Accessible, Type A or Type B units, the minimum clear opening widths shall not apply to interior egress doors. other than Group R-1 occupancies, the minimum widths shall not apply to interior egress doors within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that is not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.</u> 9. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm). 10. Doors to walk-in freezers and coolers less than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in area shall have a maximum width of 60 inches (1524 mm). 11. <u>In Group R-1 dwelling units or sleeping units not required to be Accessible units, The minimum clear opening width shall not apply to doors for nonaccessible shower or sauna components.</u>
	<p><u>1010.1.4.1</u> 1008.1.4.1 Revolving doors. Rewrite 1. <u>Revolving doors shall comply with BHMA A 156.2.7 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.</u> Rewrite 2. <u>Each revolving door shall be capable of breakout in accordance with BHMA A156.27 and</u></p>	

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	<p><u>shall provide an aggregate width of not less than 36 inches (914 mm).</u></p> <p><u>Rewrite 3. A revolving door shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the foot or top of stairways or escalators. A dispersal area shall be provided between the stairways or escalators and the revolving door.</u></p> <p><u>Rewrite- 4.The revolutions per minute (rpm) for a revolving door shall not exceed the maximum as specified in BHMA A156.27. manual revolving doors shall comply with Table 1010.4.1(1) Automatic or power-operated revolving doors shall comply with Table 1010.1.4.1(2).</u></p> <p><u>Insert- 5.An emergency stop switch shall be provided near each entry point of power or automatic operated revolving doors within 48 inches (1220 mm) of the door and between 24 inches (610 mm) and 48 inches (1220 mm) above the floor. The activation area of the emergency stop switch button shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in diameter and shall be red.</u></p>	
	<p>TABLE 1010.1.4.1(2). Revised.</p>	
	<p><u>1010.1.4.1.1</u> 1008.1.4.1.1 Egress component.</p> <p><u>Rewrite 3. Each revolving door shall provide for egress in accordance with BHMA A156.27 with a breakout be capable of being collapsed when a force of not more than 130 pounds (578 N) is applied within 3 inches (76 mm) of the outer edge of a wing.</u></p>	
		<p>1010.1.4.2 Power-operated doors.</p> <p>Exceptions: Rewrite 2. <u>Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors</u> complying with Section 1010.1.4.3.</p>
		<p><u>1010.1.4.4 Locking arrangements in educational occupancies.</u> New section inserted.</p>
	<p><u>1010.1.5</u> 1008.1.5 Floor elevations.</p>	

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	<p>Exceptions. Add- <u>6. Doors serving equipment spaces not required to be accessible in accordance with Section 1103.2.9 and serving an occupant load of five or less shall be permitted to have a landing on one side to be not more than 7 inches (178 mm) above or below the landing on the egress side of the door.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1010.1.7</u> 1008.1.7 Thresholds. Exceptions: Add- <u>2. In Type B units, where Exception 5 to Section 1010.1.5 permits a 4-inch (102 mm) elevation change at the door, the threshold height on the exterior side of the door shall not exceed 4 3/4 inches (120 mm) in height above the exterior deck, patio or balcony for sliding doors or 4 1/2 inches (114 mm) above the exterior deck, patio or balcony for other doors.</u></p>	
		<p><u>1010.1.9.3 Monitored or recorded egress.</u> New section inserted.</p>
		<p><u>1010.1.9.4 Locks and latches.</u> Add- <u>6. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked preventing entry to the building from the roof.</u></p>
		<p><u>1010.1.9.6.1 Closet doors.</u> New section.</p>
	<p><u>1010.1.9.6 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2</u> 1008.1.9.6 Special locking arrangements in Group I-2. Rewritten to address both Group I-2 and I-2</p>	<p><u>1010.1.9.7</u> 1010.1.9.6 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2. Renumbered.</p>
		<p><u>1010.1.9.8 Delayed egress.</u> New section.</p>
	<p><u>1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress.</u> New section.</p>	<p><u>1010.1.9.8.1</u> 1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress locking system. Rewritten- <u>The delayed egress locking system shall be installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change. 2. No change. 3. No change. 4. No change

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		<p>5.The egress path from any point shall not pass through more than one delayed egress locking system.</p> <p>Exception:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall pass through not more than two delayed egress locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed 30 seconds. 2. <u>In Group I-1 or I-4 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall pass through not more than two delayed egress locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed 30 seconds and the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</u> <p>6. No change. 6.1 No change. 6.2 No change. 6.3 No change. 7. No change. 8. No change.</p>
	<p><u>1010.1.9.8 Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>1010.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>1010.1.10 1008.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware.</u> Exceptions: Add- 2. <u>Doors serving a Group A or E occupancy shall be permitted to be electromagnetically locked in accordance with Section 1010.1.9.9</u></p>	
		<p><u>1010.3 Turnstiles.</u> Turnstiles and similar devices <u>that restrict travel to one direction shall not be placed so as to obstruct any required means of egress, except where permitted in accordance with Sections 1010.3.1, 1010.3.2 and 1010.3.3.</u></p>
		<p><u>1010.3.1 Capacity.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1010.3.1.1 Clear width.</u> New section.</p>

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		1010.3.2 Security access turnstiles. New section.
		1010.3.1 High turnstiles. Turnstiles more than 39 inches (991 mm) high shall meet the requirements for revolving doors or the requirements of Section 1010.3.2 for security access turnstiles.
		1010.3.4 Additional door. Exception: A side-hinged swinging door is not required at security access turnstiles that comply with Section 1010.3.2
	SECTION 1011 1009 STAIRWAYS. Section renumbered	
	1011.2 Width and capacity. New section inserted.	
	1009.3 Exit access stairways. Deleted	
	1009.3.1 Construction. Deleted	
	1009.4 Width. Deleted	
	1011.5.4 1009.7.4 Dimensional uniformity. Exceptions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Stairways connecting stepped aisles to cross aisles or concourses shall be permitted to comply with the dimensional nonuniformity in Section 1029.13.2.</u> Nonuniform riser dimensions of aisle stairs complying with Section 1028.11.2. 2. Consistently shaped winders, complying with Section 1011.5 1009.7, differing from rectangular treads in the same stairway flight of stairs. 3. <u>Nonuniform riser dimensions of aisle stairs complying with Section 1011.5.4.1.</u> 	
	1011.5.5.3 1009.7.5.5.3 Solid risers. Exceptions: Delete- 4. Solid risers are not required for alternating tread devices constructed in accordance with Section 1009.13.	
		1011.10 Spiral stairways. Spiral stairways are permitted to be used as a component in the means of egress only within dwelling units or from a space not more than 250 square feet (23 m ²) in area and serving not more than five

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		<p>occupants, or from technical production areas in accordance with Section 410.6.</p> <p>A spiral stairway shall have a 6 3/4 -inch 7 1/2 (171 191 mm) minimum clear tread depth at a point 12 inches (305 mm) from the narrow edge. The risers shall be sufficient to provide a headroom of 78 inches (1981 mm) minimum, but riser height shall not be more than 9 1/2 inches (241 mm). the minimum stairway clear width at and below the handrail shall be 26 inches (660 mm).</p>
	<p>1011.13 Guards. New section.</p>	
	<p>1011.14 1009.13 Alternating tread devices. Alternating tread devices are limited to an element of a means of egress in buildings of Groups F, H and S from a mezzanine not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area and which serves not more than five occupants in buildings of Group I-3 from a guard tower, observation station or control room not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area and for access to unoccupied roofs. <u>Alternating tread devices used as a means of egress shall not have a rise greater than 20 feet (6096 mm) between floor levels or landings.</u></p>	
	<p>1011.15 1009.14 Ships ladders. Ships ladders are permitted to be used in Group I-3 as a component of a means of egress to and from control rooms or elevated facility observation stations not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) with not more than three occupants and for access to unoccupied roofs. <u>The minimum clear width at and below the handrails shall be 20 inches (508 mm).</u></p> <p>Ship ladders shall have a minimum tread width of 5 inches (127 mm). The tread shall be projected such that the total of the tread depth plus the nosing projection is no less than 8 1/2 inches (216 mm). The maximum riser height shall be 20 inches (241 mm).</p>	

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	Handrails shall be provided on both sides of ship ladders. The minimum clear width at and below the handrails shall be 20 inches (508 mm).	
	1011.15.1 Handrails of ships ladders. New section.	
	1011.15.2 Treads of ships ladders. New section.	
	1011.16 Ladders. New section.	1011.16 Ladders. Permanent ladders shall not serve as part of the means of egress from occupied spaces within a building. <u>Permanent ladders shall be constructed in accordance with Section 306.5 of the International Mechanical Code.</u> Permanent ladders may be permitted to provide access to the following areas:
	SECTION 1012 1010 RAMPS. Renumbered.	
		1012.5.2 Headroom. The minimum headroom in all parts of the means of egress ramp shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above finished floor of the ramp run and <u>any intermediate landings.</u> The minimum clearance shall be maintained for the full width of the ramp and landing.
	1010.2 Enclosure. Deleted.	
	1013.6.3 1011.6.3 Power source. Exception: Add- 2. Group I-2 Condition 2 exit sign illumination shall not be provided by unit equipment battery only.	
	SECTION 1014 1012 HANDRAILS	
	1014.1 1012.1 Where required. Handrails <u>for</u> for stairways, <u>and</u> and ramps, <u>stepped aisles and ramped aisles</u> shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.8. handrails required for stairways by Section <u>1011.11</u> 1009.15 shall comply with Sections <u>1014.2 1012.2</u> through <u>1014.9 1012.9</u> . Handrails required for ramps by Section <u>1029.15 1010.9</u> shall comply with Sections <u>1014.2 1012.2</u> through <u>1014.8 1012.8</u> .	
	1014.2 1012.2 Height. Exception: Add- 3. Handrails on top of a guard <u>where allowed along stepped aisles and ramped aisles in accordance with Section 1029.15.</u>	

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	<p>1014.4 1012.4 Continuity. Exception: Add- <u>5. Handrails serving stepped aisles and ramped aisles are permitted to be discontinuous in accordance with Section 1029.15.1.</u></p>	
	<p>1014.8 1012.8 Projections. On ramps, the clear width between handrails shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of stairways and ramps at each side shall not exceed 4 1/2 inches (114 mm) at or below the handrail height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum headroom height required in Section 1009.5. Projections due to intermediate handrails shall not constitute a reduction in the egress width. <u>Where a pair of intermediate handrails are provided are provided within the stairway width without a walking surface between the pair of intermediate handrails and the distance between the pair of intermediate handrails is greater than 6 inches (152 mm), the available egress width shall be reduced by the distance between the closest edges of each such intermediate pair of handrails that is greater than 6 inches (152 mm).</u></p>	
	<p>SECTION 1015 1013 GUARDS. Renumbered.</p>	
	<p>1015.2 1013.3 Height. Required guards shall not be less than 42 inches (1067 mm) high, measured vertically as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From the adjacent walking surfaces; 2. On <u>stairways and stepped aisles</u> stairs, from the line connecting the leading edges of the tread nosing; and 3. On ramps <u>and ramped aisles</u>, from the ramp surface at the guard. 	
		<p>1015.3 Height.</p>

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		<p>Exceptions: Add- <u>In Group F occupancies where exit access stairways serve fewer than three stories and such stairways are not open to the public, and where the top of the guard also serves as a handhold, the top of the guard shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.</u></p>
	<p><u>1015.6</u> 1013.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Exception. Guards are not required where <u>permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be places not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the roof edge or open side of the walking surface.</u></p>	<p>1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices. Exception. Guards are not required where <u>permanent personal fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are installed. affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be places not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the roof edge or open side of the walking surface.</u></p>
	<p><u>1015.7</u> 1013.7 Roof access. Exception. Guards are not required where <u>permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be places not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the roof edge or open side of the walking surface.</u></p>	<p>1015.7 Roof access. Exception. Guards are not required where <u>personal permanent fall arrest/restraint anchorage connector devices that comply with ANSI/ASSE Z 359.1 are installed. Affixed for use during the entire roof covering lifetime. The devices shall be reevaluated for possible replacement when the entire roof covering is replaced. The devices shall be places not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from the roof edge or open side of the walking surface.</u></p>
	<p><u>1015.8</u> 1013.8 Window sills. Section rewritten.</p>	
	<p><u>1016</u> 1014 EXIT ACCESS. Renumbered.</p>	
	<p><u>1016.2</u> 1014.2 Egress through intervening spaces. Add- <u>1. Egress access through an enclosed elevator lobby is permitted. Access to not less than one of the required exits shall be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006. Where the path of exit access travel</u></p>	

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	<u>passes through an enclosed elevator lobby, the level of protection required for the enclosed elevator lobby is not required to be extended to the exit unless direct access to an exit is required by other sections of this code.</u>	
	1014.3 Common path of travel. Deleted.	
	SECTION 1017 1016 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE. Renumbered.	
		TABLE 1017.2 . Revised to address Group I-4, R-3 and R-4 requirements.
	1017.2.2 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. New section.	
Table 1016.2 Exit Access Travel Distance. Amended adding Section 1016.4 for increased limitation in Groups F-1 and S-1.		
1016.4 Group F-1 and S-1 increase. <u>The maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) in Group F-1 or S-1 occupancies where all of the following are met:</u> <u>1. The portion if the building classified as Group F-1 or S-1 is limited to one story in height, and</u> <u>2. The minimum height from the finished floor to the bottom of the ceiling or roof slab or deck is 24 feet (7315 mm), and</u> <u>3. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</u>		
	SECTION 1018 1017 AISLES. Renumbered	
	1018.5 1017.5 Aisles in other than assembly spaces and Groups B and M. Exception: Add- <u>Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people and not required to be accessible by</u>	

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	<u>Chapter 11 need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.</u>	
	<u>SECTION 1019 EXIT ACCESS STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS.</u> New section.	
		1019.3 Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3. 7. Revise- Exit access stairways and ramps serving <u>smoke-protected or open-air seating</u> complying with the exit access travel distance requirements of Section 1029.7.
	<u>SECTION 1020 1018 CORRIDORS.</u> Renumbered.	
		<u>1020.1.1 Hoistway opening protection.</u> New section.
		TABLE 1020.1. Revised to address I-4, R3 and R-4 requirements.
		TABLE 1020.2. Revised to address ambulatory care facility requirements.
	<u>1020.2 1018.2 Width and capacity.</u> The minimum <u>capacity width</u> of corridors <u>specified in Table 1018.2</u> shall be as determined in Section 1005.1, <u>but the minimum width shall be not less than that specified in Table 1020.2.</u> <u>Exception: In Group I-2 occupancies, corridors are not required to have a clear width of 96 inches (2438 mm) in areas where there will not be stretcher or bed movement for access to care or as part of the defend-in-place strategy.</u>	
	<u>1020.3. 1018.3 Obstruction.</u> The <u>minimum width or required capacity width</u> of corridors shall be unobstructed. Exception: Encroachments complying with Section 1005.7.	
		1020.4 Dead ends. Exception: Revise- In occupancies in Groups B, E, F, I-1, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 , S and U, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the length of a dead-end corridor shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).
	<u>1020.6 1018.6 Corridor continuity.</u>	

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	<p>Exception: <u>Add- 2. Enclosed elevator lobbies as permitted by Item 1 of Section 1016.2 shall not be construed as intervening rooms.</u></p>	
	<p>SECTION 1023 1022 INTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAYS AND RAMPS. Renumbered.</p>	
	<p>1022.2 Construction. Exceptions: <u>Add- 2. Interior exit stairways within an atrium enclosed in accordance with Section 404.6.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1023.3.1 1022.3.1 Extension.</u> Exceptions: <u>Add- 2. Separation between an interior exit stairway or ramp and the exit passageway extension shall not be required where there are no openings into the exit passageway extension.</u></p>	<p>1023.3.1 Extension. Exceptions: <u>Add- 3. Separation between an interior exit stairway or ramp and the exit passageway extension shall not be required where the interior exit stairway and the exit passageway extension are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5.</u></p>
		<p>1023.5 Penetrations. <u>Rewritten- Penetrations into or through interior exit stairways and ramps are prohibited except for the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Equipment and ductwork necessary for independent ventilation or pressurization.</u> <u>2. Fire protection system,</u> <u>3. Security systems.</u> <u>4. Two-way communication systems.</u> <u>5. Electrical raceway for fire department communication systems.</u> <u>6. Electrical raceway serving the interior exit stairway and ramp and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 square inches (0.010 m²).</u> <p><u>Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714. There shall not be penetrations or communication openings, whether protected or not, between adjacent interior exit stairways or ramps.</u></p> <p>Exception: <u>Membrane penetrations shall be permitted on the outside of the interior exit stairway and ramp. Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.4.2.</u></p>

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	<u>1023.10 Elevator lobby identification signs.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>1023.11.1022.10.1 Termination and extension.</u> Exceptions: 2. Openings in the exit passageway serving a pressurized stairway are permitted where the exit passageway is protected and pressurized in the same manner as the pressurized stairway. Deleted	
		<u>1023.12 Standpipes.</u> New section.
	<u>1024 1023-EXIT PASSAGEWAYS.</u> Renumbered.	
		<u>1024.6 Penetrations.</u> Rewritten- Penetrations into or through interior exit passageway are prohibited except for the following: <u>1. Equipment and ductwork necessary for independent ventilation or pressurization.</u> <u>2. Fire protection system,</u> <u>3. Security systems.</u> <u>4. Two-way communication systems.</u> <u>5. Electrical raceway for fire department communication systems.</u> <u>6. Electrical raceway serving the interior exit passageway and terminating at a steel box not exceeding 16 square inches (0.010 m²).</u> <u>Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714. There shall not be penetrations or communication openings, whether protected or not, between adjacent exit passageways.</u> Exception: Membrane penetrations shall be permitted on the outside of the exit passageway. Such penetrations shall be protected in accordance with Section 714.4.2.
	<u>1024.7 Ventilation.</u> New section.	
		<u>1024.8 Standpipes.</u> New section.
	<u>1025 1024 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATHWAY MARKINGS.</u> Renumbered.	
		<u>1025.1 General.</u> Approved luminous egress path markings delineating the exit path shall be provided in high-rise

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		buildings of Group A, B, E, <u>I-1</u> , M and R-1 occupancies in accordance with Sections 1025.1 through 1025.5.
		1025.2.5 Obstacles. Add- Exception: The minimum width of 1 inch (25 mm) shall not apply to markings listed in accordance with UL 1994.
	1025.5 1024.5 Illumination. Where photoluminescent exit path markings are installed, they shall be provided with <u>not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) of the minimum means of egress illumination required by Section 1006 for at least for not less than 60 minutes prior to periods when the building is occupied and continuously during occupancy.</u>	
		1026.4 Refuge area. The refuge area of a horizontal exit shall be a space occupied by the same tenant or a public area and each such refuge area shall be adequate to accommodate the original occupant load of the refuge area plus the occupant load anticipated from the adjoining compartment. The anticipated occupant load from the adjoining compartment shall be based upon the capacity of the horizontal exit doors entering the refuge area <u>or the total occupant load of the adjoining compartment, whichever is less.</u>
		1026.4.1 Capacity. Rewritten- <u>The capacity of the refuge area shall be computed based upon the net floor area allowance of 3 square feet (0.2787 m²) for each occupant to be accommodated therein.</u> Exceptions: The net floor area allowance per occupant shall be as follows for the indicated occupancies: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Six square feet (0.6 m²) per occupancies in Group I-3.</u> 2. <u>Fifteen square feet (1.4 m²) per occupant for ambulatory occupancies in Group I-2.</u> 3. <u>Thirty square feet (2.8 m²) per occupant for non-ambulatory occupancies in Group I-2.</u>
		1026.5 Standpipes. New section.

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		<p>1027.5 Location. Add Exception: Exterior exit stairways and ramps serving individual dwelling units of Group R-3 shall have a minimum fire separation distance of 5 feet (1525 mm).</p>
	<p>1026.6 1027.6 Exterior stairway and ramp protection. Exterior stairways and ramps shall be separated from the interior of the building as required in Section 1023.2 1022.2. Openings shall be limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces. <u>Where a vertical plane projecting from the edge of an exterior exit stairway or ramp and landings is exposed by other parts of the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the exterior wall shall be rated in accordance with Section 1023.7.</u> Exceptions: 3. Separation from the interior of the building is not required for an exterior stairway or ramp located in a building or structure that is permitted to have unenclosed exit access stairways in accordance with Section 1009.3. Deleted.</p>	<p>1026.6 1027.6 Exterior stairway and ramp protection. Exterior stairways and ramps shall be separated from the interior of the building as required in Section 1023.2. Openings shall be limited to those necessary for egress from normally occupied spaces. Where a vertical plane projecting from the edge of an exterior exit stairway or ramp and landings is exposed by other parts of the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the exterior wall shall be rated in accordance with Section 1023.7. Exceptions: Add- <u>4. In Group R-3 occupancies not more than four stories in height, exterior exit stairways and ramps serving individual dwelling units are not required to be separated from the interior of the building where the exterior exit stairway or ramp discharge directly to grade</u></p>
	<p>SECTION 1027 SECTION 1028 EXIT DISCHARGE. Renumbered.</p>	
	<p>1028.1 General. Exception. <u>Add- 1.4. Where a required interior exit stairway or ramp and an exit access stairway or ramp serve the same floor level and terminate at the same level of exit discharge, the termination of the exit access stairway or ramp and the exit discharge door of the interior exit stairway or ramp shall be separated by a distance of not less than 30 feet (9144 mm) or not less than one-fourth the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building, whichever is less. The distance shall be measured in a straight line between the exit discharge door form the interior exit stairway or</u></p>	

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	<p><u>ramp and the last tread of the exit access stairway or termination of the slope of the exit access ramp.</u></p> <p>Revise- 2.3 The are is separated from the remainder of the level of exit discharge by a <u>fire partition constructed in accordance with Section 708. Construction providing protection at least the equivalent of approved wired glass in steel frames.</u> Exception: The maximum transmitted temperature rise is not required.</p>	
	<p><u>1028.2 Exit discharge width or capacity.</u> New section.</p>	
	<p><u>1028.4.1</u> 1027.4.1 <u>Width or capacity.</u> Section revised to address exit capacity.</p>	
		<p>1029.1.1.1 Spaces under grandstands and bleachers. Where spaces under grandstands and bleachers are used for purposes other than ticket sales less than 100 square feet (9.29 m²) and toilet rooms, such spaces shall be separated by fire barriers complying with Section 707 and horizontal assemblies complying with Section 711 with not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Ticket booths less than 100 square feet (9.29 m²) in area.</u> 2. <u>Toilet rooms.</u> 3. <u>Other accessory use areas 1,000 square feet (92.9 m²) or less in area and equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.</u>
	<p><u>1029.6 Capacity of aisle for assembly.</u> New section.</p>	<p>1029.6 Capacity of aisle for assembly. The required capacity of aisles shall be not less than that determined in accordance with Section 1029.6.1 where smoke-protected assembly seating is not provided, and with Section 1029.6.2 where smoke-protected assembly seating is provided <u>and Section 1029.6.3 where open-air assembly seating is provided.</u></p>

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	<u>1029.6.3 Outdoor smoke-protected assembly seating.</u> New section.	
		1029.7 Open-air assembly seating. Rewritten.
		1029.8 Common path of egress travel. Revise Exception 2: For smoke-protected or open-air assembly seating, the common path of travel shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).
		1029.8.1 Path through adjacent row. Revise Exception: For smoke-protected or open-air assembly seating there shall be not more than 40 seats between the two aisles and the minimum clear width shall be 12 inches (305 mm) plus 0.3 inch (7.6 mm) for each additional seat.
		1029.9.1 Minimum aisle width. 1. Forty-eight inches (1219 mm) for stepped aisles having seating on <u>both each</u> side. 4. Revise Exception 2: Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle does not serve <u>fewer than 15 seats and does not serve as part of an accessible route. more than 14 seats.</u> 5. Revise Exception: <u>Thirty inches (762 mm) where the aisle serves fewer than 15 seats and does not serve as part of an accessible route. For other than ramped aisles that serve as part of an accessible route, 30 inches (762 mm) where the ramped aisle does not serve more than 14 seats.</u>
	<u>1029.9.2 Aisle catchment area.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.9.6 Aisle measurement.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.9.7 Stairways connecting to stepped aisles.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.9.8 Stairways connecting to vomitories.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.10 Transitions.</u> New section and subsections.	
		<u>1029.11 Stepped aisles at vomitories.</u> New section.
		<u>TABLE 1029.13.2.1.</u> Table revised to address both Smoke-protected and Open-air assembly aisle accessways.
	<u>1029.13 Assembly aisle walking surfaces.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.13.1 Ramped aisles.</u> New section.	

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	<u>1029.13.2 Stepped aisles.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.15.2 Handrail termination.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.15.3 Mid-aisle termination.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.15.4 Rails.</u> New section.	
	<u>1029.16 Assembly guards.</u> Section rewritten.	
		<p>1030.1 General. In addition to the means of egress required by this chapter, provisions shall be made for emergency escape and rescue openings shall be provided in the following occupancies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Group R-2 occupancies located in stories with only one exit or access to only one exit as permitted by Tables 1006.3.3(1) and 1006.3.3(2).</u> 2. <u>Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies.</u> <p>in Group R-2 occupancies in accordance with Tables 1006.3.2(1) and 1006.3.2(2) and Group R-3 occupancies. Basements and sleeping rooms below the fourth story above grade plane shall have at least one exterior emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with this section. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency escape and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room, but shall not be required in adjoining areas of the basement. Such openings shall open directly into a public way or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <p>Add 4. Within individual dwelling and sleeping units in Groups R-2 and R-3, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3, sleeping rooms shall not be required to have emergency escape and rescue openings provided that the basement has one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 One means of egress and one emergency escape and rescue opening. 4.2 Two means of egress.
		<u>1030.5 Bars, grills, covers and screens.</u> New section.

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		<u>1102 COMPLIANCE DEFINITIONS.</u> New section.
		<u>1102.1</u> <u>1101.2</u> <u>Design.</u>
	1103.2.2 Existing buildings. Deleted.	
	1103.2.3 Employee work areas. Spaces and elements within employee work areas shall only be required to comply with Sections 907.9.1.2, 1007 and 1104.3.1 and shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter and exit the work area. Work areas, or portions of work areas, <u>other than raised courtroom stations in accordance with Section 1108.4.1.4,</u> that are less than 300 square feet (30 m ²) in area and located 7 inches (178 mm) or more above or below the ground or finish floor where the change in elevation is essential to the function of the space shall be exempt from all requirements.	
	<u>1103.2.8 Areas in places of religious worship.</u> New Section inserted.	
	1103.2.10 Single-occupant structures Highway tollbooths. New section inserted.	
	1103.2.13 Live/work units. Deleted.	
	1104.2 Within a site. Exceptions: Revise- 1. An accessible route is not required between accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements and accessible spaces that have, as the only means of access between them, a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian travel. Add- <u>2. An accessible route to recreational facilities shall only be required to the extent of specified in Section 1110.</u>	
	1104.3 Connected spaces. Exceptions. Add- <u>1. Stories and mezzanines exempted by Section 1104.4.</u>	

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	<p>2. In a building, room or space used for accessibility purposes with fixed seating, an accessible route shall not be required to serve levels where wheelchair spaces are not provided.</p> <p>Add- <u>3. Vertical access to elevated employee work stations within a courtroom complying with Section 1108.4.1.4.</u></p> <p>Add 4. <u>An accessible route to recreational facilities shall only be required to the extent specified in Section 1110.</u></p>	
	<p>1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities. Exceptions: Revise- 1.1 Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces <u>used for the sale or rental of good and where at least one such tenant space is located in a floor level above or below the accessible levels;</u> Revise- 1.2 <u>Stories or mezzanines containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I);</u> 1.3 Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B); 1.4 <u>Government buildings.</u></p>	<p>1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities. At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible story, and mezzanine <u>and occupied roof</u> in multilevel buildings and facilities. Exceptions: Revise- 1. An accessible route is not required to stories, and mezzanines <u>and occupied roofs</u> that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet (278.7 m²) and are located above or below accessible levels. This exception shall not apply to: 1.1 Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces <u>used for the sale or rental of good and where at least one such tenant space is located in a floor level above or below the accessible levels;</u> Revise- 1.2 <u>Stories or mezzanines containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I);</u> 1.3 Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B); 1.4 <u>Government buildings.</u> 2. <u>Stories, and mezzanines and occupied roofs</u> that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces as determined by Section 1107 or 1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.</p>
	1106.1.6 Tenant spaces.	

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	<p>Exception: <u>An accessible entrance is not required to self-service storage facilities that are not required to be accessible.</u></p>	
	<p>1105.1.7 Dwelling units and sleeping units. Exception. <u>An accessible entrance to dwelling units and sleeping units that are not required to be accessible units, Type A or Type B.</u></p>	
	<p>1106.2 Groups I-1, R-1, R-2 and R-3 and R-4. <u>Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in Groups I 1, R-1, R-2, T-3 and R-4 occupancies in accordance with Items 1 through 4 as applicable:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. In Groups R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies that are required to have Accessible, Type A or Type B dwelling units, or at least 2 percent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space shall be accessible.</u> <u>2. In Group I-1 and R-1 occupancies, accessible parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 1106.1.</u> <u>3. where at least one parking space is provided for each dwelling unit or sleeping unit, at least one accessible parking space shall be provided for each Accessible and Type A unit.</u> <u>4. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath a building.</u> 	
	<p>1107.3 Accessible spaces. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Stories and mezzanines exempted by Section 1107.4.</u> <u>2. Recreational facilities in accordance with Section 1110.2.</u> <u>3. Exterior docks, patios or balconies that are part of Type B units and have impervious surfaces, and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor</u> 	

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	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>level of the adjacent interior space of the unit.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1107.4 Accessible route.</u> <u>Exception:</u> <u>Add- 2. In Group I-3 facilities, an accessible route is not required to connect or mezzanines where Accessible units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and all public areas are on an accessible route.</u> <u>3. In Group R-2 facilities with Type A units complying with Section 1107.6.2.2.1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Type A units, all common use areas serving Type A units, and all public use areas are on an accessible route.</u> <u>4. In other than Group R-2 dormitory housing provided in places of education, in Group R-2 facilities with Accessible units complying with Section 1107.6.2.3.1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Accessible units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and all public use areas are on an accessible route.</u> <u>5. In Group R-1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines within individual units, provided the accessible level meets the provision for Accessible units and sleeping accommodations for two persons minimum and a toilet facility are provided on that level.</u> <u>6. In congregate residences in Groups R-3 and R-4, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Accessible units or Type B units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and Type B units and all public use areas serving Accessible units and Type B units are on an accessible route.</u></p>	

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	<p><u>7. An accessible route between stories is not required where Type B units are exempted by Section 1107.7.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.5.1.1 Accessible units. <u>In Group I-1 Condition 1, At least 4 percent, but not less than one, if the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be Accessible units. In Group I-1 Condition 2, at least 10 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.5.3.1 Accessible units. Exception. <u>Entry doors to Accessible dwelling units or sleeping units shall not be required to provide the maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side of the door.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.5.5.1 Group I-3. <u>In Group I-3 occupancies, at least 3 2 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be Accessible units.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.6.1.1 Accessible units. <u>Rewritten to combine 1107.6.1.1 and 1107.6.1.1.1.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.6.2.1 Live/work units. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>1107.6.2.2 1107.6.2 Apartment houses, monasteries, and convents.</p>	
	<p>1107.6.2.2 1107.6.2.1.1 Type A units. <u>In Group R-2 occupancies containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 2 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit. All Group R-2 units on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units. Bedrooms in monasteries and convents shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the sleeping units are grouped into suites, only one</u></p>	

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	<p><u>sleeping unit in each suite shall count towards the number of required Type A units.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1107.6.2.3</u> 1107.6.2.2 Group R-2 other than apartment houses, monasteries and convents. In Group R-2 occupancies, other than <u>live/work units</u>, apartment houses, monasteries and convents <u>falling within the scope of Sections 1107.6.2.1 and 1107.6.2.2</u>, Accessible units and Type B units shall be provided in accordance with Sections <u>1107.6.2.3.1 and 1107.6.2.3.2</u>. <u>Bedrooms within congregate living facilities shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the sleeping units are grouped into suites, only one sleeping unit in each suite shall be permitted to count towards the number of required Accessible units.</u></p>	<p>1107.6.2.3 Group R-2 other than apartment houses, monasteries and convents. In Group R-2 occupancies, other than live/work units, apartment houses, monasteries and convents falling within the scope of Sections 1107.6.2.1 and 1107.6.2.2, Accessible units and Type B units shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.3.1 and 1107.6.2.3.2. <u>Bedrooms within congregate living facilities, dormitories, sororities, fraternities and boarding houses shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the sleeping units are grouped into suites, only one sleeping unit in each suite shall be permitted to count towards the number of required Accessible units.</u></p>
	<p>1107.6.3 Group R-3. In Group R-3 occupancies where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit or sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit. <u>Bedrooms within congregate living facilities shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units.</u></p>	<p>1107.6.3 Group R-3. In Group R-3 occupancies where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit or sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit. <u>Bedrooms within congregate living facilities, dormitories, sororities, fraternities and boarding homes shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units.</u></p>
	<p>1107.6.4.1 Accessible units. <u>In Group R-4 Condition 1, at least one of the dwelling units or sleeping units shall be an Accessible unit. In Group I-4 Condition 2, at least two of the sleeping units shall be an Accessible unit.</u></p>	
	<p>1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities. Exceptions: Revise 5. Toilet rooms that are part of critical care or intensive care patient sleeping rooms <u>servicing Accessible units</u> are not required to be accessible.</p>	

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	<p>Insert <u>6. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms designed for bariatrics patients are not required to comply with the toilet room and bathing room requirement in ICC A117.1 The sleeping units served by bariatric toilet or bathing rooms shall not count toward the required number of Accessible sleeping units.</u></p>	
		<p>1109.2.1.2 Family or assisted-use toilet rooms. Exception: Revise- The following additional fixtures shall be permitted in a family or assisted-use toilet room:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A urinal. 2. A child-height water closet. 3. A child-height lavatory.
	<p>1109.2.2 Water closet compartment. Where water closer compartments are provided in a toilet room or bathing room, at least <u>5 percent of the total number of compartments shall be one wheelchair accessible compartment shall be provided.</u> Where the combined total water closet compartments and urinals provided in a toilet room or bathing room is six or more, at least <u>5 percent of the total number of one ambulatory accessible water closet compartments shall be ambulatory -accessible, compartment. provided in addition to the wheelchair-accessible compartment.</u></p>	
	<p>1109.2.3 Lavatories. Where lavatories are provided, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, shall be accessible. Where <u>an accessible lavatory is located within the accessible water closet compartment at least one additional accessible lavatory shall be provided in the multicompartment toilet room outside of the water closet compartment.</u> Where the total lavatories provided in a toilet room or bathing facility is six or more, at least one lavatory with enhances reach ranges shall be provided.</p>	
	<p>1109.8 Lifts.</p>	

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	<p>Revise- 4. An accessible route within <u>an individual a dwelling or sleeping unit required to be an Accessible unit, Type A or Type B unit.</u></p> <p>Insert- 9. An accessible route <u>instead of gangways serving recreational boating facilities and fishing piers and platforms.</u></p>	
	<p>1109.11.2 Visiting areas. <u>New section and associated subsections inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>1109.12.2 Check-out aisles. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	
	<p>1109.15 Gaming machines and gaming tables. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>	<p>1109.15 Gaming machines and gaming tables. <u>Revise- At least two percent of the total, but not fewer than one, of each gaming machine type and gaming table type shall be accessible. Where multiple gaming areas occur, accessible gaming machines and gaming tables shall be distributed throughout.</u></p>
	<p>SECTION 1110 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES. <u>New section.</u></p>	
		<p>1110.4.13 Play areas. <u>New section inserted.</u></p>
	<p>1111.1 Signs.</p> <p>Insert 2- <u>Accessible parking spaces as required by Section 1106.2.</u></p> <p>Exception: <u>In Group I-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 facilities, where parking spaces are assigned to specific dwelling units or sleeping units, identification of accessible parking spaces is not required.</u></p> <p>Add- 11. <u>In recreational facilities, lockers that are required to be accessible in accordance with Section 1109.9.</u></p>	
	<p>1111.2 Directional signs. <u>Directional signage indicating the route to the nearest like accessible element shall be provided at then following locations. The directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.</u></p>	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	<p>Add- <u>6. Where drinking fountains for persons using wheel-chairs and drinking fountains for standing persons are not located adjacent to each other, directional signage shall be provided indicating the location of the other drinking fountains.</u></p>	
	<p>1111.3 Other signs. Revise 1- Each assembly area required to comply with Section 1108.2.7 shall provide a sign notifying patrons the availability of assistive listening systems. <u>The sign shall comply with ICC A117.1 requirements for visual characters and include the International Symbol of Access for Hearing Loss.</u> Add- <u>7. Signs indentifying the types of access provided on amusement rides required to be accessible by Section 1110.4.8 shall be provided at entries to queues and waiting lines. In addition, where accessible unload areas also serve as accessible load areas, signs indicating the location of he accessible load and unload areas shall be provided at entries to queues and waiting lines. The directional sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.</u></p>	
	<p>CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>CHAPTER 12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT</p>
	<p>1203.1 General. Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1203.4. or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the International Mechanical Code. Where the air filtration rate in a dwelling unit is less than 5 air changes per hour when tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) in accordance with Section R402.4.1.2 of the International Energy Conservation Code- Residential Provisions, the dwelling unit shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with</p>	<p><u>1202.1</u> 1203.1 General.</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
	Section 403 of the International Mechanical Code. <u>Ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 407 of the International Mechanical Code.</u>	
		<u>1202 Roof ventilation.</u> New section.
	<u>1203.2 Ventilation required.</u> Exception: revise- <u>The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 provided both of the following conditions are met:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In Climate Zones 6, 7 and 8, a Class I or II vapor retarder is installed in the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.</u> 2. <u>At least 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required venting area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of space, measured vertically, with the balance of the ventilation provide by eave or cornice vents. Where the location of the wall or roof framing members conflict with the installation of upper ventilators, installation more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of space shall be permitted.</u> 	<u>1202.2.1 1203.2 Roof Ventilation required.</u> <u>Roof assemblies shall be ventilated in accordance with this section and shall comply with Section 1202.3.</u> Exception: The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 provided both of the following conditions are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Climate Zones 6, 7 and 8, a Class I or II vapor retarder is installed in the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling. 2. At least 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required venting area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of space, measured vertically, with the balance of the ventilation provide by eave or cornice vents. Where the location of the wall or roof framing members conflict with the installation of upper ventilators, installation more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of space shall be permitted.
		<u>1202.4.1 1203.4.1 Openings for under-floor ventilation.</u> <u>Ventilation openings through foundation walls shall be provided. The openings shall be placed so as to provide cross ventilation of the under-floor space. The net area of ventilation openings shall be in accordance with Section 1202.4.1.1 or 1202.4.1.2. not be less than 1 square foot for each 150 square feet (0.67 m² for each 100 m²) of crawl-space area.</u> <u>Ventilation openings shall be covered for their height and width with any of the following materials,</u>

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		<p>provided that the least dimension of the covering shall not be greater than ¼ inch (6.4 mm):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perforated sheet metal plates not less than 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick. 2. Expanded metal sheet plates not less than 0.047 inch (1.2 mm) thick. 3. Cast-iron grilles or gratings. 4. Extruded load-bearing vents. 5. Hardware cloth of 0.035-inch (0.89 mm) wire or heavier. 6. Corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with the least dimension not greater than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). 7. Operable louvres, where ventilation is provided in accordance with Section 1202.4.1.2.
		<p><u>1202.4.1.1 Ventilation area for crawl space with open earth floors.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.1.2 Ventilation area for crawl spaces with covered floors.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.2 Ventilation in cold climates.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.3 Mechanical ventilation.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.3.1 Continuous mechanical ventilation.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.3.2 Conditioned space.</u> New section.</p>
		<p><u>1202.4.4 Flood hazard areas.</u> New section.</p>
	<p><u>1203.3 Unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies.</u> Insert new section.</p>	
	<p>1204.1 Equipment and systems. Revise Exception. Space heating systems are not required for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interior spaces where the primary purpose of the space is not associated with human comfort. 2. Group F, H, S or U occupancies. 	
		<p>1206.2 1207.2 Airborne sound. Walls, partitions and floor/ceiling assemblies separating dwelling units and sleeping units from each other or from public or service areas shall have a sound transmission class of not less than 50, or not less than 45 if field tested, for air-borne noise</p>

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		<p>when tested in accordance with ASTM E90. <u>Alternatively, the sound transmission class of walls, partitions and floor-ceiling assemblies shall be established by engineering analysis based on a comparison of walls, partitions and floor-ceiling assemblies having sound transmission class ratings as determined by the test procedures set forth in ASTM E90.</u> Penetrations or openings in construction assemblies for piping; electrical devices, recessed cabinets; bathtubs; soffits; or heating, ventilating or exhaust ducts shall be sealed, lined, insulated or otherwise treated to maintain the required ratings. This requirement shall not apply to entrance doors; however, such doors shall be tight fitting to the frame and sill.</p>
		<p>1206.3 1207.3 Structure-borne sound. Floor-ceiling assemblies between dwelling units and sleeping units or between dwelling units or sleeping units and a public or service area within the structure shall have an impact insulation class rating of not less than 50, or not less than 45 if field tested, when tested in accordance with ASTM E492. <u>Alternatively, the impact insulation class of floor-ceiling assemblies shall be established by engineering analysis based on a comparison of floor-ceiling assemblies having impact insulation class ratings as determined by the test procedures in ASTM E492.</u></p>
	<p>1210.2.3 Showers. Shower compartments and walls above bathtubs with installed shower heads shall be finished with a smooth, nonabsorbent surface to a height no less than <u>72 70</u> inches (<u>1829 1778</u> mm) above the drain inlet.</p>	
	<p>CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS</p>	<p>CHAPTER 14 EXTERIOR WALLS</p>
		<p>1401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall establish the minimum requirements for exterior walls; exterior wall coverings; exterior windows and doors; <u>and architectural trim;</u> balconies and similar projections; and bay and oriel windows.</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		SECTION 1402 DEFINITIONS <u>1402</u> PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
	<p>1403.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation. Add- For the purposes of this section, fenestration products and flashing of fenestration products shall not be considered part of the water-resistive barrier. <u>Exceptions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Walls in which the water-resistant barrier is the only combustibile component and the exterior wall has a wall covering of brick, concrete, stone, terra cotta, stucco or steel with minimum thicknesses in accordance with Table 1405.2.</u> 2. <u>Walls in which the water-resistive barrier is the only combustibile component and the water-resistive barrier has a peak heat release rate of less than 150 Kw/m², a total heat release of less than 20 MJ/m² and an effective heat of combustion of less than 18MJ/kg as determined in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. The ASTM E1354 test shall be conducted in specimens at the thickness intended for use, in the horizontal orientation and at an incident radiant heat flux of 50 kW/m².</u> 	
		TABLE 1404.2. Revised.
	1404.13 Foam plastic insulation. New section.	
	1405.3.1 Class I and II vapor retarders. New section inserted.	
	1405.3.2 Class III vapor retarders. Class III vapor retarders shall be permitted where any one of the conditions in Table 1405.3.2 is met. <u>Only Class III vapor retarders shall be used on the interior side on frame walls where foam plastic insulating sheathing with a perm rating of less than 1 is applied in</u>	

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	<u>accordance with Table 1405.3.2 on the exterior side of the frame wall.</u>	
		TABLE 1404.3.2 Revised.
	<p>1405.3.2 Material vapor retarder class. Revise- Class I: Sheet polyethylene, nonperforated aluminum foil <u>with a perm rating of less than or equal to 0.1.</u></p> <p>Class II: Kraft-faced fiberglass batts or paint with a perm rating greater than 0.1 and less than or equal to 1.0</p> <p>Class III: Latex or enamel paint <u>with a perm rating of greater than 1.0 and less than or equal to 10.0.</u></p>	
		<p>1405.4 1404.4 Flashing. Add- <u>Where self-adhered membranes are used as flashing or fenestration in wall assemblies, those self-adhered flashings shall comply with AAMA 711. Where fluid applied membranes are used as flashing for exterior wall openings, those fluid applied membrane flashings shall comply with AAMS 714.</u></p>
		<p>1405.18 1404.18 Polypropylene siding. Polypropylene siding conforming to the requirements of this section and complying with Section 1404.12 shall be limited to the exterior walls of Type VB construction located in areas where the wind specified in Chapter 16 does not exceed 100 miles per hour (45 m/s) and the building height is less than or equal to 40 feet (12 192 mm) in Exposure C. Where construction is located in areas where the basic wind speed exceeds 100 miles per hour (45 m/s) or building heights in excess of 40 feet (12 192 mm), tests or calculations indicating compliance with Chapter 16 shall be submitted. Polypropylene siding shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Polypropylene siding shall be secured to the building do as to provide weather protection for the exterior walls of the building.</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		1406.1 General -Deleted.
	<u>1405.10.1.2 Flashing.</u> New section inserted.	
	<u>1405.10.1.4 Adhered masonry veneer installed with lath and plaster.</u> New section inserted.	
	1407.1.1 Plastic core. Deleted	
	<u>SECTION 1410 PLASTIC COMPOSITE DECKING.</u> New section.	
	CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES	CHAPTER 15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES
		SECTION 1502 DEFINITIONS ROOF DRAINAGE. New section.
		1503.4 Attic and rafter ventilation Roof drainage. Relocated.
	1503.5 Attic and rafter Roof -ventilation.	1503.5 Crickets and saddles. Relocated.
<u>1503.7 Snow shedding and impact areas. Snow shedding onto adjacent properties is prohibited. Snow shed impact areas shall be designed to contain shedding snow from structures and prevent snow from encroaching onto adjacent properties when ground snow loads exceed 154 p_g when located in Washoe County or Carson City, or exceed 69 p_g when located in Storey County. The roof and eaves of all structures shall be designed so that snow shed impact areas will not occur in or on required exits, parking areas, driveways, LPG storage tanks, walkways, and public areas. Exception: the snow shed impact area may be reduced provided an engineered snow restraint system, designed in accordance with this code, is incorporated into the roof</u>		

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<u>design and the roof drainage system.</u>		
	<p>1504.1.1 Wind resistance of asphalt shingles. <u>Asphalt shingle shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D7158. Asphalt shingles shall meet the classification requirements of Table 1504.1.1 for the appropriate maximum basic wind speed.</u> <u>Asphalt shingle packaging shall bear a label to indicate compliance with ASTM D7158 and the required classification in Table 1504.1.1.</u> Exception: <u>Asphalt shingles that are not included in the scope of ASTM D7158 shall be tested and labeled to indicate compliance with ASTM D3161 and the required classification in Table 1504.1.1.</u></p>	
	<p>TABLE 1504.1.1 CLASSIFICATION OF ASPHALT SHINGLES. New table.</p>	
	<p>1504.2.1 Testing. New section.</p>	
	<p>1504.2.1.1 Overturning resistance. New section.</p>	
	<p>1504.2.1.2 Wind tunnel testing. New section.</p>	
		<p>1504.3 Wind resistance of unballasted roofs. Add- <u>The wind load on the roof covering shall be permitted to be determined using allowable stress design.</u></p>
	<p>1504.3.2 Structural metal panel roof systems. Exceptions: Revise- <u>1. Metal roofs constructed of cold-formed steel shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2210.1.</u> Add- <u>2. Metal roofs constructed of aluminum shall be permitted to be designed and tested in accordance with the applicable referenced structural design standard in Section 2002.1</u></p>	
		<p>1504.3.3 Metal Roof shingles. New section.</p>
		<p>1504.8 Aggregate Surfacing and ballast materials in hurricane-prone regions. New section.</p>
	<p>1505.2 Class A roof assemblies.</p>	

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	Exceptions: Add- 4. Class A roof assemblies include slate installed over ASTM D226. Type II underlayment over combustible decks.	
	1505.8. Building-integrated photovoltaic products. Insert new section.	
	1505.8 Photovoltaic panels and modules Photovoltaic systems. Renumbered.	
	1505.10 Roof gardens and landscaped roofs. New section.	
		1507.1.1 Underlayment. New section.
		1507.1.2 Ice barriers. Relocated.
		1507.2.3 Underlayment. Revise- Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.
		1507.2.4 Self-adhering polymer modified bitumen sheet Asphalt shingles. New section.
		TABLE 1507.1.1(1). Revised.
		TABLE 1507.1.2(2). Revised.
		TABLE 1507.1.2(3). Revised.
	1507.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with ASTM D226, <u>Type II</u> Type I or ASTM D4869, <u>Type III or IV.</u>	
	1507.4.4 Attachment. Add- 4. Aluminum fasteners are acceptable for aluminum roofs attached to aluminum supports.	
		1507.5.4 Ice barrier. Revised- Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.6.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.
		1507.6.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.7.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.8.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		1507.8.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.8.9 Label required. New section.
		1507.9.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.
		1507.9.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.9.10 Label required. New section
		1507.11.2.1 Base sheet. New section.
		1507.12.2 Material standards. Revised- Thermoset single-ply roof coverings shall comply with ASTM D4637 or ASTM D5019.
		1507.13.2 Material standards. Thermoplastic single-ply roof coverings with ASTM D4434, ASTM D6754 or ASTM D6878 or CGSB CAN/CGSB 37.54.
		1507.14.2 Material standards. Spray-applied polyurethane foam insulation shall comply with Type III or IV as defined in ASTM C1029 Type III or IV or ASTM D7425.
	1507.16 Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs. Roof gardens and landscaped roofs. Section and subsections rewritten.	
	1507.17 Photovoltaic shingles Photovoltaic modules/shingles. Section and subsections rewritten.	
		1507.17.2 Deck slope. Photovoltaic shingles shall not be installed on roof slopes less than <u>two</u> three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (<u>2:12</u> 25 -percent slope).
		1507.17.3 Underlayment. Underlayment shall comply with Section 1507.1.1.
		1507.17.4 Ice barrier. Where required, ice barriers shall comply with Section 1507.1.2.
		1507.18 Building-integrated photovoltaic roof panels. New section and subsections.
	TABLE 1508.2. Revised.	
	SECTION 1509 RADIANT BARRIERS INSTALLED ABOVE DECK. New section.	

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	1510.9 Structural fire resistance. New section.	
		1510.1.1 Area limitation. New section.
		1510.7.1 Wind resistance. Deleted.
		1510.7.3 Installation. Deleted.
	<p>1511.1 General. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Roof replacement or roof recover of existing low-slope roof coverings 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 for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.</u> 2. <u>Recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not be required to meet the requirement for secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers in Section 1503.4 for roofs that provide for positive roof drainage. For the purposes of this exception, existing secondary drainage or scupper systems required in accordance with this code shall not be removed unless they are replaced by secondary drains or scuppers designed and installed in accordance with Section 1503.4.</u> 	
	1511.3 Roof replacement. New section.	
	SECTION 1512 PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS AND MODULES. New section.	
	CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN	CHAPTER 16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN
		<p>1603.1 General. Exceptions: Revise 1. Floor and roof <u>dead and live loads.</u> Revise 3. <u>Basic Ultimate design wind speed, V_{ult} (3-second gust), miles per hour (mph) (km/hr) and allowable stress nominal design wind speed, V_{asad} as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 and wind exposure.</u></p>

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		7. <u>Rain load data.</u>
	<p>1603.1.3 Roof snow load data. Add- 5. <u>Drift surcharge load(s). P_{d3} where the sum of P_d and P_f exceeds 20 psf (0.96 Kn/M²).</u> Add- 6. <u>Width of snow drift(s), w.</u></p>	
	<p>1603.1.7 Flood design data. Add- 4. <u>In costal high hazard areas and costal A zones, the proposed elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor, including the basement.</u></p>	
	<p>1603.1.8.1 Photovoltaic panel systems. New section.</p>	
		<p>1604.3 Serviceability. Structural systems and members thereof shall be designed to have adequate stiffness to limit deflections as indicated in Table 1604.3. <u>Drift limits applicable to earthquake loading shall be in accordance with and lateral drift. See Section 12.12.1 of ASCE 7 Chapter 12, 13, 15 or 16, as applicable. For drift limits applicable to earthquake loading.</u></p>
		<p>1604.3.3 Steel. The deflection of steel structural members shall not exceed that permitted by AISC 360, AISC S100, ASCE 8, SJI CJ or SJI 100, SJI JG, SJI K or SH LH/DLH, as applicable.</p>
		<p>1604.3.7 Framing supporting glass. New section.</p>
	<p>TABLE 1604.3. Revised.</p>	<p>TABLE 1604.3. Revised.</p>
	<p>1604.5 Risk category. Add- <u>Where a referenced standard specifies that the assignment of a risk category be in accordance with ASCE 7, Table 1.5-1, Table 1604.5 shall be used in lieu of ASCE 7, Table 1.5-1.</u></p>	<p>1604.5 Risk category. Exception. <u>The assignment of buildings and structures in Tsunami Risk Categories III and IV is permitted to be in accordance with Section 6.4 of ASCE 7.</u></p>
		<p>1604.5.1 Multiple occupancies. Exception: <u>Where a storm shelter designed and constructed in accordance with ICC 500 is provided in a building, structure or portion thereof normally occupied for other purposes, the risk category for the normal occupancy of the</u></p>

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		<u>building shall apply unless the storm shelter is a designated emergency shelter in accordance with Table 1604.5.</u>
		1604.10 Loads on storm shelters. New section.
	TABLE 1604.5. Revised.	
	TABLE 1607.1. Revised.	
	Section 1607.9.3 Elements supporting hoists for façade access equipment. New section inserted.	
	Section 1607.9.4 Lifeline anchorages for façade access equipment. New section inserted.	
		1607.10.3 Elements supporting hoists for façade access and building maintenance equipment. New section.
		1607.10.4 Fall arrest and lifeline anchorages. New section.
	Section 1607.12.3.1 Vegetative and landscaped roofs. Section rewritten.	
	Section 1607.12.5 Photovoltaic panel systems. New section.	
		1607.13.5.2.1 Photovoltaic panels installed on open grid roof structures. New section.
	1607.14 Interior walls and partitions. Exception: Deleted.	
		1607.15.2 Fire walls. New section.
		1609.3 Base Ultimate design wind speed. Rewritten.
		1609.6 Alternate all-heights method. Deleted section and associated subsections.
		1613.1 Scope; Exceptions: Add- <u>5. References within ASCE 7 to Chapter 14 shall not apply , except as specifically required herein.</u>
		TABLE 1613.2.3(1). New table.
		TABLE 1613.2.3(2). New table.
		TABLE 1613.5(1). New table.
		TABLE 1613.5(2). New table.
	1613.5 Amendments to ASCE 7. New section.	
	1613.5.1 Transfer of anchorage forces into diaphragm. New section.	

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	1613.6 Ballasted photovoltaic panel systems. New section.	
		SECTION 1615 TSUNAMI LOADS. New section.
	1701.3 Used materials. Deleted.	1702 DEFINITIONS-NEW MATERIAL. New section.
	CHAPTER 17 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS	CHAPTER 17 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS
	1704.2 Special inspections and tests. Exceptions: Add- 4. The contractor is permitted to employ the approved agencies where the contractor is also the owner.	
	1704.2.5 Special inspection of fabricated items. New section.	
	1704.5 Submittals to the building official. New section inserted.	
		1704.6.1 Structural observations for structures. New section.
		1704.6.2 Structural observations for seismic resistance. Revise: 1. The structure is classified as a Risk Category III or IV. 2. The structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category E, is classified a Risk Category I or II, and is greater than two stories above grade plane.
		1704.6.2 Structural observations for wind resistance. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures sited where V_{wind} is 130 mph (58 m/sec) or greater and the structure is classified as Risk Category III or IV. As determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 exceeds 110 mph (49 m/sec), where one or more of the following conditions exist:
	1705.2.1 Structural steel. Exception: Special inspection of railing systems composed of structural steel elements shall be limited to welding inspection of welds at the base of cantilevered rail posts.	
	1705.2.2. New table.	

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	<u>1705.2.3 Open-web steel joists and joint girders.</u> <u>New section.</u>	
	<u>1705.3.1 Welding of reinforcing bars.</u> <u>New section inserted.</u>	
		<u>1705.5.2 Metal-plate-connected wood trusses spanning 60 feet or greater.</u> <u>Special inspections of wood trusses with overall heights of 60 inches (1524 mm) or greater shall be performed to verify that the installation of the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing has been installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package. For wood trusses with a clear span is 60 feet (18 288 mm) or greater, the special inspector shall verify that the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing are installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package.</u>
	<u>1705.10 Fabricated items.</u> <u>New section.</u>	
	<u>1705.12.1.1 Seismic force-resisting systems.</u> <u>New section.</u>	<u>1705.12.1.1 Seismic force-resisting systems.</u> Exceptions: 1. <u>In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B or C special inspections are not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where the response modification coefficient, R, designated for “Steel systems not specifically detailed for seismic resistance, excluding cantilever column systems” in ASCE 7, Table 12.2-1, has been used for design and detailing.</u> 2. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, special inspections are not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing in accordance with AISC 360 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.</u>
	<u>1705.12.1.2 Structural steel elements.</u> <u>New section.</u>	<u>1705.12.1.2 Structural steel elements.</u> Exceptions: 1. <u>In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B or C, special inspections of</u>

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		<p><u>structural steel elements are not required for seismic force-resisting systems with a response modification coefficient, R, of 3 or.</u></p> <p>2. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, special inspections are not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing other than AISC 341 is permitted ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1. Special inspections shall be in accordance with the applicable referenced standard listed in ASCE 7, Table 15-4.1.</u></p>
	<p>1705.12.3 Cold-formed steel light-frame construction. Revised- For the seismic force-resisting systems of structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F, periodic special inspection shall be required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For welding operations of elements of the seismic force-resisting system; and 2. For screw attachment, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of elements of the seismic force-resisting system, including shear walls, braces, diaphragms, collectors (drag struts) and hold-downs. 	
	<p><u>1705.12.4 Designated seismic systems. New section.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1705.2.5 Architectural components. New section.</u></p>	
	<p><u>1705.2.6 Plumbing, mechanical and electrical components. New section.</u></p>	<p>1705.2.6 Plumbing, mechanical and electrical components. Add 6. Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, including duct work, piping systems and their structural supports, where automatic fire sprinkler systems are installed in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F to verify one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Minimum clearances have been provided as required by Section 13.2.3 ASCE/SEI 7. 6.2 A nominal clearance of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) has been provided between fire sprinkler system drops and

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		<p>sprigs and; structural members not used collectively or independently to support the sprinklers; equipment attached to the building structure; and other system's piping.</p> <p>Where flexible sprinkler hose fittings are used, special inspection of minimum clearances is not required.</p>
	1705.2.7 Storage racks. <u>New section.</u>	
	1705.2.8 Seismic isolation systems. <u>New section.</u>	
	1705.2.9 Cold-formed steel special bolted moment frames. <u>New section.</u>	
	1705.13 Testing for seismic resistance. <u>New section and subsections.</u>	
		<p>1705.13.1.1 Seismic force-resisting systems. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B or C, nondestructive testing is not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where the response modification coefficient, R, designated for "Steel systems not specifically detailed for seismic resistance, excluding cantilever column systems" in ASCE 7, Table 12.2-1 has been used for design and detailing.</u> 2. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, nondestructive testing is not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing in accordance with AISC 360 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.</u>
		<p>1705.13.1.2 Structural steel elements. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category B or C, nondestructive testing of structural steel elements is not required for seismic force-resisting systems where the response modification coefficient, R, of 3 or less.</u>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>2. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, nondestructive testing of structural steel elements is not required for seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing other than AISC 341 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1. Nondestructive testing of structural steel elements shall be in accordance with the applicable referenced standard listed in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.</u></p>
	<p>1708.3.2 Load test procedure not specified. Rewritten.</p>	
	<p>CHAPTER 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS</p>	<p>CHAPTER 18 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS</p>
		<p>1801.2 Design basis. Deleted.</p>
		<p>SECTION 1802 DEFINITIONS DESIGN BASIS. New section.</p>
	<p>1804.2 Underpinning. New section.</p>	
	<p>1804.2.1 Underpinning sequencing. New section.</p>	
	<p>1804.5 Grading and fill in flood hazard areas. Revise- 3. <u>In costal high hazard areas, unless such fill is conducted and/or placed to avoid diversion of water or waves toward any building or structure.</u></p>	
		<p>1804.4 Site grading. Exception:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Where climatic or soil conditions warrant, the slope of the ground away from the building foundation shall be permitted to be reduced to not less than one unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2-percent slope).</u> 2. <u>Impervious surfaces shall be permitted to be sloped less than 2 percent where the surface is a door landing or ramp that is required to comply with Section 1010.1.5, 1012.3 or 1012.6.</u>
		<p>1807.2.1 General. <u>Retaining walls shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift.</u></p>
		<p>1807.2.2 Design lateral soil loads. Retaining walls shall be designed for the lateral soil loads set forth in Section 1610.</p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, the design of retaining walls supporting more than 6 feet (1829 mm) of backfill height shall incorporate the additional seismic lateral earth pressure in accordance with the geotechnical investigation where required in Section 1803.2.</p>
	<p>1808.3.2 Surcharge. New section.</p>	
	<p>1810.2.5 Group effects. Add- <u>Group effects shall be evaluated using a generally accepted method of analysis; the analysis for uplift of grouped elements with center-to-center spacing less than three times the least horizontal dimension of an element shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.6.</u></p>	
		<p>1810.3.3.1.4 Allowable shaft frictional resistance</p>
	<p>1810.3.5.3.1 Structural steel H-piles. New section.</p>	
	<p>1810.3.5.3.2 Fully welded steel piles fabricated from plates. New section.</p>	
	<p>1810.3.5.3.3 Structural steel sheet piling. New section.</p>	
		<p>1810.3.8.3.2 Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category C. <u>Exception: The minimum spiral reinforcement index required by Equation 18-5 shall not apply in cases where the design include full consideration of load combinations specified in ASCE 7, Section 2.3.6 and the applicable overstrength factor. In such cases, minimum spiral reinforcement index shall be as specified in Section 1810.3.8.1.</u></p>
		<p>1810.3.8.3.3 seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories D through F. <u>Exception: The minimum spiral reinforcement required by Equation 18-6 shall not apply in cases where the design includes full consideration of load combinations specified in ASCE 7, Section 2.3.6 and the applicable overstrength factor. In such cases, minimum spiral reinforcement shall be as specified in Section 1810.3.8.1.</u></p>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<u>1810.3.8.3.4 Axial load limits in Seismic Design Categories C through F.</u> New section.
	CHAPTER 19 CONCRETE	CHAPTER 19 CONCRETE
		1901.2 Plain and reinforced concrete. Add- <u>Precast concrete diaphragms in buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of ASCE 7, Section 14.2.4.</u>
	<u>1901.3 Anchoring to concrete.</u> New section.	
	<u>1901.4 Composite structural steel and concrete structures.</u> New section.	
	1903.1 General. Exception: 1. <u>ASTM C150</u> 2. <u>ASTM C595</u> 3. <u>ASTM C1157</u>	
	<u>1903.2 Special inspections.</u> Where required, special inspections and tests shall be in accordance with Chapter 17.	
	<u>1904.1 Structural concrete.</u> New section.	
	<u>1904.2 Nonstructural concrete.</u> New section.	
	1905.1.2 ACI 318, Section 18.2.1 21.1.1. Revised- Modify ACI 318 Sections <u>18.2.1.2</u> and <u>18.2.1.6</u> <u>21.1.1.3</u> and <u>21.1.1.7</u>	
	1905.1.3 ACI 318, Section 18.5 21.4. Revise- Modify ACI 318, Section 318.5, by adding new Section <u>18.5.2.2</u> and renumbering existing Sections <u>18.5.2.2</u> and <u>18.5.2.3</u> to become <u>18.5.2.3</u> and <u>18.5.2.4</u> , respectively Section <u>21.4</u> by renumbering Section <u>21.4.3</u> to become <u>21.4.4</u> and adding new Sections <u>21.4.3</u> , <u>21.4.5</u> , <u>21.4.6</u> and <u>21.4.7</u>	
	1905.1.4 ACI 318, Section 18.11 21.9. Revise- Modify ACI 318, Section <u>18.13.1.1</u> 21.9 , by deleting Section <u>21.9.8</u>	
	1905.1.5 ACI 318, Section 18.13.1.1 21.10. Revise- Modify ACI 318, Section <u>18.13.1.1</u> 21.10.2	

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	1905.1.7 ACI 318 Section 14.1.4 22.6. Revise- Delete ACI 318 Section 14.1.4, by adding new section 22.6.7	
	1905.1.8 ACI 318 Section 22.10. Revise- Modify ACI 318, Sections <u>17.2.3.4.2, 17.2.3.4.3(d) and 17.2.3.5.2</u> 22.10	
	SECTION 1908 ANCHORAGE TO CONCRETE-ALLOWANCE STRESS DESIGN. Deleted	
	SECTION 1909 ANCHORAGE TO CONCRETE-STRENGTH DESIGN. Deleted.	
	CHAPTER 21 MASONRY	CHAPTER 21 MASONRY
	2101.2 Design methods. <u>Masonry shall comply with the provisions of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 or TMS 403 as well as applicable requirements of this section.</u>	2101.2 Design methods. Masonry shall comply with the provisions of TMS 402, <u>TMS 403 or TMS 404</u> /ACI 530/ASCE 5 or TMS 403 as well as applicable requirements of this section.
	2101.2.2.6 Masonry veneer. Renumbered	
	2101.3 Special inspection. <u>New section.</u>	
	2103.1 Masonry units. <u>New section.</u>	2103.1 Masonry units. Add- <u>Adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer units shall conform to ASTM C1670.</u>
	2103.2 Mortar Concrete masonry units. <u>New section (rewritten).</u>	
		2104.1 Masonry construction. Masonry construction shall comply with the requirements of Sections 2104.1.1 through <u>2104.1.3 and 2014.1.2</u> and with the requirements of either <u>TMS 602 or TMS 604.</u> TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
	2104.1.1 through 2104.4. deleted.	
	2104.1.1 Support on wood. <u>New section.</u>	
	2104.1.2 Molded cornices. <u>New section.</u>	
	2105.1 General. Revise- The quality assurance program shall comply with the inspection and testing requirements of Chapter 17 <u>and TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.</u>	
		2107.4 TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 8.1.6.7 splices of reinforcement. Deleted.

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		SECTION 2108 STRENGTH 2109-EMPIRICAL DESIGN OF MASONRY
		<u>SECTION 2109 EMPIRICAL DESIGN OF ADOBE MASONRY.</u> New section.
	2111.1 General Definition. Revise- <u>The construction of masonry fireplaces, consisting of concrete or masonry, shall be in accordance with this section.</u>	
	2111.2 Fireplace drawings. New Section.	
	2111.5 Seismic anchorage. Exception: <u>Seismic anchorage is not required for the following:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B.</u> 2. <u>Where the masonry fireplace is constructed completely within the exterior walls</u> 	
	2112.2 Installation. Revise- 2. Masonry heaters shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 1482 <u>or EN 15250</u> and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.	
	2113.4 Seismic anchorage. Exception: <u>Seismic anchorage is not required for the following:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B.</u> 2. <u>Where the masonry fireplace is constructed completely within the exterior walls</u> 	
		<u>SECTION 2114 DRY-STACK MASONRY.</u> New section.
	CHAPTER 22 STEEL	CHAPTER 22 STEEL
		SECTION 2202 IDENTIFICATION OF STEEL FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES DEFINITIONS.
		<u>2202.1 General.</u> New section.
	<u>2205.2.1.2</u> 2205.2.2 Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.	

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	2205.2.2 Structural steel elements. New section.	
	2206.2 Seismic design. New section.	
	2206.2.1 Seismic requirements for composite structural steel and concrete construction. Renumbered.	
	2207.1 General. Revise- 1. SJI CJ SJI CJ 1.0 2. SJI-K SJI-K-1.1 3. SII LH/DLH SII LH/DLH-1.1 4. SH JG SH JG-1.1	2207.1 General. Revise- The design, manufacture and use of open-web steel joist and joist girders shall be in accordance with either SJI CJ or SJI 100, as applicable.
	2207.1.1 Seismic design. New section.	
		2208.2 Seismic requirements for steel cable. Deleted.
	2209.1 Storage racks. Revised- <u>The design, testing and utilization of storage racks made from Cold-formed or hot-rolled steel structural members shall be in accordance with RMI/ANSI MH16.1. Where required by ASCE 7, the seismic design or storage racks shall be in compliance with Section 15.5.3 of ASCE 7.</u>	
		2209.2 Cantilevered steel storage racks. New section.
	2210.1.1.3 Composite slabs on steel decks. New Section.	
		SECTION 2211 COLD-FORMED STEEL LIGHT-FRAME CONSTRUCTION. Section and subsections rewritten.
	CHAPTER 23 WOOD	CHAPTER 23 WOOD
		2301.2 Nominal sizes General design requirements. New section.
		SECTION 2302 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS DEFINITIONS
		2302.1 Design. New section.
	2301.1 General design requirements. Add- 4. <u>AWC WFCM in accordance with Section 2309.</u>	
	2303.1.4 Structural glued cross-laminated timber. New section inserted.	

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	<u>2303.1.13 Engineered wood rim board. New section inserted.</u>	
		2303.2.2 Other means during manufacture. Add- <u>The use of paints, coatings, stains or other surface treatments is not an approved method of protection as required by this section.</u>
		2303.4.4 Truss design drawings. Revise- 9. <u>Joint connection type and description, such as size and thickness or gage, and the dimensioned location of each joint connector except where symmetrically located relative to the joint interface.</u>
		TABLE 2304.9.3.2. Revised.
	2303.5 Test standard for joist hangers. <u>Joist hangers shall be in accordance with ASTM C7147. For the required test standards for joist hangers see Section 1711.1.</u>	
	<u>2304.10.3 Joist hangers and framing anchors. New section.</u>	
	TABLE 2304.10.1. Revised.	TABLE 2304.10.1. Revised.
		TABLE 2304.11. Revised.
		<u>2304.11.1 Details of heavy timber structural members. New section and subsections inserted.</u>
		<u>2304.11.2 Partitions and walls. New section and subsections inserted.</u>
		<u>2304.11.3 Floors. New section and subsections inserted.</u>
		<u>2304.11.4 Roof decks. New section and subsections inserted.</u>
	<u>2304.12.1 Locations requiring water-bourne preservations or naturally durable wood. New section and subsections.</u>	
	<u>2304.12.2.5 Supporting members in permeable floors and roofs. New section.</u>	2304.12.2.5 Supporting members in permeable floors and roofs. Add- <u>The impervious moisture barrier system protecting the structure supporting floors shall provide positive drainage of water that infiltrates the moisture-permeable floor topping.</u>

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		2304.12.2.6 Ventilation beneath balcony or elevated walking surfaces. New section.
	2308.1.1 Portions exceeding limitations of conventional light-frame construction. Add- <u>The extent of such design need only demonstrate compliance of the nonconventional light-framed elements with other applicable provisions of this code and shall be compatible with the performance of the conventional light-framed system.</u>	
	2308.1.2 Connections and fasteners. Deleted.	
	2308.2 Limitations. Rewritten.	
	2308.2.1 Stories. New section.	
	2308.2.2 Allowable floor-to-floor height. New section.	
	2308.2.3 Allowable loads. New section.	2308.2.3 Allowable loads. Revise- 2. Live loads shall not exceed 40 psf (1916 N/m ²) for floors. Exception: Live loads for concrete slab-on-ground floors in Risk Categories I and II shall be not more than 125 psf.
	2308.2.4 Ultimate wind speed. New section.	
	2308.2.5 Allowable roof span. New section.	
	2308.2.6 Risk category limitation. New section.	
	2308.3 Foundations and footings. New section and subsections.	
		2308.3.1.1 Braced wall line sill plate anchorage in Seismic Design Category D. New section.
		2308.3.1.2 Braced wall line sill plate anchorage in Seismic Design Category E. New section.
		TABLE 2308.4.1(1). Revised.
		TABLE 2308.4.1(2). Revised.
	2308.4 Floor framing. New section and subsections.	
	2308.5 Wall construction. New section and subsections.	

Amended IBC-2012	IBC-2015	IBC-2018
		<p>2308.5.5.1 Openings in exterior bearing walls. Insert-<u>Single-member headers of nominal 2-inch (51 mm) thickness shall be framed with a single flat 2-inch-nominal (51 mm) member or wall plate not less in width than the wall studs on the top and bottom of the header in accordance with Figures 2308.5.5.1(1) and 2308.5.5.1(2) and face nailed to the top and bottom of the header with 10d box nails [3 inches x 0.128 inches (76 mm x 3.3 mm)] spaced 12 inches (305 mm) on center.</u></p>
		<p>FIGURE 2308.5.5.1(1). New</p>
		<p>FIGURE 2308.5.5.1(2). New</p>
	<p>2308.6 Wall bracing. New section and subsections.</p>	
	<p>2308.7 Roof and ceiling framing. New section and subsections.</p>	
	<p>2308.8 Design of elements. New section and subsections.</p>	
	<p>SECTION 2309 WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCTION MANUAL. New section.</p>	
	<p>CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING</p>	<p>CHAPTER 24 GLASS AND GLAZING</p>
		<p>2401.2 Glazing replacement. Deleted.</p>
		<p>SECTION 2402 GLAZING REPLACEMENT DEFINITIONS</p>
		<p>2402.1 General. New section.</p>
	<p>2405.5 Unit skylights and tubular daylighting devices. Revised.</p>	
	<p>2406.4.7 Glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing. Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of the stairway where the glazing is less than <u>60 36 inches (1524 914 mm)</u> above the landing and within 60 inches (1524 mm) <u>horizontal arc that is less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad) from horizontally</u> of the bottom tread shall be considered a hazardous location. Exception: Glazing that is protected by a guard complying with Section <u>1015 1013</u> and 1607.8</p>	

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	where the plane of the glass is greater than 18 inches (457 mm) from the guard.	
	<p>2407.1 Materials. Exception: <u>Single fully tempered glass complying with Category II of CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 or Class A of ANSI Z97.1 Shall be permitted to be used in handrails and guardrails where there is no walking surfaces beneath them or the walking surface is permanently protected from the risk of falling glass.</u></p>	
		2407.1.2 Structural glass baluster panels Support . New section.
	CHAPTER 25 GYPSUM BOARD, GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCTS AND PLASTER	CHAPTER 25 GYPSUM BOARD, GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCTS AND PLASTER
		2501.2 Performance. Deleted.
		SECTION 2502 PERFORMANCE DEFINITIONS
		2502.1 General. New section.
		2508.4 Adhesives. New section inserted.
	SECTION 2509 GYPSUM BOARD IN SHOWERS AND WATER CLOSETS.	
		<p>2510.6 Water-resistive barriers. Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Where the water-resistive barrier that is applied over wood-based sheathing has a water resistance equal to or greater than that of a water-resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type II and is separated from the stucco by an intervening, substantially nonwatery-absorbing layer or drainage space.</u> 2. <u>Where the water-resistive barrier is applied over wood-based sheathing in Climate Zone 1A, 2A or 3A, a ventilated air space shall be provided between the stucco and water-resistive barrier.</u>
	SECTION 2514 REINFORCED GYPSUM CONCRETE. New section.	

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	CHAPTER 26 PLASTIC	CHAPTER 26 PLASTIC
		SECTION 2602 FINISH AND TRIM DEFINITIONS
		2602.1 Exterior finish and trim. New section.
		2602.2 Interior finish and trim. New section.
	<p>2603.4.1.5 Roofing. Revised- A thermal barrier is required for foam plastic insulation that is part of a Class A, B or C roof-covering assembly that is installed in accordance with the code and the manufacturer's instructions and is either constructed as described in Item 1 or tested as described in Item 2.</p> <p>1. The roof assembly is separated from the interior of the building by wood structural panel sheathing not less than 0.47 inch (11.9 mm) in thickness bonded with exterior glue, with edges supported by blocking, tongue-and-groove joints, other approved type of edge support or an equivalent material.</p> <p>2. The assembly with the foam plastic insulation satisfactorily passes NFPA 276 or UL 1256.</p>	
		2603.5 Exterior walls of buildings of any height. Add-Fireblocking shall be in accordance with Section 718.2.
	<p>2603.5.5 Vertical and lateral fire protection.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-story buildings complying with Section 2603.4.1.4. 2. Wall assemblies where the foam plastic insulation is covered on each face by not less than 1-inch (25 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete and meeting one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. There is no airspace between the insulation and the concrete or masonry. 2.2. The insulation has a flame spread index of not more than 25 as determined in 	

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	accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 and the maximum airspace between the insulation and the concrete or masonry is not more than 1 inch (25 mm).	
	2603.5.7 Ignition. Exception: Add- 6. A minimum ¼-inch (6.4 mm) thickness of fiber-cement lap, panel or single siding complying with Sections 1405.16 and 1405.16.1 or 1405.16.2.	
	2603.7 Foam plastic insulation used as interior finish or interior trim in plenums. Rewritten.	2603.7 Foam plastic insulation used as interior finish or interior trim in plenums. Rewritten.
	2603.7.1 Separation required. New section.	
	2603.7.2 Approval. New section.	
	2604.7.3 Covering. New section.	
	2603.8 Interior trim in plenums. Deleted.	
	2603.09 2603.10 Special approval.	
	2603.10 Wind resistance. New section.	
	2603.11 Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to masonry or concrete wall construction. New section.	
	2603.12 Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to cold-form steel framing. New section.	
		TABLE 2603.12.1. Revised.
		TABLE 2603.13.1 Revised.
		TABLE 2630.13.2 Revised
		2603.13 Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to wood framing. Deleted.
		2604.1.1 Plenums. New section.
		2609.4 Area limitations. Exceptions: Revise- 3. Greenhouses that are occupied for growing or maintaining plants on a production or research basis, without public access, shall be exempt from the area limitations of Table 2609.4 provided they have a minimum fire separation distance of 4 feet (1220 mm).

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		2611.2 Maximum area. New section.
		2611.3 Separation. New section.
	2612 PLASTIC COMPOSITES. New section.	
	CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL.	CHAPTER 27 ELECTRICAL.
		2701 1 Scope. This chapter governs the electrical components, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. <u>The International Fire Code, the International Property Maintenance Code and NFPA 70 shall govern the use and maintenance of electrical components, appliances, equipment and systems. The International Existing Building Code and NFPA 70 shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of electrical components, appliances, or equipment and systems. Electrical components, equipment and systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of NFPA 70.</u>
	2702.1.2 Electrical. New section	2702.1.2 Fuel-line piping protection. New section inserted.
	2702.1.3 Load transfer. New section.	
	2702.1.4 Load duration. New section.	
	2702.1.5 Uninterruptable power source. New section.	
		2702.1.8 Group I-2 occupancies. Add- <u>Where connections for hookup of temporary generators are provided, the connections shall be located at or above the elevation required in ASCE 24.</u>
	2702.6 Interchangeability. New section.	
	2702.7 Group I-2 occupancies. New section.	
	2702.2.1 Emergency alarm systems. New section.	2702.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities. New section inserted.
	2702.2.2 Elevators and platform lifts. New section.	
	2702.2.3 Emergency responder radio coverage systems. New section.	2702.2.3 Emergency responder radio coverage systems. Revise- <u>The standby power supply shall be capable of operating the emergency responder radio coverage system for a duration of not less than 12 hours at 100-percent system operation capacity.</u>

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	<u>2702.2.4 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems.</u> New section.	
		<u>2702.5 Exhaust system.</u> New section inserted.
	<u>2702.2.5 Exit signs.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.6 Group I-2 occupancies.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.7. Group I-3 occupancies.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.8 Hazardous materials.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.9 High-rise buildings.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.10 Horizontal sliding doors.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.11 Means of egress illumination.</u> New section.	
		<u>2702.2.12 Laboratory suites.</u> New section inserted.
	<u>2702.2.12 Membrane structures.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.13 Pyrophoric materials.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.14 Semiconductor fabrication facilities.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.15 Smoke control systems.</u> New section.	
	<u>2702.2.16 Underground buildings.</u> New section.	
		<u>2702.2.17 Special purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding doors.</u> New section inserted.
	<u>2702 3 Critical circuits.</u> New section inserted.	<u>2702 3 Critical circuits.</u> Required critical circuits shall be protected using one of the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cables, used for survivability of required critical circuits, that are listed in accordance with UL 2196 and have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. 2. Electrical circuit protective systems having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour. Electrical circuit protective systems are installed in accordance with their listing requirements. 3. Construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
		CHAPTER 28 MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
		<u>2801.2 Scope.</u> Rewritten.

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	CHAPTER 29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS	CHAPTER 29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS
		<p>2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the <u>design construction, erection and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to use, maintenance of plumbing equipment and systems.</u> Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section <u>1209 1210.</u> <u>Plumbing systems and equipment shall be constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.</u> Private sewage disposal systems shall conform to the International Private Sewage Disposal Code. <u>The International Fire Code, the International Property Maintenance Code and the International Plumbing Code shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems.</u> The International Existing Building Code shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems.</p>
		<p>TABLE 2902.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES. Revised.</p>
		<p>2902.1.2 Single-user toilet facility and bathing room fixtures. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>2902.1.3 Lavatory distribution. New section inserted.</p>
		<p>2902.2 Separate facilities. Exceptions: Add- 4. Separate facilities shall not be required in business occupancies in which the maximum occupant load is 25 or fewer.</p>
	<p>2902.3 Employee and public toilet facilities. Exception: Public toilet facilities shall not be required in:</p>	

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Open or enclosed parking garages where there are no parking attendants.</u> 2. <u>Structures and tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including takeout, pickup and drop-off, having a public access area less than or equal to 300 square feet (28 m²).</u> 	
	<u>2902.3.6 Prohibited toilet room location.</u> New section.	
	<u>2902.6 Small occupancies.</u> New section.	
	<u>CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS</u>	<u>CHAPTER 30 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS</u>
		<u>3001.2 Emergency elevator communication systems for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impairment.</u> An emergency two-way communication system shall be provided that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Is a visual and text-based and a video-based 24/7 live interactive system.</u> 2. <u>Is fully accessible by the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired, and shall include voice-only options for hearing individuals.</u> 3. <u>Has the ability to communicate with emergency personnel utilizing existing video conferencing technology, chat/text software or other approved technology.</u>
		<u>TABLE 3001.3 ELEVATORS AND CONVEYING SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS.</u> New Table.
		<u>3002.1 Hoistway enclosure protection.</u> Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways enclosures shall be shaft enclosures complying with Sections <u>712 and 713.</u>
	<u>3002.9 Plumbing and mechanical systems.</u> New section.	
	<u>CHAPTER 3004 HOISTWAY VENTING.</u> Deleted.	
	<u>3007.2 Phase 1 Elevator recall operation.</u> Deleted.	
	<u>SECTION 3006 ELEVATOR LOBBIES AND HOISTWAY OPENING PROTECTION.</u> New section.	

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		3006.2.1 Rated corridors. <u>New section.</u>
		3006.4 Means of egress. Revise- Egress through an <u>enclosed elevator lobby</u> shall be permitted in accordance with Item 1 of Section 1016.2.
		3007.1 General. Where required by Section 403.6.1, every floor <u>above and including the lowest level of fire department vehicle access</u> of the building shall be served by fire service access elevators complying with Sections 3007.1 through 3007.9. Except as modified in this section, fire service access elevators shall be installed in accordance with this chapter and ASME A17.1/CSA B44. Exception: <u>Elevators that only service an open or enclosed parking garage and the lobby of the building shall not be required to serve as fire service access elevators.</u>
		3008.1.1 Number of occupant evacuation elevators. <u>New section.</u>
	3008.6.1 Access to interior exit stairway or ramp. Exception: Access to an interior exit stairway or ramp shall be permitted to be through a protected path of travel that has a level of fire protection not less than the elevator lobby enclosure. The protected path shall be separated from then enclosed elevator lobby through an opening protected by a smoke and draft control assembly in accordance with Section 716.5.3.	
		3008.6.3.1 Vision panel. A vision panel shall be installed in each fire door assembly protecting the lobby doorway. The vision panel shall consist of fire-protection-rated glazing, <u>shall comply with the requirements of Section 716</u> and shall be located to furnish clear vision of the occupant evacuation elevator lobby.
	3008.8 Electrical power. 1. Elevator equipment. 2. <u>Ventilation and cooling equipment for elevator machine rooms, control rooms, machinery spaces</u>	

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	<u>and control spaces.</u> Elevator controller cooling equipment. 3. Elevator car lighting.	
		3008.8.1 Determination of standby power load. New section.
		3008.8.2 Protection of wiring or cables: Add: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196 and have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.</u> 2. <u>Electrical circuit protective systems having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Electrical circuit protective systems are installed in accordance with their listing requirements.</u> 3. <u>Construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.</u> Exception: <u>Wiring and cables to control signals are not required to be protected provided that wiring and cables do not serve Phase II emergency in-car operation.</u>
	CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION	CHAPTER 31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION
		3101.1 Scope. Add- swimming pool enclosures and safety devices, and solar energy systems.
	3102.1.1 Tensile membrane structures. New section.	
		3105.3 Awnings and canopy materials. Add: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The fire propagation performance criteria of Test Method 1 or Test Method 2, as appropriate, of NFPA 701.</u> 2. <u>Has a flame spread index not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723.</u> 3. <u>Meets all of the following criteria when tested in accordance with NFPA 286:</u>

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		<p><u>3.1. During the 40kW exposure, flames shall not spread to the ceiling.</u></p> <p><u>3.2 Flashover, as defined in NFPA 286, shall not occur.</u></p> <p><u>3.3 The flame shall not spread to the outer extremity of the sample on any wall or ceiling.</u></p> <p><u>3.4 The peak heat release rate throughout the test shall not exceed 800 kW.</u></p>
	<p>3109.1 General. <u>The design and construction of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall comply with the International Pool and Spa Code.</u></p>	
		<p>SECTION 3111 SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS. <u>New section.</u></p>
	<p>3111.1 Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panels and modules. <u>New Section.</u></p>	
		<p>SECTION 3112 GREENHOUSES. <u>New section.</u></p>
		<p>SECTION 3113 RELOCATABLE BUILDINGS. <u>New section.</u></p>
	<p><u>APPENDIX E SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS</u></p>	<p>APPENDIX E SUPPLEMENTARY ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS</p>
	<p>E104.2 Accessible beds. Deleted.</p>	
	<p>E105.3 Gaming machines, depositories, vending machines, change machines and similar equipment. <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p>APPENDIX G FLOOD-RESISTANT CONSTRUCTION</p>	
	<p>G102.1 General. This appendix, in conjunction with <u>this code the International Building Code</u>, provides minimum requirements for development located in flood hazard areas, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Subdivision of land.</u> 2. <u>Site improvements and installation of utilities.</u> 3. <u>Placement and replacement of manufactured homes.</u> 4. <u>Placement of recreational vehicles.</u> 	

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. <u>New construction and repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or additions to new construction.</u> 6. <u>Substantial improvements of existing buildings and structures, including restoration after damage.</u> 7. <u>Installation of tanks.</u> 8. <u>Temporary structures.</u> 9. <u>Temporary or permanent storage, utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures.</u> 10. <u>Certain building work exempt from permit under Section 105.2 and other buildings and development activities.</u> <p>the subdivision of land; installation of utilities; placement and replacement of manufactured homes; new construction and repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation or addition to new construction; substantial improvement of existing buildings and structures, and temporary or permanent storage, utility and miscellaneous Group U buildings and structures, and certain building work exempt from permit under Section 105.2.</p>	
	<p>G103.1 Permit applications. <u>All applications for permits must comply with the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The building official shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed development is located in flood hazard areas established in Section G102.2.</u> 2. <u>Where a proposed development site is in a flood hazard area, all development to which this appendix is applicable as specified in Section G102.1 shall be designed and constructed with methods, practices and materials that minimize flood</u> 	

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	<p><u>damage and that are in accordance with this code and ASCE 24.</u></p> <p>The building official shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed development sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed development site is in a flood hazard area, all site development activities (including grading, filling, utility installation and drainage modification), all new construction and substantial building improvements (including the placement of prefabricated buildings and manufactured homes) and certain building work exempt from permit under Section 105.2 shall be designed and constructed with methods, practices and materials that minimize flood damage and that are in accordance with this code and ASCE 24.</p>	
		<p>G103.8 Records. The building official shall maintain a permanent record of all permits issued in flood hazard areas, including copies of inspection reports and certifications required in Section 1612 of this code and <u>Section R322 of the International Residential Code.</u></p>
	<p>G103.9 Inspections. <u>New section.</u></p>	
	<p>G104.2 Application for permit: Add- <u>4. Include in subdivision proposals and other proposed developments with more than 50 lots or larger than 5 acres (20 234 m²), base flood elevation data in accordance with Section 1612.3.1 if such data are not identified for the flood hazard areas established in Section G102.2.</u></p>	
	<p>G501.2 Foundations. All new and replacement manufactured homes, including substantial improvement of existing manufactured homes, shall be placed on a permanent, reinforced foundation that is designed in accordance with Section R322 of the International Residential Code. 1612.</p>	

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	<u>G501.4 Protection of mechanical equipment and outside appliances.</u> New section.	
	<u>G105.5 Enclosures.</u> New section.	
	<u>G701.1 Tanks</u> Underground tanks. Underground and above-ground tanks shall be designed, constructed, installed and anchored in accordance with ASCE 24.	
	<u>G701.2 Above-ground tanks.</u> Deleted.	
	<u>G701.3 Tank inlets and vents.</u> Deleted.	
	<u>G801.1 Garages and accessory structures</u> Detached accessory structures. Garages and accessory structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.	
	<u>G801.5 Prefabricated Swimming pools.</u> Swimming pools shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24. Above-ground swimming pools, on-ground swimming pools and in-ground swimming pools that involve placement of fill in floodways shall also meet the requirements of Section G103.5.	
	<u>801.6 Decks, porches, and patios.</u> New section.	
	<u>G801.7 Nonstructural concrete slabs in costal high-hazard areas and costal A zones.</u> New section.	
	<u>G801.8 Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways.</u> New section.	
	<u>G1001.4 Enclosures below design flood elevations.</u> Revise- Fully enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.	
	APPENDIX J GRADING	
	<u>J101.2 Flood hazard areas.</u> Unless the applicant has submitted an engineering analysis, prepared in accordance with standard engineering practice by a registered design professional, that demonstrates the proposed work will not result in any increase in	

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	<p><u>the level of base flood, grading, excavation and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments, shall not be permitted in floodways that are in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 or in flood hazard areas where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to grading, excavation and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments, in floodways within flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 or in flood hazard areas where design flood elevations are specified but floodways have not been designated, unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed work will not result in any increase in the level of the base flood.</u></p>	
		APPENDIX M TSUNAMI-GENERATED FLOOD HAZARD
		SECTION M101 REFUGE STRUCTURES FOR VERTICAL EVACUATION FROM TSUNAMI-GENERATED FLOOD HAZARD. Section rewritten.
		APPENDIX N REPLICABLE BUILDINGS. New appendix.