New Code Forum Topics
3 April 2012
Attendees: Draper/Marvin Graham, Pleasant View/Glen Willie, Farmington/Eric Miller, Kaysville/Mike Blackham, Sandy/Jim McClintic & Doug Wiedauer, Salt Lake County/ Mike Durfee & Mike Mallory, West Jordan/Layne Western & Doug Rolfe, South Jordan/Ty Montalvo & Morgan County/Kent Smith

1) **IBC Chapter 11** – Do you require accessibility to all rooms in a business such as a tanning salon or dental office and surgical chairs or etc? This would include the 5 foot turning space and the door maneuvering clearances? **11 participants said they required accessibility to at least one room and more if possible and if a door was not placed on the surgical area entrance the turning space could incorporate the hall or space outside the room for part of a T-shaped turning space**

2) **IBC sections #1002 definition for Means of Egress, IBC section #202 definition for Occupiable Space & IBC section #1103.2.9** - Is egress required from mechanical rooms or other maintenance areas that are not normally occupied and that are without work facilities, such as work benches or desks? Good examples would be an elevator equipment room, a boiler room or a movie theatre sound room. **12 participants said No – if the room is used solely for maintenance of equipment, egress as per chapter 10 of the IBC is not required**

3) **ICC/ANSI section #404.2.3** – I regulate maneuvering clearances at doors from the finished floor to _____ inches above the finished floor? **10 participants – regulate maneuvering clearance to 80 inches above the floor**

4) **ICC/ANSI section #608.2.1 and Figure #608.2.1**- This section requires transfer-type showers to be exactly 36 inches of clear inside space between the seat wall and the control wall while the figure asks for a minimum of 36 inches. Do you allow a transfer shower with this dimension in excess of 36 inches? **9 participants said No**

5) **IBC section #704** - Define individual encapsulation for a column in a rated wall. Could two sides of the individual encapsulation of a column which is located within a wall assembly be the membrane for the wall? **12 participants said Yes - if the membrane meets the attachment and materials requirements for said column**

6) **IBC section #713.3.1 Exception #2, IBC section 713.4.1.1 Exception #1 and IBC section #714.4** - When materials that fill annular spaces are required by the above sections to meet ASTM E 119 or UL 263 or ASTM E 2307 for penetrations or for openings in the connection between walls and floor at exterior curtain walls would you allow mineral or rock wool to fill the void without listing information? **9 participants said No – those who said no felt it must be a listed assembly**

7) **IBC section #706.5 Exception #1 & IBC section #705.5** - Is the four foot wrap which is called out in this section for a fire wall required to be rated on both sides when the wall has a fire separation distance in excess of 10 feet? **12 participants**
said No - 10 feet of separation from the lot line was assumed to alleviate outside protection requirements for the wall

8) **IBC sections #1103.2, 1102.2.3 & 1104.3.1 Exception #1** – Is the door entering an employee work area required to meet maneuvering clearances and hardware requirements on the outside when the common use circulation paths inside the work area are exempt from accessibility requirements? **12 participants said Yes**

9) **IBC section #1109.11.4 & ICC/ANSI section #309** – Are soda dispensing machines and soft ice cream dispensing machines, for public use, required to meet reach ranges? **12 participants said Yes**

10) **IMC Table #403.3** - We require beauty and nail salons to meet the requirements of IMC Table 403.3. For nail salons. The foot note to table (H) applies. **11 participants said Yes** - with venting located at the source of the fumes capable of venting 50 c. f. m. per station

11) **IRC section #R907.3 Exception #1 & IBC section 1510.3 #3 Exception #1** - When re-roofing a structure does exception #1 require removal of roof coverings if the roof is a complete and separate roofing system, such as a standing-seam metal roof system, that is designed to transmit roof loads directly to the building’s structural system and does not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support. **12 participants said No** - complete and separate roofing systems such as standing seam metal roofing systems do not need the layers below removed when loads are transmitted directly to the building’s structural system. However the picture sent with this question appeared to show standing seam roofing that was being supported by OSB.