

for the 2018 IBC FIRE SAFETY AMENDMENTS

Date: 4.15.15

Reviewing Member for these Amendments: Galen Taylor, Neville Pereira, Foster Mclean, David Meyers, Jonathan Lam

Review IBC Chapters

Item No.	Code Enforcement	Recommendation: VS - Very Strongly S – Strongly N – Neutral A – Against				Comments.
		VS	S	N	A	
FS 1-15	703.4 Automatic Sprinklers	VS	S	N	A	Seeks to clarify that use of fire sprinklers in lieu of fire-resistive construction must be approved by the building official as an alternate means proposal per 104.11.
				x		
FS 2-15		VS	S	N	A	Proposal would entirely delete Section 703.4 which allows fire sprinklers in lieu of fire-resistive construction as an alternate means or method per 104.11.
				x		
FS 3-15	703.5.1 Elementary materials.	VS	S	N	A	Proposal would allow materials required to be tested in accordance with either ASTM E136 (existing) or ASTM E2652 (new). The proponent notes that ASTM E136 has been amended to include ASTM E2652 as an alternative methodology.
				x		
FS 4-15	703.7 Marking and identification	VS	S	N	A	

					x	Proposal adds an option to the code that would improve the visibility of the marking requirements specified in 703.7. However, as an option it does not really solve the visibility problem.
FS 5-15	703.7.1 Penetrations and Joints	VS	S	N	A	The proposal adds a requirement to the code that would identify the “system” used to protect through penetrations and fire-resistant joint systems.
			x			
FS 6-15	Part I 704.2 Column protection Part II 704.3 Protection of the primary structural frame other than columns	VS	S	N	A	Would allow omission protection/encasement of columns and primary structural frame on side adjacent to an already fire resistive assembly.
					x	
FS 7-15	704.2 Column protection 704.4.1 Light-frame construction	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 8-15	704.2 Column protection	VS	S	N	A	Allows columns located entirely inside walls to have their fire-resistance rating provided by the membrane protection of the fire rated wall.
				x		
FS 9-15	Part I 704.2 Column protection. Part II 704.3 Protection of the primary structural frame other than columns	VS	S	N	A	Allows a fire resistive membrane to serve as column protection when the column is located entirely inside the wall
					x	
FS 10-15	704.3 Protection of the primary structural frame other than columns. TABLE 704.3 PRIMARY STRUCTURAL FRAME PROTECTION	VS	S	N	A	Permits encasement to be omitted on columns and primary structural frame located in unusable spaces.
			x			
FS 11-15	705.2 Projections	VS	S	N	A	Simplifies and clarifies the protection of

			x			primary structural frame specified in 704.3 by introducing Table 704.3.
FS 12-15	705.2 Projections	VS	S	N	A	Introduces a formal definition for the term PROJECTION; and replaces the various examples of projections in 705.2 with the single word: PROJECTIONS
			x			
FS 13-15	TABLE 705.2 MINIMUM DISTANCE OF PROJECTION	VS	S	N	A	Provides a solution for times when a projection extends past the limits of Table 705.2.
					x	
FS 14-15	TABLE 705.2 MINIMUM DISTANCE OF PROJECTION	VS	S	N	A	Returns the values of Table 705.2 for FSD greater than 5 feet to the 2012 values.
				x		
FS 15-15	705.2.3 Combustible projections 705.2.3.1 Balconies and similar projections 705.2.4 Bay and oriel windows	VS	S	N	A	Introduces a formula to simply use of Table 705.2.
			x			
FS 16-15	705.8 Openings	VS	S	N	A	Appropriately relocates the protection and type of construction requirements for combustible decks, balconies, bay and oriel windows from Chapter 14 to Section 705.
					x	
FS 17-15	705.8.1 Allowable area of openings.	VS	S	N	A	Adds language to 705.8 that defines exterior wall as the structural frame supporting structures or portions of structures without exterior walls. This item should be in Section 202 DEFINITIONS.
			x			
FS 18-15	705.8.1 Allowable area of openings.	VS	S	N	A	Permits the allowable area of openings to

					x	be based on the fire separation distance of each individual story. The argument is reasonable.
FS 19-15	705.8.2 Protected openings	VS	S	N	A	Except for occupancies other than R-3 and R-2 of Type VB construction this proposal would permit unlimited unprotected openings for usable areas under portions of a buildings above when the roof or floor above is located at fire separation distance of 10 or greater. FS17-15 is actually more simple and achieves the same goal.
					x	
FS 20-15	705.8.5 Vertical separation of openings	VS	S	N	A	The proposal would exempt the same assemblies that are exempt interior window requirements to also be exempt from opening requirements for exterior walls. The proponent claims Section 716.6 bypasses exceptions afforded by 716.2. The proponent may have a valid argument but the proposal is poorly written and the code language fails to connect with 716.2.
			x			
FS 21-15	705.8.6 Vertical exposure	VS	S	N	A	Eliminates a contradictory portion of code language to gain the proper level of safety for vertical separation of openings.
					x	
FS 22-15		VS	S	N	A	Claims to eliminate confusion on how to apply the vertical exposure requirements of 705.8.6. The proponent's argument seems sound, but the amendment fails to eliminate confusion.
					x	
FS 23-15	705.8.6.1 Vertical exposure for buildings on adjacent lots	VS	S	N	A	

					x	The same proponent as FS21-15 now seeks to eliminate entirely the code section he sought to modify in FS21-15.
FS 24-15	705.9 Penetrations 714.3 Fire-resistance-rated walls 1403.4 Fire resistance	VS	S	N	A	The same proponent as for FS 21-15 and FS22-15 with yet another argument about vertical exposure provisions. A much over thought amendment that seeks to cure a perceived problem regarding adjacent buildings but fails to acknowledge the difference between two buildings on separate lots and two buildings on the same lot that may be justified as one building. The suggested language for fire resistive roof construction also does not consider the value of parapets.
			x			
FS 25-15	705.11 Parapets	VS	S	N	A	Seeks to add new requirement to include protection of penetrations into fire rated exterior walls.
				x		
FS 26-15	705.11.1 Parapet construction	VS	S	N	A	Proposal would exempt parapet requirements for buildings of Type III, IV & V construction with Class B roof covering over specific roof sheathing configurations; but allows Group R-2 & R-3 buildings to have Class C roof covering.
		x				
FS 27-15	706.1.1.1 Fire walls not required	VS	S	N	A	Proponents represent California Fire Chiefs and seek to limit parapet height for firefighter safety in accordance with Section 101.3.
					x	
FS 28-15	706.2 Structural stability	VS	S	N	A	

					x	The proposal seeks to eliminate fire walls on lot lines dividing a building for ownership purposes. Such a proposal blurs the line regarding the use of the building opens Pandora's Box for future problems.
FS 29-15	706.2 Structural stability	VS	S	N	A	This proposal provides an exception that would modify Section 4.2 of NFPA 221 which may be used to construct fire walls.
				x		
FS 30-15	706.3 Materials	VS	S	N	A	Since the proponent believes NFPA 221 should be revised to coordinate with ASCE 7 he should present his case to NFPA not ICC.
				x		
FS 31-15	706.3 Materials	VS	S	N	A	Where double fire walls are used in accordance with NFPA 221, the proposal adds an exception that would allow floor and roof sheathing not exceeding 3/4 inch thickness to run continuous through wall assemblies of light frame construction. The proponent claims the benefit of performing a seismic function as a diaphragm out weighs the risk fire exposure from one side of a double wall.
					x	
FS 32-15	706.5.1 Exterior walls.	VS	S	N	A	This proposal permits cross-laminated timber (CLT) covered with a single layer of 5/8 Type X gypsum wallboard to be used as fire walls in buildings of Type III & IV construction.
				x		
FS 33-15	706.8 Openings	VS	S	N	A	Proponent claims fire testing has demonstrated satisfactory performance.
					x	

FS 34-15	Part I 706.10 Joints 706.10.1 Joints at floors 706.10.2 Joints at nonfire-resistance rated roof intersections in lieu of parapets Part II 707.9 Joints at intersections 707.10 Joints at intersections of fire barriers and nonfire-resistance-rated exterior walls 715.4 Joints between fire barriers and nonfire-resistance-rated roofs 715.4.1 Installation Part III 715.7 Joints at top of wall Intersections in fire barriers	VS	S	N	A	The proposal would allow two 2-hour fire walls to serve in place of one 3-hour fire wall in Type III construction. The proponent “believes” two 2-hour walls are better than one 3-hour wall but provides no test data to backup his claim.
			x			
FS 35-15	707.3.11 Fire Pump Rooms 711.2.4.7 Fire Pump Rooms	VS	S	N	A	The amendment provides clarity regarding required protected openings on each side of a fire wall terminating at an exterior wall.
					x	
FS 36-15	707.6 Openings	VS	S	N	A	The proponent seeks to add language to the code that would permit greater opening sizes in fire walls; but his argument is weak because opening size is not limited in fully sprinklered buildings.
					x	
FS 37-15	707.9 Voids at intersections	VS	S	N	A	
					x	
FS 38-15	708.4 Continuity	VS	S	N	A	This proposal improves the language and

	718.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2		X			correlates these two exceptions with Section 903.3.1.2, recognizing that the intent of the exceptions is to cover buildings protected by NFPA 13R systems and limit the exceptions to buildings not exceeding 60-feet in height above grade plane.
FS 39-15	708.4 Continuity 718.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2.	VS	S	N	A	Rationale is justified considering fire retardant treated wood provides comparable fire rating to other exceptions that are already part of this code section
			X			
FS 40-15	708.4 Continuity	VS	S	N	A	This code change is poorly worded and the justification is convoluted.
				X		
FS 41-15	708.4 Continuity 718.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2	VS	S	N	A	Proposes increasing the area between draftstops from to 5000 sq. ft. by increasing the fire resistance of the draftstop. The intent of the draftstop is not that of fire resistance.
					X	
FS 42-15	708.1 General 708.4 Continuity Fire partitions shall extend from the top of the foundation or floor/ceiling assembly below to: 708.4.1 Supporting construction 708.4.2 Fireblocks and draftstops in combustible construction 718.3 Draftstopping in floors 718.4 Draftstopping in attics.	VS	S	N	A	Complicated re-write of several sections of chapter 7. Difficult to fully compare the equivalency with current code
				X		
FS 43-15	Part I 708.6 Openings	VS	S	N	A	Considers limitation on glass area for interior rated walls based on the effect of

	Part II 709.5 Openings 716.6.7 Interior fire window assemblies		X			radiant heat
FS 44-15	709.5 Openings	VS	S	N	A	This only applies to door openings in smoke barriers. Protective plates do not compromise the listed rating of the fire door event though they themselves are not rated.
			X			
FS 45-15	709.5 Openings 709.5.1 Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities	VS	S	N	A	I-1, I-2 and ambulatory care facilities should require extra protection of openings in smoke barriers because of the nature of the occupancy and the increased time needed to evacuate occupants.
					X	
FS 46-15	712.1.10.1 Automobile ramps	VS	S	N	A	Clarifies language
			X			
FS 47-15	713.2 Construction	VS	S	N	A	Recognizes the use of rated and listed duct wrapping material that is common place today.
		X				
FS 48-15	713.2 Construction	VS	S	N	A	Identical to above
		X				
FS 49-15	713.8 Penetrations 713.8.1 Prohibited penetrations.	VS	S	N	A	Shaft construction ratings are tested as a complete assembly which has an intact inner and outer membrane.
				X		
FS 50-15	713.13 Waste and linen chutes and incinerator rooms.	VS	S	N	A	Corrects a publishing error.
			X X ^(A.T)			
FS 51-15	713.13 Waste and linen chutes and incinerator rooms 713.14 Elevator, dumbwaiter and other hoistways 3002.1 Hoistway enclosure protection	VS	S	N	A	Allows for use of exceptions for shaft enclosure construction that are included in section 712.
			X			
FS 52-15	713.13.1 Waste and linen.	VS	S	N	A	This is redundant language that is being

					X	proposed.
FS 53-15	713.13.3 Chute access rooms	VS	S	N	A	This language is not needed as it is the responsibility of the designer, plan checker, inspector and contractor, to ensure the protection of the chute, regardless of the position of the access door.
					X	
FS 54-15	714.2 Contractor Qualifications	VS	S	N	A	Contractor qualifications do not belong in the building code.
					X	
FS 55-15	714.2 Installation	VS	S	N	A	It is commonly understood that systems should be installed per manufacturer's installation instruction and listing criteria. We do not need to state this every time in the code
					X	
FS 56-15	714.3.1.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. 714.4.1.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies	VS	S	N	A	Offers clarification of the original wording but not necessary
				X		
FS 57-15	714.3.2 Membrane penetrations 714.4.2 Membrane penetrations 717.6.1 Through penetrations	VS	S	N	A	This clarification seems justified.
			X			
FS 58-15	714.3.2 Membrane penetrations	VS	S	N	A	This is redundant language that is being proposed.
					X	
FS 59-15	714.3.3 Dissimilar materials 714.4.3 Dissimilar materials.	VS	S	N	A	Replaces the word firestopping with fireblocking to reflect appropriate terminology changes in the code.
			X			
FS 60-15	714.4.1 Through penetrations	VS	S	N	A	Seems reasonable but not altogether necessary.
				X		
FS 61-15	714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system	VS	S	N	A	Seems reasonable but not altogether

				X		necessary.
FS 62-15	714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system	VS	S	N	A	
			X			
FS 63-15	714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system	VS	S	N	A	Seems reasonable but not altogether necessary.
				X		
FS 64-15	714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system	VS	S	N	A	-This is commonly understood and should be left up to the common sense of the code official. - Recommend adding additional language to prevent penetration at the floor/ceiling assembly above the garage space ^(A.T)
			X ^(A.T)		X	
FS 65-15	714.4.1.2 Through-penetration firestop system	VS	S	N	A	Needs testing data to substantiate further.
				X		
FS 66-15	714.4.2 Membrane penetrations	VS	S	N	A	Semantics related to single or double top plate
				X		
FS 67-15	714.4.2 Membrane penetrations	VS	S	N	A	It's reasonable to exempt listed lighting fixtures installed in fire rated assemblies from additional fire stopping.
			X			
FS 68-15	715.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Simply restates the definition of joint for clarification.
				X		
FS 69-15	715.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Seems reasonable but not altogether necessary.
				X		

FS 70-15	715.2 Installation	VS	S	N	A	Seems reasonable but not altogether necessary.
				X		
FS 71-15	715.2 Installation 715.4 Exterior curtain wall/floor intersection.	VS	S	N	A	Seems to state the obvious and should not be restricted to just one type of joint.
					X	
FS 72-15	715.3 Fire test criteria	VS	S	N	A	Brings consistency between requirements for exterior walls and joint systems installed therein where fire separation distance is greater than 10 feet.
			X			
FS 73-15	707.5 Continuity 711.4 Penetrations 711.5 Joints 712.1.5 Joints 715.1 Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated assemblies 715.2.3 Fire-resistant joint systems in smoke barriers 715.3 Joints between fire resistance rated walls and non-fire resistance rated floors or roofs 715.3.2 Joints between fire barriers and nonfire-resistance-rated roof assemblies	VS	S	N	A	Reorganization of sections to group similar assemblies.
			X			
FS 74-15	402.8.6.1 Exit passageways 405.4.2 Smoke barrier penetration 405.4.3 Elevators 407.3.1 Corridor doors 408.3.8 Interior exit stairway and ramp construction 410.3.5 Proscenium curtain 510.2 Horizontal building separation allowance 705.8.2 Protected openings	VS	S	N	A	Editorial references to Section 716 and clarification of intent of the code for 1023.3.1

	706.8 Openings 722.2.4.4 Columns built into walls 909.20.3.1 Balcony doors 909.20.3.2 Vestibule doors. 1023.3.1 Extension 3008.6.3 Lobby doorways 3008.6.3.1 Vision panel. 3007.6.3 Lobby doorways 3104.10 Tunneled walkway		X			
FS 75-15	716.1 General 716.5 Fire door and shutter assemblies	VS	S	N	A	Relocates reference to NFPA 80 to cover all opening protective instead of just Fire door and shutter assemblies.
				X		
FS 76-15	TABLE 716.3 MARKING FIRE-RATED GLAZING ASSEMBLIES 2409.1 Glass walkways	VS	S	N	A	Adds FC marking for floor/ceiling glass walkways
				X		
FS 77-15	716.3.1 Fire-rated glazing identification	VS	S	N	A	Simply adds comparable standards to the acceptance testing and procedures of NFPA 252
				X		
FS 78-15	716.4 Alternative methods for determining fire protection ratings	VS	S	N	A	Simply adds comparable standards to the acceptance testing and procedures of NFPA 252
				x		
FS 79-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 80-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 81-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS 716.5.5 Doors in interior exit stairways and ramps and	VS	S	N	A	Not enough supporting information within reasoning.

	exit passageways 716.5.5.1 Glazing in doors 716.5.8.1.2 Fire-protection-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 hour.				x	
FS 82-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS 716.5.6 Fire door frames with transom lights and sidelights	VS	S	N	A	Fire doors with sidelights/transoms should not be grouped in with a fire rated window assembly. There is a difference when a window is in the same frame of a door or not.
					x	
FS 83-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS 716.5.8.1.2 Fire-protection-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 Hour 716.5.8.1.2.1 Fire walls 716.5.8.1.2.2 Fire barriers	VS	S	N	A	A horizontal exit and a fire wall are not the same and cannot be used interchangeably.
					x	
FS 84-15	TABLE 716.5 OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS	VS	S	N	A	Would need a footnote or other explanation for a one hour fire wall in the table.
					x	
FS 85-15	716.5.1 Side-hinged or pivoted swinging doors	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 86-15	716.5.1.1 Smoke and draft control. 716.5.3.1 Smoke and draft control.	VS	S	N	A	Need more supporting information in the reasoning.
					x	
FS 87-15	716.5.2 Other types of assemblies	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 88-15	716.5.2 Other types of assemblies	VS	S	N	A	A rolling fire door could be considered a fire door assembly, no need to take out “assembly” to add “rolling steel”.
					x	

FS 89-15	716.5.3.1.1 Terminated stops	VS	S	N	A	?
FS 90-15	716.5.3.1 Smoke and draft control.	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 91-15	716.5.8 Glazing material.	VS	S	N	A	There is a difference between fire protection rating and fire resistance rating in the definitions.
					x	
FS 92-15	716.5.8.1.2.1 Horizontal exits.	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 93-15	716.5.9.1 Latch required	VS	S	N	A	Additional clarification in the code is not needed.
					x	
FS 94-15	716.5.9.2 Automatic-closing fire door assemblies 716.5.9.3 Delayed action closers	VS	S	N	A	Interesting concept, but need more information on the use of delayed action closers.
					x	
FS 95-15	716.5.9.3 Smoke-activated doors	VS	S	N	A	Will make this section more confusing.
					x	
FS 96-15	716.5.9.4 Doors in pedestrian ways.	VS	S	N	A	Wording needs to remain for clarification.
					x	
FS 97-15	TABLE 716.6 FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY FIRE PROTECTION RATINGS 716.6.7.1 Where 3 /4-hour fire protection window assemblies permitted	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 98-15	716.6.2 Nonsymmetrical glazing systems	VS	S	N	A	Could still have a situation where a fire separation distance of 5 feet is applicable.
					x	
FS 99-15	716.6.5 Installation	VS	S	N	A	Should say listed and labeled?
				x		

FS 100-15	716.6.7.3 Where 1 1/3-hour fire-protection window assemblies permitted	VS	S	N	A	Section states that a 1/3 hour fire protection window assembly is permitted to be installed in a fire partition or smoke barrier requiring a 1/3 opening protection. It is not specifying the rating of the fire window assembly itself as the requester is stating.
					x	

FS 101-15	<p>716.1 General</p> <p>716.1.1 Alternative methods for determining fire protection ratings</p> <p>716.1.2 Glazing</p> <p>716.1.2.1 Safety glazing</p> <p>716.1.2.2 Marking fire-rated glazing assemblies</p> <p>716.1.2.2.1 Fire-rated glazing identification</p> <p>716.1.2.2.2 Fire-protection-rated glazing identification</p> <p>716.1.2.2.3 Fire-resistance-rated glazing identification</p> <p>716.1.2.2.4 Fire-rated glazing that exceeds the code requirements</p> <p>716.1.2.3 Fire-resistance-rated glazing</p> <p>716.1.2.3.1 Glazing in fire door and fire window assemblies</p> <p>TABLE 716.1.A MARKING FIRE-RATED GLAZING ASSEMBLIES</p> <p>TABLE 716.1.B OPENING FIRE PROTECTION ASSEMBLIES, RATINGS AND MARKINGS</p> <p>TABLE 716.1.C FIRE WINDOW ASSEMBLY FIRE PROTECTION RATINGS</p> <p>716.2 Fire door assemblies</p> <p>716.2.1 Testing requirements</p> <p>716.2.1.1 Side-hinged or pivoted swinging doors</p> <p>716.2.1.2 Other fire door assemblies</p> <p>716.2.1.3 Glazing in transoms lights and sidelights in corridors and smoke barriers</p> <p>716.2.1.4 Smoke and draft control</p> <p>716.2.2 Performance requirements</p> <p>716.2.2.1 Door assemblies in corridors and smoke barriers</p> <p>716.2.2.1.1 Smoke and draft control</p> <p>716.2.2.2 Door assemblies in other fire partitions</p> <p>716.2.2.3 Doors in interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways</p> <p>716.2.2.3.1 Glazing in doors</p> <p>716.2.3 Fire doors</p> <p>716.2.5 Glazing in fire door assemblies</p>	VS	S	N X	A	
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	<p>716.2.5.1 Size limitations</p> <p>716.2.5.1.1 Fire-resistance-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 Hour</p> <p>716.2.5.1.2 Fire-protection-rated glazing in door assemblies in fire walls and fire barriers rated greater than 1 Hour</p> <p>716.2.5.1.2.1 Horizontal exits</p> <p>716.2.5.1.2.2 Fire barriers</p> <p>716.2.5.2 Elevator, stairway and ramp protective</p> <p>716.2.5.3 Glazing in door assemblies in corridors and smoke barriers</p> <p>716.2.5.4] Glazing in fire door frames with transom lights and sidelights</p> <p>716.2.6 Fire door hardware and closures</p> <p>716.2.6.1 Door closing</p> <p>716.2.6.2 Latch required</p> <p>716.2.6.3 Chute intake door latching</p> <p>716.2.6.4 Automatic-closing fire door assemblies</p> <p>716.2.6.5 Smoke-activated doors</p> <p>716.2.6.6 Doors in pedestrian ways</p> <p>716.2.7 Swinging fire shutters</p> <p>716.2.8 Rolling fire shutters</p> <p>716.2.9 Labeled protective assemblies</p> <p>716.2.9.1 Fire door labeling requirements</p> <p>716.2.9.1.1 Light kits, louvers and components</p> <p>716.2.9.2 Oversized doors</p> <p>716.2.9.3 Smoke and draft control door labeling requirements</p> <p>716.2.9.5 Fire door glazing labeling requirements.</p> <p>716.2.9.4 Fire door frame labeling requirements</p>					
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FS 102-15	Part I 717.1 General 717.2 Fire Test Criteria 717.3 Activation 721.1.17 Fire curtains 717.3 Activation 721.1.17 Fire curtains	VS	S	N	A	A fire rated curtain should not take the place of a fire rated assembly. There is no inherent smoke protection with a fire curtain. We do not have enough information about how the fire curtain will react and work with fire sprinklers and hose streams.
	Part II 404.6 Enclosure of atriums 717.1 General 717.2 Fire Test Criteria 717.3 Activation				X	
FS 103-15	717.1.2 Ducts that penetrate fire-resistance-rated assemblies without dampers	VS	S	N	A	
			X ^(A.T)	x		
FS 104-15	714.1.1 Ducts and air transfer openings 717.1.2 Ducts that penetrate fire-resistance-rated assemblies without dampers	VS	S	N	A	May eliminate other types of required dampers within the duct if the only type of damper required is a fire damper.
					X	
FS 105-15	717.2.1 Smoke control system	VS	S	N	A	Not needed since the code already allows for approved alternative protection.
					X	
FS 106-15	717.2.3 Smoke damper location	VS	S	N	A	Should not need to add manufacturer instructions into the code.
					x	
FS 107-15	717.3.1 Damper testing.	VS	S	N	A	The UL requirements should have the correct reference.
			X			
FS 108-15	717.3.2.1 Fire damper ratings. 717.3.2.3 Combination fire/smoke damper ratings.	VS	S	N	A	Provides needed changes.
			X			
FS 109-15	717.5.2 Fire barriers	VS	S	N	A	

FS 110-15	717.5.2 Fire barriers 717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Is already part of the language added by the SFM.
			X ^(A.T)	X		
FS 111-15	717.5.2 Fire barriers. 717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	By keeping the “Approved” vs “Listed” gives the local authority more flexibility.
				X		
FS 112-15	717.5.2 Fire barriers	VS	S	N	A	Should not allow nonmetal flex connectors
					X	
FS 113-15	717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Additional information not needed.
					X	
FS 114-15	717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	May conflict with the mechanical code requirements.
					X	
FS 115-15	717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Removes sprinkler requirement for the exception.
					X	
FS 116-15	717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Removes exception for smoke and fire dampers in ducts where they may interfere with the smoke control system.
					X	
FS 117-15	717.5.3 Shaft enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Adds conflicting statement.
					X	
FS 118-15	717.5.5 Smoke barriers	VS	S	N	A	Clarification not needed.
					X	
FS 119-15	717.6.2 Membrane penetrations 717.6.2.1 Ceiling radiation dampers testing and installation.	VS	S	N	A	This proposal combines Section 717.6.2 and 717.6.2.1 in a way that the requirements could be understood better. The changes are merely editorial and not technical.
			x	X ^(A.T)		
FS 120-15	717.6.2.1 Ceiling radiation dampers	VS	S	N	A	This section provides multiple exemptions

				x		for ceiling radiation dampers. Exception 2 exempts exhaust air ducts that meet certain requirements. There is no apparent reason to not also exempt outdoor air ducts meeting the same requirements.
FS 121-15	Part I 718.3.2 Groups R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4 Part II 718.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2	VS	S	N	A	The requirement to have an NFPA 13R sprinkler system protect combustibles in concealed spaces contradicts the intent of a 13R system. This amendment clarifies that an NFPA 13 system in those areas.
		x				
FS 122-15	718.3.2 Groups R-1, R-2, R-3	VS	S	N	A	Deletes R-4 Occupancy Group from draft stopping requirement.
					x	
FS 123-15	720.1 General.	VS	S	N	A	This is simple clarification and language cleanup.
			x			
FS 124-15	720.1 General 720.2.1 Facings	VS	S	N	A	This is simple clarification and language cleanup.
			x			
FS 125-15	720.1 General 720.5.1 Radiant barrier fully laminated to the underside of a wood roof deck	VS	S	N	A	The proposal adds necessary language to ensure that radiant barriers attached to wood roof decks are properly installed below an approved roof covering.
				x		
FS 126-15	720.1 General 720.1.1 Flame Spread and Smoke Indexes 2615.1 General	VS	S	N	A	This proposal addresses three issues that currently exist in this code section.

	<p>2615.2 Identification</p> <p>2615.3 Fire Testing</p> <p>2615.3.1 Surface-burning characteristics</p> <p>2615.3.2 Room corner test heat release</p>		x			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It corrects an editorial mistake in section 720.1 exception 4. The exception should reference 2614 instead of 2613. This exception is being rewritten in affirmative language rather than as an exception. The change recognizes that the reflective insulations explicitly covered by the code (in section 2614) are reflective plastic core insulations. 2. NO technical changes have been made to this section, except for adding radiant barriers to the materials listed. 3. This proposal establishes a new section on radiant barriers with plastic core that are installed with an air space between the radiant barrier and the roof deck. A new section 2615 is proposed for these insulation materials. This is a different and distinct product category separate from the existing section 2614 Reflective Plastic Core Insulation. Radiant barriers with plastic core provide different types of performances, are installed in different locations and are labeled differently than reflective plastic core insulation.
FS 127-15	<p>720.1 General</p> <p>720.5.1 Interior radiation control coatings (IRCC) applied to the underside of a non-combustible roof deck</p>	VS	S	N	A	This proposal addresses the following issues that currently exist in this code section.

	720.5.2 Interior radiation control coatings (IRCC) applied to the underside of a wood roof deck		x			<p>1. The proposal adds necessary language to ensure that interior radiation control coatings in roof systems are properly installed below an approved roof covering. The current language in the code does not include any reference to a very predominant product type in the market place. This proposed language addresses this need.</p> <p>2. This proposal adds a new definition and section for Interior Radiation Control Coatings (IRCC). It also adds the term to the changing language of this section to ensure that the IRCC WHEN installed complies with the fire safety requirements in this section.</p>
FS 128-15	TABLE 721.1(2) RATED FIRE-RESISTANCE PERIODS FOR VARIOUS WALLS AND PARTITIONS a, o, p	VS	S	N	A	This proposal adds in two new configurations for wall assemblies to Table 721.1(2).
				x		
FS 129-15	TABLE 721.1 (3) MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMSa, q	VS	S	N	A	This proposal, in our opinion, is an editorial change as it simply is provided to correct what is currently specified in the 2015 IBC.
			x			
FS 130-15	TABLE 721.1 (3) MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMSa, q	VS	S	N	A	This proposal, in our opinion, is an editorial change as it simply is provided to correct what is currently specified in the 2015 IBC.
			x			
FS 131-15	803.3 Heavy timber exemption.	VS	S	N	A	Delete entire section and reference out of the code since it's not frequently used.
			X X ^(A.T)			
FS 132-15		VS	S	N	A	Regulates interior finishes for egress

			x			elements in Type IV Heavy Timber construction.
FS 133-15	803.9.1 Identification.	VS	S	N	A	The Manufacturer's Designation of HDPE or PP panels provides a method by which code officials and others can determine that the panels are in compliance with the Code.
			x			
FS 134-15	TABLE 803.11 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY ^k	VS	S	N	A	This footnote increases the corridor finish requirements for ambulatory care facilities, eliminated the Class C option for sprinklered facilities.
			x			
FS 135-15	803.11 Laminated products factory-produced with a wood substrate	VS	S	N	A	Flame spread ratings.
			x			
FS 136-15	803.11 Facings or wood veneers intended to be applied on site over a wood substrate	VS	S	N	A	Flame spread ratings.
			x			
FS 137-15	803.13.1 Direct attachment and furred construction 803.13.1.1 Furred construction.	VS	S	N	A	The proposed exception clarifies that there is no need for fire stopping or fire blocking when there is nothing combustible within the concealed space.
				x		
FS 138-15	803.13.2 Set-out construction.	VS	S	N	A	Provides an exception for finish materials in set-out construction where combustible voids are filled with non-combustible material.
				x		

FS 139-15	803.1 General. 803.1.1 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials. tested in accordance with NFPA 286 803.1.1.1 Acceptance Criteria for NFPA 286 803.1.2 Interior wall or ceiling finish materials. tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 803.1.3 Interior wall and ceiling finish materials with different requirements 803.5 Textile wall coverings 803.5.1 Room corner test for textile wall coverings and expanded vinyl wall coverings 803.5.1.1 Acceptance Criteria for NFPA 265 803.5.2 Acceptance Criteria for textile and expanded vinyl wall or ceiling coverings tested to ASTM E 84 or UL 723 803.6 Textile ceiling coverings 803.7 Expanded vinyl wall coverings 803.8 Expanded vinyl ceiling coverings 803.9 High-density polyethylene (HDPE) and polypropylene (PP) 803.11 Interior finish requirements based on group	VS	S	N	A	This reorganizes section 803 to make it follow the testing logic, but it does not change any of the requirements.
				x		
FS 140-15	406.8.3 Floor surface. 424.2 Materials 804.2 Classification 804.3 Testing and identification	VS	S	N	A	ASTM E648 is technically equivalent to NFPA 253. Since the flooring industry routinely references ASTM E648, this proposal will remove confusion when people reference the ASTM test instead of the NFPA test.
					x	
FS 141-15	901.7 Fire areas	VS	S	N	A	There needs to be a comparison of the 2 standards.
			x			
FS 142-15	909.20.1 Access	VS	S	N	A	The definition of "fire area" specifically

			X X ^(A.T)			includes areas "enclosed and bounded by fire walls, fire barriers, exterior walls or horizontal assemblies." Section 901.7 seems to conflict with that by specifying only fire barriers and horizontal assemblies to create fire areas. The reference to
FS 143-15	909.20.5 Stairway and ramp pressurization alternative.	VS	S	N	A	This change is consistent with a similar requirement for the pressure differential across smoke barriers.
					x	
FS 144-15	909.21.1 Pressurization requirements.	VS	S	N	A	Provides an exception for lower pressure differentials in sprinklered buildings.
					x	
FS 145-15	909.21.3 Ducts for system	VS	S	N	A	This proposal permits an additional option for protection of ducts that are part of a pressurization system by using a tested and listed assembly conforming to the new ASTM E2816-11, Standard Test Methods for Fire Resistive Metallic HVAC Duct Systems evaluated for the specific purpose.
			x			
FS 146-15	1403.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation	VS	S	N	A	This proposal clarifies the intention of the current code that the trigger for requiring NFPA 285 testing is the water-resistive barrier material and not its accessories.
			x			
FS 147-15	1403.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation	VS	S	N	A	

				x		Exception 2 was added during the cycle leading to IBC 2015. There has been a lot of concern that insufficient clarification exists as to how to test the water-resistive barriers with ASTM E84, since the substrate used will affect the test results, particularly for this materials. The proposed
FS 148-15	1403.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation	VS	S	N	A	clarification should make it clear that Type X gypsum board should be used as the substrate.
			x			
FS 149-15	Part I 1403.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation 1407.10.4 Full-scale tests 1409.10.4 Full-scale tests Part II 2603.5.5 Vertical and lateral fire propagation	VS	S	N	A	There is significant industry confusion as whether the combustibility testing in Sections 703.5.1 and 703.5.2 applies to water-resistive barriers. This proposal provides a pointer to those sections and clarifies the meaning of combustible and noncombustible.
					x	
FS 150-15	1404.2 Water-resistive barrier	VS	S	N	A	This code change specifies the documentation requirements for NFPA 285 fire performance designs. In a similar manner as Section 703.3, the proposed wording will allow NFPA 285 tests to be documented in an approved source, listed by an approved agency, or engineering judgments and other performance designs to be used in lieu of an actual NFPA 285 test on the specific assembly.
			x			
FS 151-15	1404.2 Water-resistive barrier	VS	S	N	A	The language between the IRC and IBC do

				x		<p>not match for the same material. The laps required in the IRC are generally a match to the laps required by felt manufacturers in their ESRs and a number of synthetic weather-resistive barrier manufacturers (Tyvek, Typar, R-wrap, etc).</p> <p>The change reduces the burden on building officials by allowing generic (typical, historical, and customary) requirements that match those in the IRC to be enforced here without forcing the building official to find the manufacturer installation details or ESR to verify the minimum dimensions. Not all felts come with manufacturer identification lables or stamps indicating conformity with ASTM D226 Type I. The change also provides a uniform level of weather protection between building and residential codes.</p>
FS 152-15	1403.2 Weather protection	VS	S	N	A	This proposal is intended to provide clarity

	1404.2 Water-resistive barrier 1404.2.1 Installaton		x			by: 1) clarifying is Section 1403.2 that the means of drainage is to manage water from weather which intrudes past the exterior surface of the veneer (either through the veneer or at penetration interfaces) rather than all water that assembly, which might be interpreted to include the need to drain an internal insulation cavity from condensation moisture or a burst pipe. (2) separating the WRB material requirements from its installation requirements in Section 1404.2. Additional text in this section specifies installation attributes critical to ensuring the continuity of the water-resistive barrier currently required in the code, and provides more consistency with the International Residential Code.
FS 153-15	1404.2 Water-resistive barrier	VS	S	N	A	The proposal updates the water-resistive barrier reference to the most recent consensus standard.
			x			
FS 154-15	1404.3 Air barriers. 1405.5 Air barrier installation	VS	S	N	A	To clarify the need for air-barriers in the construction of building envelope assemblies and coordinate with energy code provisions for airbarriers.
				x		
FS 155-15	1404.12.2 Fire separation distance	VS	S	N	A	This is a clarification of where the limitation on polypropylene should apply.
			x			
FS 156-15	TABLE 1405.2 MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS	VS	S	N	A	This proposal carries forward changes from the 2015 International Residential Code and

	1405.15 Insulated vinyl siding 1405.15.1 Insulated vinyl siding and accessories		x			2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Insulated vinyl siding's ASTM standard was developed over the past few years and product is now being certified to this standard. It was not ready for adoption during the last cycle of the International Building Code. Insulated vinyl siding, which is a form of insulated siding, is included in the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code among the materials that can be used as continuous insulation outside of the building framing to provide the required total wall R-value for buildings in the coldest climate zones.
FS 157-15	TABLE 1405.2 MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS	VS	S	N	A	In short, anchored masonry veneer has performed well for thirty years with an allowable minimum nominal dimension of 2 inches on residential structures and should be permitted as the minimum dimension on all structures.
				x		
FS 158-15	TABLE 1405.2 MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEATHER COVERINGS	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
FS 159-15	1405.3 Vapor retarders	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 160-15	1405.3.1 Class I and II vapor retarders	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 161-15	TABLE 1405.3.2 CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 162-15	TABLE 1405.3.2 CLASS III VAPOR RETARDERS	VS	S	N	A	Similar to FS 161-15.

				X		
FS 163-15	1405.3.4 Minimum clear airspaces and vented openings for vented cladding	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 164-15	1405.4 Flashing	VS	S	N	A	Introduce a new standard (AAMA 711) to code.
				X		
FS 165-15	1405.4 Flashing	VS	S	N	A	Introduce a new standard (AAMA 714-15) to code.
				X		
FS 166-15	1405.4.2 Masonry	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 167-15	1406.3 Balconies and similar projections 2612.5 Construction requirements	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 168-15	1409.2 Exterior wall finish.	VS	S	N	A	
			X			
FS 169-15	2603.3 Surface-burning characteristics.	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
FS 170-15	2603.3 Surface-burning characteristics	VS	S	N	A	
		VS	S	N	A	
FS 171-15	2603.3 Surface-burning characteristics	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 172-15	2603.4 Thermal barrier	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
FS 173-15	2603.5.5 Vertical and lateral fire propagation	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 174-15	2603.5.5 Vertical and lateral fire propagation	VS	S	N	A	
					X	

FS 175-15	2603.5.8 Concealed spaces	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
FS 176-15	2603.6 Exterior Walls	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 177-15	2603.6 Interior building elements 2603.6.1 Fire resistant rated construction 2603.6.2 Thermal barrier 2603.6.3 Concealed spaces	VS	S	N	A	See Section 2603.7.
					X	
FS 178-15	2603.7 Foam plastic insulation used as interior finish or interior trim in plenums 2603.7.1 Separation required 2603.7.2 Approval	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
FS 179-15	2603.7.4 Building panel systems	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 180-15	2606.11 Greenhouses	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 181-15	2609.4 Area limitations	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
FS 182-15	2611.1 General 2611.3 Separation 2611.4 Encasement.	VS	S	N	A	
			X			
FS 183-15	1410.1 Plastic composite decking 2612.2 Labeling 2612.3 Flame spread index. 2612.4 Termite and decay resistance 2612.6 Plastic composite deck boards, stair treads, handrails and guards	VS	S	N	A	
				X		