

## for the 2018 IBC EGRESS Amendments

Date: 4.15.15

Reviewing Member for these Amendments: Jeff Nespor, Victor Cuevas, Fouad Barakat, Stuart Tom, Arturo Rivera/ Truong Huynh

### Review IBC Chapters

Item No.	Code Section	Recommendation: VS - Very Strongly S – Strongly N – Neutral A – Against				Comments (if any)
		VS	S	N	A	
E1-15	406.4.1 Clear height 1003.2 Ceiling height 1003.3 Protruding objects 1003.3.1 Headroom 1003.3.2 Post-mounted objects 1003.3.3 Horizontal projections 1003.4 Slip-resistant surface 1012.5.2 Headroom 1208.2 Minimum ceiling heights	VS	S	N	A	Proponents intent is to have consistent language with previous code revision E10-12
				x		
E2-15	1003.4 Floor surface 1011.5.4.1 Non-uniform height risers 1011.7.1 Stairway walking surface 1012.7.1 Ramp surface 1029.11.1 Walking surface	VS	S	N	A	Proposal is to coordinate terms used in the IBC with terms in ANSI
				x		
E3-15	1003.4 Floor surface 1003.4.1 Hard Surface Flooring	VS	S	N	A	Provides added term Hard Surface Flooring. It appears to includes only tile type surfaces
					x	
E4-15	1003.4 Floor surface 1003.4.1 Ceramic and Porcelain Tile	VS	S	N	A	Provide added Section titled Ceramic and Porcelain Tile.
					x	
E5-15	1004.1 Design occupant load 301.1 General 302.1 Occupancy classification 302.2 Use designation	VS	S	N	A	Purpose is to formalize terms and explain their relationship.
			x			

E6-15	1004.1.1.1 Intervening spaces or accessory areas 1026.4 Refuge area	VS	S	N	A	Proposal is intended to provide clarification on cumulative occupant load provisions.
				x		
E7-15	1004.1 Design occupant load 1004.3 Multiple Function Occupant Load	VS	S	N	A	Adding provision to account for areas with different occupant load factors
			x			
E8-15	1004.1.3 Conference and meeting rooms in Group B. TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT	VS	S	N	A	Unclear if the fewer than 50 occupants is within the office space
					X	
E9-15	TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT 1004.6 Concentrated business use areas	VA	S	N	A	Proposal is to revise the occupant load factor of business occupancies from 100 to 150 sq ft/occupant.
					x	
E10-15	TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT	VS	S	N	A	Proposes incidental use areas related to business use.
					x	
E11-15	TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT	VS	S	N	A	Proposes revised occupant load factor for industrial use.
			X			
E12-15	TABLE 1004.1.2 MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT	VS	S	N	A	Reducing the occupant load factor for pool decks.
					x	
E13-15	Posting of occupant load	VS	S	N	A	
			x			
E14-15	Outdoor areas	VS	S	N	A	
			x			
E15-15	1005.3.1 Stairways	VS	S	N	A	Needs further study due to number of

	1005.3.2 Other egress components 402.6 Means of egress capacity factors 403.2 Means of egress capacity factors 407.4 Means of egress capacity factors 408.3 Means of egress capacity factors 704.2 Means of egress capacity factors 1005.2 Means of egress capacity factors 1012.4.3 Means of egress capacity factors 1107.1 Means of egress capacity factors 1203.4 Means of egress capacity factors 1401.6.11 Means of egress capacity and number TABLE 1401.6.11(1) EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED TABLE 1401.6.11(2) MEANS OF EGRESS VALUES 1401.6.11.1 Categories.				X	code sections being revised
E16-15	1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance 1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to enhance clarification of cumulative occupant loads.
E17-15	1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance	VS	S	N	A	Proposes to increase minimum occupant load from 10 to 20 for R occupancies.
E18-15	SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to allow a common path of travel distance for non sprinklered buildings in R occupancies due to alterations in existing buildings.
E19-15	TABLE 1006.2.1 SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to remove the footnote that limits common path of egress travel in S-2 open parking garages.
E20-15	1006.2.2.1 Boiler, incinerator and furnace rooms 1006.2.2.2 Electrical Equipment Space	VS	S	N	A	Proposes to require door swing and panic hardware in Boiler, electrical and refrigeration rooms.
E21-15	1006.2.2.2 Electrical equipment rooms	VS	S	N	A	Added Section for electrical rooms to be

			x			consistent with NFPA70.
E22-15	Refrigeration machinery rooms	VS	S	N	A	Adds terms exit and exit access.
			x			
E23-15	1006.2.2.4 Group I-4 means of egress TABLE 1017.2 EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCEa TABLE 1020.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING	VS	S	N	A	
			x			
E24-15	Egress from stories or occupied roofs	VS	S	N	A	The term independent is added to exits.
				x		
E25-15	Egress from stories or occupied roofs 1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs 1006.3.1 Egress based on occupant load.	VS	S	N	A	The term separate and distinct is added to exits.
				x		
E26-15	Egress from stories or occupied roofs	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to clarify that all rooms, areas, etc. on a floor shall have access to not less than 2 exits.
			x			
E27-15	1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs 1006.3.1 Adjacent story	VS	S	N	A	
				x		
E28-15	1006.3.2 Single exits TABLE 1006.3.2(1) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR R-2 OCCUPANCIES TABLE 1006.3.2(2) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to revise distance in tables from Common Path of Egress Travel to Travel Distance.
E29-15	1006.3.2 Single exits TABLE 1006.3.2 STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES 1030.1 General.	VS	S	N	A	Clarifies where one exit is permitted for R-4 occupancies.
			x			
E30-15	Illumination required	VS	S	N	A	Proposal to not require egress illumination in Group F and S occupancies.
					x	
E31-15	1008.1 Means of egress illumination	VS	S	N	A	

	1008.2 Illumination required 1008.2.1.1 Lighting controls 1013.6.3 Power source 1025.5 Illumination			x		
E32-15	1008.2.2 Exit discharge 1008.3.5 Illumination level under emergency power	VS	S	N	A	This amendment better defines lighting requirements
			x			
E33-15	1008.2.2 Group I-2 1008.2.3 Exit Discharge	VS	S	N	A	This amendment provides specific lighting requirements
			x			
E34-15	1009.1; (IFC [BE] 1009.1) Accessible means of egress required.	VS	S	N	A	This amendment is a burden to existing buildings
					x	
E35-15	1009.1 (IFC[BE] 1009.1) Accessible means of egress required	VS	S	N	A	This may trigger additional existing stairs from Mezzanines in unsprinklered buildings
					x	
E36-15	1009.2; (IFC[BE] 1009.2) Continuity and components	VS	S	N	A	This amendment is a burden to existing buildings
					x	
E37-15	1009.2 Continuity and components 1009.2.1. Accessible exit access 1009.2.2 Accessible exits 1009.2.3 Accessible exit discharge	VS	S	N	A	Clarifies the requirements, but keeps all the technical requirements
		x				
E38-15	1009.2.1;(IFC[BE]1009.2.1) Elevators required	VS	S	N	A	Clarifies the requirements, but keeps all the technical requirements
		x				
E39-15	1009.3 Stairways	VS	S	N	A	This is simply an editorial and to clarify

	1009.3.1 Exit access stairways 1009.3.2 Stairway width 1009.3.3 Area of refuge. 1009.4 Elevators 1009.4.1 Standby power 1009.4.2 Area of refuge		x			the requirements
E40-15	1009.7.2; (IFC[BE] 1009.7.2) Separation	VS	S	N	A	If the exception for a sprinkler building gets rid of all requirements, this may not be a good thing for occupants
					x	
E41-15	1009.7.2 Separation 1009.7.4 Stairways	VS	S	N	A	Makes the requirement more clear
		x				
E42-15	1009.8; (IFC[BE] 1009.8) Two-way communication	VS	S	N	A	Ties the requirements more clearly
			x			
E43-15	1009.8; (IFC[BE] 1009.8) Two-way communication	VS	S	N	A	Ties the requirements more clearly
			x			
E44-15	1009.8; (IFC[BE] 1009.8) Two-way communication	VS	S	N	A	No majorly concerned over this requirement either way
				x		
E45-15	1009.8; (IFC[BE] 1009.8) Two-way communication	VS	S	N	A	No majorly concerned over this requirement either way
				x		
E46-15	1009.8; (IFC[BE] 1009.8) Two-way communication	VS	S	N	A	No majorly concerned over this requirement either way
				x		
E47-15	1010.1.1 Size of doors 1010.1.1.1 Projections into clear width	VS	S	N	A	No majorly concerned over this requirement either way
				x		
E48-15	1010.1.1 Size of doors	VS	S	N	A	This amendments deletes a maximum

			x			door limit which is not necessary
E49-15	1010.1.1 (IFC [BE] 1010.1.1) Size of doors	VS	S	N	A	This amendment improves clarity
		x				
E50-15	1010.1.1; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.1) Size of doors	VS	S	N	A	Don't feel that this change is entirely needed
				x		
E 51-15	1010.1.2.1; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.2.1) Direction of swing	VS	S	N	A	Don't feel that this change is needed
					x	
E 53-15	1010.1.4.1.2; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.4.1.2)Other than egress component	VS	S	N	A	Could be beneficial
			x			
E 54-15	202, 1010.1.4.2; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.4.2), Chapter 35 Power-operated doors	VS	S	N	A	Don't feel that this change is needed
				x		
E 55-15	709.5 Openings 1010.1.4.2 Power-operated doors	VS	S	N	A	Don't feel that this change is needed
				x		
E 56-15	202 (New), 1010.1.4.4 (New); (IFC [BE] 1010.1.4.4 (New)) Control vestibule.	VS	S	N	A	This amendment can be very useful
			x			
E 57-15	1010.1.4.4 Group E classrooms 1010.1.4.4.1 Remote operation of locks 406.1 General 406.2 Existing occupancy Group E classrooms. 406.2.1 Remote operation of locks 704.2 Group E occupancy classroom 704.2.1 Remote operation of locks	VS	S	N	A	
E 58-15	1010.1.4.5 High speed doors 1010.1.2 Door swing	VS	S	N	A	Too complicated
				x		
E 59-15	1010.1.4.5 Protection devices for emergency escape and rescue	VS	S	N	A	May be useful in some areas

	openings 1030.4 Operational constraints		x	x		
E 60-15	1010.1.9.3 (New); (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.3 (New)) Monitored or recorded egress	VS	S	N	A	Could be a financial burden on the builder
				x		
E 61-15	1010.1.9.3 (New); (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.3 (New)) Monitored or recorded egress	VS	S	N	A	Same as E 59
				x		
E 62-15	1010.1.9.3; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.3) Locks and latches	VS	S	N	A	Could be useful for some buildings
			x			
E 63-15	1010.1.9.3; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.3) Locks and latches	VS	S	N	A	This can be useful
			x			
E 64-15	1010.1.9.5.1 (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.5.1)	VS	S	N	A	Inconsistent requirement
			x			
E 65-15	1010.1.9.6; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.6) Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	VS	S	N	A	This could be useful
			x			
E 66-15	1010.1.9.7; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.7) 1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress 1010.1.9.7.1 Delayed egress locking system	VS	S	N	A	This could be good for a court, but not for many other buildings
				x		
E 67-15	1010.1.9.7; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.7) 1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress 1010.1.9.7.1 Delayed egress locking system	VS	S	N	A	Could be good for small educational uses
				x		
E 68-15	1010.1.9.7; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.7) 1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress 1010.1.9.7.1 Delayed egress locking system	VS	S	N	A	I support this change more than E 67
		X				
E 69-15	1010.1.9.7 (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.7) Delayed egress	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 70-15	1010.1.9.8; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.8) 1010.1.9.8 Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	VS	S	N	A	
					X	



E 71-15	1010.1.9.8 (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.8) Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 72-15	1010.1.9.9 Door hardware release of electrically locked egress doors 1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 73-15	1010.1.9.10 (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.10) Locking arrangements in buildings within correctional facilities	VS	S	N	A	
			X			
E 74-15	1010.1.9.11; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.9.11) Stairway doors	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 75-15	1010.1.9.11; (IFC [BE] 1010.1.9.11) Stairway doors.	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
E 76-15	1010.1.9.12 Electronic locking devices on elevator lobby doors 1008.3.3 Rooms and spaces	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 77-15	1010.1.10; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.10) Panic and fire exit hardware	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 78-15	1010.1.10; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.10) Panic and fire exit hardware	VS	S	N	A	
			X			
E 79-15	1010.1.10; (IFC[BE] 1010.1.10) Panic and fire exit hardware	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 80-15	1010.1.10 Panic and fire exit hardware 1010.1.10.1 Electric rooms and working spaces	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
E 81-15	1010.3 Turnstiles. and Similar Devices 1010.3.1 Capacity 1010.3.1.1 Clear width 1010.3.2 Security access turnstiles	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
E 82-15	1011.6; (IFC[BE] 1011.6) Stairway landings	VS	S	N	A	
					X	

E 83-15	1011.4; (IFC[BE] 1011.4) Walk line	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 84-15	1011.10; (IFC[BE] 1011.10) Spiral stairways	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 85-15	1011.11 Handrails 1014.1 Where required	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 86-15	1011.16 (IFC[BE] 1011.16) Ladders	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 87-15	1013.2; (IFC[BE] 1013.2) Floor-level exit signs in Group R-1	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 88-15	1013.4 Raised character and braille exit signs 1111.3 Other signs	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 89-15	1013.4 Raised character and braille exit signs 1111.3 Other signs	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 90-15	1013.6.3; (IFC[BE] 1013.6.3) Power source	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 91-15	1014.9; (IFC[BE] 1014.9) Intermediate handrails	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 92-15	1015.3 (IFC[BE] 1015.3) Height	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 93-15	1015.3 (IFC[BE] 1015.3) Height	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 94-15	1015.3 (IFC[BE] 1015.3) Height	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 95-15	1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices	VS	S	N	A	

	1015.7 Roof access [BE] 304.11 Guards. [BE] 304.12 Roof access	X				
E 96-15	1015.6 Mechanical equipment, systems and devices 1015.7 Roof access. [BE] 304.11 Guards	VS	S	N	A	
					X	
E 97-15	1017.2 Limitations 1017.2.3 Groups A, B, E and R decrease	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 98-15	1017.2.2 (IFC[BE] 1017.2.2) Group F-1 and S-1 increase	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 99-15	1017.2.3 (New); (IFC[BE] 1017.2.3 (New) Corridor increases	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 100-15	202, 1017.3; (IFC[BE] 1017.3) Measurement	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 101-15	1018.6 (New); (IFC[BE] 1018.6 (New)) Aisle measurement	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 102-15	1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs 1006.3.1 Egress based on occupant load 1017.3.1 Exit access stairways and ramps 1019.2 Construction 1023.2 Construction	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 103-15	202, 1019.3; (IFC[BE] 1019.3) Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3	VS	S	N	A	
				X		
E 104-15	1019.3 (IFC [BE] 1019.3) Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3	VS	S	N	A	
		X				
E 105-15	1020.1; (IFC[BE] 1020.1) Construction	VS	S	N	A	The proponent's stated goal is to improve

					X	resilience of buildings assigned to Risk Category III and IV in case of a disaster which could result in an interruption of water supply. Requiring a fire-resistance rating for corridors will not improve the resilience of the building, and it only provides limited protection for building occupants. Since corridors are Exit Access components, the maximum exit access travel distance is already limited by 1017. Even if the allowable exit access travel distance was entitled to an extension due to sprinkler protection (which might be compromised after a disaster), such extension would only have been an additional 100-foot maximum.
E 106-15	TABLE 1020.2 MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH	VS	S	N	A	Provides clarification and coordination with other provisions of the code.
			X			
E 107-15	1020.4 (IFC[BE] 1020.4) Dead ends	VS	S	N	A	Provides clarification and consistency.
			X			
E 108-15	1020.4 (IFC[BE] 1020.4) Dead ends	VS	S	N	A	Proposal would allow D.E. corridors in certain occupancies to be unlimited in length if the building is sprinklered and the length is less than 6.25 times the width. The proponent has based the justification on a combination of existing D.E. exceptions related to automatic fire sprinklers and aspect ratio. There is no evidence that combining the two (ie, sprinklers with a wide aspect ratio) makes it any safer for occupants to wander down a D.E. corridor in search of an exit.
					X	
E 109-15	1021.4; (IFC[BE] 1021.4) Location	VS	S	N	A	Proposal creates a conflict with 1021.3.

					X	which requires that the long side of egress balconies be at least 50% open. Furthermore, 705.8 limits openings to 25%. Therefore, it is not possible to reduce the fire-separation distance to 5-feet as proposed by the proponent, because openings must be limited to 25% and at least 50% at the same time.
E 110-15	1023.3.1; (IFC[BE] 1023.3.1) Extension	VS	S	N	A	Proposal addresses a technical feasibility matter related to stairway pressurization. There is no need for a separation between the stairwell and the exit passageway extension, and the proposal enables proper design while meeting the purpose and intent of the code.
			x			
E 111-15	1023.4; (IFC[BE] 1023.4 Openings	VS	S	N	A	Editorial clarification.
			x			
E 112-15	1023.5; (IFC[BE] 1023.5) Penetrations	VS	S	N	A	Proposal allows electrical raceway for security systems to penetrate interior exit stairways. Such wiring is similar to fire department communication wiring, which is already allowed by the code. Building security systems (including video cameras) are important features that protect building occupants in modern buildings.
			x			
E 113-15	1023.5 Penetrations	VS	S	N	A	Proposal allows electrical raceways for

	1024.6 Penetrations		x			two-way communication systems to penetrate interior exit stairways. Justification is similar to E 112-15
E 114-15	1023.11; (IFC[BE] 1023.11 Smoke proof enclosures	VS	S	N	A	Clarification/coordination.
			x			
E 115-15	1023.12 Standpipes 1024.8 Standpipes 1026.5 Standpipes	VS	S	N	A	Clarification/Cross-reference.
			x			
E 116-15	403.5.5, 1025; (IFC[BE] 1025)	VS	S	N	A	Relocate high-rise luminous egress path marking requirements to 403. No change to the requirements.
			X X <sup>(A.T)</sup>			
E 117-15	1025.1; (IFC[BE] 1025.1) General	VS	S	N	A	Assumes all I-2 occupancies utilize a safe & reliable “defend in place” protocol with no need for occupant evacuation.
				x		
E 118-15	1025.1; (IFC[BE] 1025.1) General	VS	S	N	A	No justification for removal of I-4 from the list of occupancies which trigger the need for luminous path markings in high-rise buildings. The proponent’s argument is flawed, as the same rationale could be applied to the other listed occupancies, which could also represent only a very small proportion of a high-rise buildings total floor area.
					x	
E 119-15	1025.1; (IFC[BE] 1025.1) General	VS	S	N	A	Luminous path markings are not

			x			necessary for Group I-3 occupancies. Jails have special “defend-in-place” strategies to protect occupants, because they generally cannot allow inmates to exit normally due to security and public safety reasons.
E 120-15	1025.2.5;(IFC[BE] 1025.2.5) Obstacles	VS	S	N	A	Consistency with similar code provisions related to obstacle markings when compliant with UL 1994. Obstacle markings listed in accordance with UL 1994 are sufficiently visible.
			x			
E 121-15	1025.4 Self-luminous and photo luminescent	VS	S	N	A	Proposal introduces an option to utilize

	1025.4.1 Electroluminescent materials 1025.4.1.1 Primary power source 1025.4.1.2 Secondary power source 1025.4.1.3 Supervision				x	“electroluminescent” materials for egress path markings in lieu of “self-luminous” materials. The new option might result in better performance, because the visibility of electroluminescent materials may remain better/brighter for a longer period of time than self-luminous materials (which get dim as time passes). Unlike self-luminous materials (which automatically illuminate upon loss of ambient light), electroluminescent devices must be activated by the occurrence of some triggering event, and must be maintained (ie, batteries, periodic testing, etc.). While the concept is good, it appears to require further development to ensure reliability that meets or exceeds that which can already be achieved by self-luminous path markings.
E 122-15	1025.4; (IFC [BE] 1025.4) Self-luminous and photo luminescent.	VS	S	N	A	Requires self-luminous materials to be “listed” rather than “comply with” UL 1994 or ASTM E 2072. Luminous path markings only serve their intended purpose during an emergency, and therefore should have a high-level of reliability. Other critical life-safety devices (eg., smoke detectors, fire dampers, sprinkler heads, etc.) are required to be listed.
			x			
E 123-15	1026.4; (IFC[BE] 1026.4 Refuge area	VS	S	N	A	Fixes a logical flaw in the code. The



			x			maximum contributory egress load into a refuge area cannot exceed 100% of the occupant load of the adjoining space. This is true, even if the width of a horizontal exit opening is wider than necessary to accommodate 100% of the occupant load.
E 124-15	1026.4.1; (IFC[BE] 1026.4.1) Capacity	VS	S	N	A	Editorial revision to provide better coordination with the special occupancy provisions in Chapter 4. The refuge area for Group I occupancies which must rely upon a “defend-in-place” strategy remain the same.
			x			
E 125-15	1027.5; (IFC [BE] 1027.5 Locations.	VS	S	N	A	The proposal would allow open, exterior

				X <sup>(A.T)</sup>	x	exit stairs to have a reduced fire separation distance of 5'-0" from a property line, provided a 6'-0" tall solid CMU/concrete wall is constructed at the property line. A 6'-0" tall wall is significantly shorter than the nominal 10'-0" story height of most buildings. Consequently, little protection is afforded to the upper portion of an exterior exit stair, which would be significantly higher than the top of the CMU/concrete wall. This proposal gives no consideration to whether such exterior exit stairway is the only means of egress from the upper floor of a building, or if there is another means of egress, should the subject stair be exposed to excessive radiant heat or flame impingement.
E 126-15	1027.5 Location 1027.6 Exterior exit stairway and ramp protection	VS	S	N	A	Revises fire separation distance and fire-resistive construction separation at exterior building wall for exterior exit stairs which serve individual Group R-3 occupancies. Establishes consistency with IRC, which regulates the majority of Group R-3 occupancies.
			X X <sup>(A.T)</sup>			
E 127-15	1028.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Clarification to provide consistency with

			x			original intent of the code. Once an interior exit stairway discharges into a lobby (or similar space at the level of exit discharge) it is important that the path of egress travel is readily visible. Occupants originating from that point on that floor level would already be ensured a reasonable common path of egress travel as well as a reasonable exit access travel distance. Therefore, since the egress path would be protected by an automatic sprinkler system, safety is provided.
E 128-15	1028.1 General 1028.2 Exit discharge width or capacity and separation 403.5.1 Remoteness of interior exit stairways	VS	S	N	A	Proposal requires a minimum separation between the exit discharge doors of multiple interior exit stairways serving the same floor. This provides consistency with existing exception 1.4, which already requires a similar minimum separation between an interior exit stairway and an exit access stairway serving the same floor. The importance of separating two or more interior exit stairways is exactly the same as separating one interior exit stairway from one exit access stairway serving the same floor.
			X X <sup>(A,T)</sup>			
E 129-15	1028.4 Egress courts	VS	S	N	A	Provides a practical alternative to

	1028.4.1 Width or capacity. 1028.4.2 Reduction in width		x			facilitating egress through an egress court that experiences a reduction in width, by ensuring that the minimum width at any point is at least 1.5 times the required width to accommodate the required capacity. The use of guards to gradually taper the width still creates a funnel effect.
E 130-15	1028.4.1; (IFC[BE] 1028.4.1)Width or capacity	VS	S	N	A	Reductions in width will always have an adverse effect on occupant flow. It's no different than what happens on a freeway when a lane is closed. This proposal does not provide any alternate method of facilitating egress flow. E 129-15 is a better solution.
					x	
E 131-15	1028.5; (IFC [BE] 1028.5) Access to a public way.	VS	S	N	A	This proposal is difficult to evaluate.

				x		There is insufficient evidence to determine whether the current distance of 50 feet has ever caused a problem. The original intent was to ensure that an area of refuge was sufficiently distant from a building that radiant heat would not represent a hazard to stages occupants after evacuation. The proposal seeks to add further protection from falling debris which might result during firefighting operations. No evidence has been provided to demonstrate that this is, indeed, a problem. Requiring a separation of more than 50 feet could be very impractical. This could be an example of “a solution looking for a problem”. If evidence can be provided that a real problem does exist, then this proposal would warrant a second look.
E 132-15	1005.3.1 Stairways 1005.3.2 Other egress components 1009.3 Stairways 1009.4 Elevators 1019.3 Occupancies other than Groups I-2 and I-3 1029.6 Capacity of aisle for assembly 1029.6.3 Open-air assembly seating 1029.7 Travel distance 1029.8 Common path of egress travel 1029.8.1 Path through adjacent row. 1029.9.5 Dead end aisles 1029.12.2.1 Dual access TABLE 1029.12.2.1 SMOKE-PROTECTED OR OPEN-AIR ASSEMBLY AISLE ACCESSWAYS 1029.12.2.2 Single access	VS	S	N	A	Major editorial revision to update terminology related to “open-air assembly seating”. No changes to technical requirements, which are basically renamed, renumbered and rearranged.
E 133-15	1029.6.2; (IFC[BE] 1029.6.2) Smoke-protected assembly seating	VS	S	N	A	

E 134-15	1029.9.1 Minimum aisle width	VS	S	N	A	Editorial changes that revise language to be more consistent with other portions of the code. No changes to technical requirements.
			x			
E 135-15	1029.10 Transitions 1029.10.1 Transitions and to stairways that maintain stepped aisle riser and tread dimensions 1029.10.2 Transitions to stairways that do not maintain stepped aisle riser and tread dimensions 1029.10.2.1 Stairways and stepped aisles in a straight run 1029.10.2.2 Stairways that change direction from stepped aisles 1029.10.3 Transition marking	VS	S	N	A	Editorial changes that provide further clarifications which will assist users correctly apply standards related to the transition between “stepped aisles” in seating areas and the adjoining stairways or ramps which provide access to such stepped aisles. Since the dimensions of stepped seating aisles frequently do not match the dimensions of adjoining stairways or ramps providing access, a transition is necessary. The proposed editorial revisions help to clarify how the transitions must be constructed.
			x			
E 136-15	1029.11 Construction 1029.11.1 Walking surface materials 1029.11.2 Outdoor conditions 1029.13 Walking surfaces 1029.13.3 Aisle access way 1029.13.3.1 Aisle access way to aisle transition 1029.13.3.2 Transition contrast marking stripe	VS	S	N	A	Proposal is confusing. Furthermore, it adds a cross slope parameter for aisle accessways of one vertical in five horizontal. It is unknown whether this is a good or bad slope. Therefore, recommendation is neutral for this proposal.
				x		
E 137-15	1029.11 Stepped aisles at vomitories	VS	S	N	A	Proposal is confusing. The description

	1029.11.1 Stepped aisles that change direction at vomitories 1029.11.2 Stepped aisle transitions at the top of vomitories			x		where a stepped aisle condition near a vomitory is not readily apparent, and it is difficult to determine whether this proposal is good or bad. Therefore, recommendation is neutral for this proposal.
E 138-15	1029.13.2.1 Treads	VS	S	N	A	Requires that a stair tread located at a transition to a stepped aisle shall have a depth that is not less than the required width of the aisle accessway. This would prevent an unsafe condition, wherein a step in the aisle access way could obstruct the transition to a stepped aisle.
			x			
E 139-15	1029.16.3 Sightline-constrained guard heights	VS	S	N	A	Proposal appears to be addressing a situation where a person (child) will inappropriately climb atop a dining/eating/drinking surface and then fall off the edge. Just as it is an individual's (or a parent's) responsibility not to climb atop, and later fall from, a table, counter, bench, or other elevated surface in any other environment, the same applies to elevated seating areas.
					x	
E 140-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Clarifies the code, which currently

			x			requires users to follow a circuitous path to a footnote in Table 1006.3.2(1) and 1006.3.2(2) to determine when emergency escape/rescue openings are not required. While support is recommended for the model IBC for the sake of clarity, Proposal E 144-15 ia also supported for different reasons.
E 141-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Neutral position. This proposal is similar to E 140-15, which is better.
E 142-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Attempts to clarify, but actually remains as confusing. E 140-15 is better.
					x	
E 143-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Provides reasonable and safe alternate locations to which an emergency escape/rescue opening may discharge. Restricting acceptable discharge of emergency escape/rescue openings to a public way or a yard or court that opens to a public way, precludes the use of a porch, deck, balcony or egress balcony which open directly to yard court or public way. --- The proposal would be better if it was clearer that all of the alternate locations (ie, covered porch, deck, balcony, egress balcony) are required to open directly to a public way or to a yard or court that opens directly to a public way.
			x			
E 144-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Modifies the code to preclude Types



	TABLE 1006.3.2(2) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES		X X <sup>(A,T)</sup>			IIIB, VA, and VB construction from buildings which may omit emergency escape/rescue openings. Also adds provisions for emergency escape/rescue openings to open into atria. Similar to amendment supported in CBC.
E 145-15	1030.1 General	VS	S	N	A	Allows sleeping rooms in basements to omit emergency escape/rescue openings. Escape from basement levels may present challenges that are very different from floors located above grade.
					x	
E 146-15	1030.1.1 Operational constraints and opening control devices	VS	S	N	A	Improves language related to bars, grills, covers, screens or similar devices which might interfere with the use of an emergency escape/rescue opening. Provides consistency with IRC.
			x			
E 147-15	Part I 1030.4 Operational constraints Part II 406.4 Emergency escape and rescue openings 701.4 Emergency escapes and rescue openings.	VS	S	N	A	Provides clarification that bars, grills and similar devices shall not reduce the net clear opening of emergency escape/rescue openings. Adds similar language to IEBC.
			x			
E 148-15	[BE] 1031.4 Exit signs	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 149-15	1103.2.4 Utility buildings 1106.5 Van spaces	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 150-15	1103.2.14 Walk-in coolers and freezers	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		

E 151-15	1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 152-15	1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 153-15	1105.1 Public entrances TABLE 1105.1.1 PUBLIC ENTRANCE WITH POWER-OPERATED DOOR	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 154-15	1106.5 Van spaces	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 155-15	1107.5.1 Group I-1 1107.5.1.1 Accessible units 1107.5.1.2 Type B units 1107.6.2.2 Apartment houses, monasteries and convents 1107.6.2.2.2 Type B units 1107.6.2.3 Group R-2 other than live/work units, apartment houses, monasteries and convents 1107.6.2.3.1 Accessible units 1107.6.2.3.2 Type B units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 156-15	1107.5.1.1 Accessible units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 157-15	1107.5.1.1 Accessible units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 158-15	1107.5.3 Group I-2 hospitals 1107.5.3.1 Accessible units 1107.5.3.2 Type B units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 159-15	1107.6.1 Group R-1 1107.6.1.1 Accessible units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 160-15	1107.6.2 Group R-2	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these

	1107.6.2.1 Live/work units 1107.6.2.2 Apartment houses, monasteries and convents 1107.6.2.2.1 Type A units 1107.6.2.2.2 Type B units 1107.6.2.3 Group R-2 other than live/work units, apartment houses, monasteries and convents 1107.6.2.3.1 Accessible units 1107.6.2.3.2 Type B units 1107.6.3 Group R-3 1107.6.4 Group R-4 1107.6.4.1 Accessible units 1107.6.4.2 Type B units			X		amendments.
E 161-15	1107.6.3 Groups R-3 and R-4.	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 162-15	1107.6.4 Group R-4 1107.6.4.1 Accessible units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 163-15	1107.7.1.2 Additional stories with Type B units	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 164-15	1109.2 Toilet and bathing facilities	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 165-15	1109.2.1.2 Family or assisted-use toilet rooms	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 166-15	1109.13 Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 167-15	1109.15 Gaming machines and gaming tables	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 168-15	1110.4.13 Play Areas	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these amendments.
				X		
E 169-15	1111.1 Signs	VS	S	N	A	California will not be adopting these

				X		amendments.
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