	2024	International Bu	ilding Code Exi	sting Amendments Report	
	Repeal existing s	tate amendments:	Keep Exisiting amendement as modified:		Keep exisiting amendement:
					May include renumbering:
WAC	Title or Subject	2021#	2024 #	2024 TAG Member Recommendation	Other Comments
01 Scope and A	dministration				
51-50-0107	Nonstructural Components	107.2.9	107.2.9	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Consider Relocating to Ch 16 code addresses it already
All med required by	hanical equipment, fire sp	orinkler equipment, elem 1 to be operational	ectrical equipment following a seismi	importance factor of, I _P , of 1.5. , and other nonstructural compone c event that require designated seisr 13.4.	
02 Definitions					
	Child Care, Family Home	202	202	Modify Existing Amendment	Update to 16 Children
51-50-0200 CHILD CARE person or person	Home FAMILY HOME. A child	care facility, licensed	d by Washington s	Modify Existing Amendment tate, located in the dwelling of the , for the care of 12 or fewer childre	
person or pers	Home F, FAMILY HOME. A child sons under whose direct of the control of the contr	care facility, licensed	d by Washington s	tate, located in the dwelling of the	
CHILD CARE person or persincluding child 51-50-0200 CUSTODIAL of the medication, bathave the ability recipients may CUSTODIAL of the cusing toilet factorespond to emedication.	Home E, FAMILY HOME. A child sons under whose direct of the who reside at the hore custodial Care CARE. Describes persons at thing, using toilet facilities at the toil respond to emergence evacuate at a slower rate at a slower rate at the control of the contr	care facility, licensed care and supervision me. 202 who receive assistar and other tasks of daily by situations and may and/or who have mental to-day living tasks; sually living. Custodial careceive limited verbal of	by Washington s the child is placed 202 acce with day-to-day living. Custodial ca receive limited veri al and psychiatric co ch as assistance was includes persons or physical assistance	tate, located in the dwelling of the , for the care of 12 or fewer childre Repeal existing state amendments: I living tasks such as cooking, taking the includes persons receiving care with the location of the care of the care includes persons. These care includes persons receiving care with the location of the care	n, Model Language is Identical ng no re

	UNIT, EFFICIENCY. A dwe contained in a single room.	elling unit whe	re all permanent provi	sions for living, sleeping, eating and	
	DWELLING UNIT. A dwe contained in a single room.	ling unit wher	e all permanent provis	ions for living, sleeping, eating and	
51-50-0200	High-Rise Building	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Recommend a Proposal for furthe review
lowest level of	JILDING. A building with an fire department vehicle accessorsidered to be an occupied	ss. For the pu	or occupied roof locate rposes of this definition	d more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above an occupied roof with an occupant load	the of
51-50-0200	Limited Verbal or Physical Assistance	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is Identical
verbal or physi repeating instr and assistance LIMITED VER limitations, trea limited verbal of	ical assistance during an er uctions. Limited physical a e with egress. BAL OR PHYSICAL ASSI atment or chemical depend or physical assistance durin uctions. Physical assistance	mergency situates inclusions and market series of the seri	ation. Limited verbal as udes assistance with tr sons who, because of y not independently red acy situation. Verbal as	ize, respond or evacuate without limited sistance includes prompting, giving and ansfers to walking aids or mobility device age, physical limitations, cognitive cognize, respond, or evacuate without sistance includes prompting, giving, and to walking aids or mobility devices and	d ces d -
3 Occupancy Cl	lassification				
51-50-0305	Family Home Child Care	305.2.4	305.2.4	Modify Existing Amendment	Update twelve to Sixteen Coordinate with IRC Reqs
305.2.4 Fami fewer children	ily home child care. Fam n shall be classified as Gr	ily home chilo oup R-3 or sh	d care licensed by Wanall comply with the In	ashington state for the care of twelve ternational Residential Code.	or
51-50-0308	Family Home Child Care		308.5.5	Modify Existing Amendment	Update twelve to Sixteen Coordinate with IRC Reqs
308.5.5 Family children shall b	y home child care. Famil be classified as Group R-3	y home child or shall com	care licensed by Was	chington state for the care of 12 or few mal Residential Code.	ver
51-50-0310	Residential Group R-2	310.3	310.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language has no regulatory difference compared to WA Amendment

310.3 Residential Group R-2. Residential Group R-2 occupancies containing *sleeping units* or more than two *dwelling units* where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses

Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants

Boarding houses (nontransient)

Convents

Dormitories

Emergency services living quarters

Fraternities and sororities

Monasteries

Hotels (nontransient) with more than five guest rooms

Live/work units

Motels (nontransient) with more than five quest rooms

Vacation timeshare properties

04 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Occupancy and Use							
51-50-0412	Means of Egress	412.7.3		modified:	Incorporate metric measure that is not included in WA amendment		
					language		

[BE] 412.7.3 Means of egress. The *means of egress* from *heliports, helipads* and *helistops* shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 10. Landing areas located on *buildings* or *structures* shall have two or more *exits or access to exits*. For landing areas less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in length or less than 2,000 square feet (186 m²) in area, the second *means of egress* is permitted to be a fire escape, *alternating tread device* or ladder leading to the floor below. On Group I-2 roofs with heliports or helipads and helistops, rooftop structures enclosing exit stair enclosures or elevator shafts shall be enclosed with fire barriers and opening protectives that match the rating of their respective shaft enclosures below.

51-50-0420	Separtation Walls	420.2	420.2	Keep Exisiting amendement as	Incorporate nem model code
				modified:	language into existing amendment

420.2 Separation walls. Walls separating *dwelling units* in the same building, walls separating *sleeping units* in the same *building*, walls separating *dwelling units* from *sleeping units* in the same *building* and walls separating *dwelling* or *sleeping units* from other occupancies contiguous to them in the same building shall be constructed as *fire partitions* in accordance with Section 708. Buildings containing multiple sleeping units with common use or central kitchens shall not be classified as a single dwelling.

F4 F0 0F03	Te i	I502.4.4.4	I502 4 4 4	lp 1	is seemd the could be accounted by a country
51-50-0503	Enclosures over occupiable roof areas.	503.1.4.1	503.1.4.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	is word "over" accurate here, versus "elements or structures enclosing"? Penthouses, for example, could never be over a occupiable roof area. I have run into this section in the past when, for example, designing a play field on a roof. An enclosure is needed to keep balls and other items from going over the side of the roof.
	ore than 48 inches (1220 mn			the occupiable roof areas shall not	
		n accordance with Sectio	on 1511 2 and towers	domes, spires and cupolas constructed i	-
1.	accordance with Section		on 1511.2 and towers, t	domes, spires and cupotas constructed in	1
2.	Elements or <i>structures</i> en mm) above the lowest lev			f deck is located more than 75 feet (22 8)	60
503.1.4.1 Enclos more than 48 inc	ture of occupied roof ar thes (1220 mm) above th	reas. Elements or struction structions are surface of the occup	ctures enclosing the pied roof.	occupied roof areas shall not exten	d
				cowers, domes, spires, and cupolas	
	constructed in accordance	ce with Section 1511.5			
	2. High rise buildings.				
51-50-0503	Guards	503.1.4.2	503.1.4.2	Keep Exisiting amendement as modified:	Occupiable Roof is a new definition. Change "occupied" to

"occupiable" in Amendment

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51-50-0504	Stair Enclosure Pressurization Increase	504.4.1	504.4.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Check NEC 2020 is same as 2023 reference is still valid maybe remove NEC Year reference. 2018 IBC Referenced 2017NEC 2021 Code References 2020 Trend would be to reference 2023 NEC				
78A WAC and resident construction equippe number of stories per accordance with Sect 2702.17 for buildings and lifts used for acceequipment as determ	504.4.1 Stair enclosure pressurization increase. For Group R-1, R-2, and I-1 Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC located in buildings of Type VA construction equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum number of stories permitted in Section 504.4 may be increased by one provided the interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Sections 909.6.3 and 909.20. Legally required standby power shall be provided in accordance with Sections 909.11 and 2702.17 for buildings constructed in compliance with this section and be connected to stairway shaft pressurization equipment, elevators and lifts used for accessible means of egress (if provided), elevator hoistway pressurization equipment (if provided) and other life safety equipment as determined by the authority having jurisdiction. For the purposes of this section, legally required standby power shall comply with 2020 NEC Section 701.12, options (C), (D), (E), (F), (H) or (J) or subsequent revised section number(s).								
51-50-0508	Mixed use and occupancy	508.5.1	508.5.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code (identical language to amendment) and close amendment				
508.5.1 Limitations. The following shall apply to live/work areas: 1. The live/work unit is permitted to be not greater than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) in area. 2. The nonresidential area is permitted to be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit. 3. The nonresidential area function shall be limited to the first or main floor only of the live/work unit.									
51-50-0510	Special provisions	510.2	510.2	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code (identical language to amendment) and close amendment				

- **Horizontal building separation allowance.** A building shall be considered as separate and distinct buildings for the purpose of determining area limitations, continuity of *fire walls*, limitation of number of *stories* and type of construction where the following conditions are met:
- The buildings are separated with a horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours. Where a
 horizontal assembly contains vertical offsets, the vertical offset shall be constructed as a fire barrier in accordance with
 Section 707 and shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.
- The buildings are separated with a horizontal assembly having a fire-resistance rating of not less than three hours. Where
 vertical offsets are provided as part of a horizontal assembly, the vertical offset and the structure supporting the vertical
 offset shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than three hours.
- 2. The building below, including the horizontal assembly and any associated vertical offsets, is of Type IA construction.
- 2. The building below, including the horizontal assembly, is of Type IA construction.
- Shaft, stairway, ramp and escalator enclosures through the horizontal assembly shall have not less than a 2-hour fire-resistance rating with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.

Exception: Where the enclosure walls below the *horizontal assembly* have not less than a 3-hour *fire-resistance rating* with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716, the enclosure walls extending above the *horizontal assembly* shall be permitted to have a 1-hour *fire-resistance rating*, provided that the following conditions are met:

- 1. The building above the horizontal assembly is not required to be of Type I construction.
- The enclosure connects fewer than four stories.
- The enclosure opening protectives above the horizontal assembly have a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.
- 4. Interior exit stairways located within the Type IA building are permitted to be of combustible materials where the following requirements are met:
 - 4.1. The building above the Type IA building is of Type III, IV, or V construction.
 - 4.2. The *stairway* located in the Type IA building is enclosed by 3-hour fire-resistance-rated construction with opening protectives in accordance with Section 716.
- 5. The building or buildings above the horizontal assembly shall be Group A, B, M, R or S occupancies.
- The building 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.
- 7, The maximum building height in feet (mm) shall not exceed the limits set forth in Section 504.3 for the building having the smaller allowable height as measured from the grade plane.

06 Types of Construction							
51-50-0602	Protected Area	602.4.2.2.2	602.4.2.2.2	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code and close		
					amendment. Saves cost (reduces		
					interior finishes).		

	2 Protected area. Interior fa			nside face of exterior mass timber walls				
				ith Section 602.4.2.2.4 and the following	;•			
		-		_	,			
	1.1. Unprotected porti	tected portions of mass timber ceilings and walls complying with one of the following: Unprotected portions of mass timber ceilings, including attached beams, limited to an area less than or equal to 100 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unit within a story or fire area within a story.						
				hed beams, shall be permitted and shal loor area in any dwelling unit or fire	l			
	1.3. Unprotected porti			d columns, limited to an area less than thin a story or fire area within a story.				
				ched columns, shall be permitted and he floor area in any dwelling unit or fire				
			nd ceilings of <i>mass timbe</i> a and in compliance wit	er, including attached columns and n Section 602.4.2.2.3.				
				mber, including attached columns and ccordance with Section 602.4.2.2.3.				
2. 3. 4 .	restriction of either aggrega 2. Mass timber columns	ate area or separation and beams that are	on from one another. In not an integral portion	ls or ceilings, respectively, without of walls or ceilings, respectively, shall area or separation from one another.				
51-50-0602	Separation distance between unprotected <i>mas timber</i> elements.	602.4.2.2.4	602.4.2.2.4	Repeal existing state amendmen	Adopt model code and close amendment. Saves cost (reduces interior finishes).			
tected portion				In each dwelling unit or fire area, un rom unprotected portions of other v				
51-50-0602	Floors	602.4.2.3	602.4.2.3	Repeal existing state amendmen	Adopt model code and close amendment. Saves cost (reduces interior finishes).			

602.4.2.3 Floors. The floor assembly shall contain a noncombustible material not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in thickness above the *mass timber*. Floor finishes in accordance with Section 804 shall be permitted on top of the noncombustible material. Except where unprotected *mass timber* ceilings are permitted in Section 602.4.2.2.2, the underside of floor assemblies shall be protected in accordance with Section 602.4.1.2.

602.4.2.3 Floors. The floor assembly shall contain a noncombustible material not less than 1 inch in thickness above the mass timber. Floor finishes in accordance with Section 804 shall be permitted on top of the noncombustible material. Except where unprotected mass timber ceilings are permitted in Section 602.4.2.2.2, the underside of floor assemblies shall be protected in accordance with Section 602.4.1.2.

51-50-0602	Concealed Spaces	602.4.4.3	602.4.4.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code and close
					amendment. Saves cost (reduces
					interior finishes).

602.4.4.3 Concealed spaces. Concealed spaces shall not contain combustible materials other than *building elements* and electrical, mechanical, fire protection, or plumbing materials and equipment permitted in plenums in accordance with Section 602 of the *International Mechanical Code*. Concealed spaces shall comply with applicable provisions of Section 718. Concealed spaces shall be protected in accordance with one or more of the following:

- The building shall be sprinklered throughout in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and automatic sprinklers shall also be provided in the concealed space.
- 2. The concealed space shall be completely filled with noncombustible insulation.
- Combustible surfaces within the concealed space shall be fully sheathed with not less than 5/e-inch Type X gypsum board.

Exception: Concealed spaces within interior walls and partitions with a 1-hour or greater *fire-resistance rating* complying with Section 2304.11.2.2 shall not require additional protection.

07 Fire and Smoke Protection Features 51-50-0704 704.5.1 704.6.1 Secondary Repeal existing state amendments: New Model Code Language is ther (nonstructural) same as 2021 Amendment Attachments to language. Remove the word Structural Members "nonstructural" on the amendment, title as the content refers to structural members with direct connection to primary or secondary members.

704.5.1 Secondary attachments to structural members. Where primary and secondary structural steel members require fire protection, any additional structural steel members having direct connection to the primary structural frame or secondary structural members shall be protected with the same fire-resistive material and thickness as required for the structural member. The protection shall extend away from the structural member a distance of not less than 12 inches (305 mm), or shall be applied to the entire length where the attachment is less than 12 inches (305 mm) long. Where an attachment is hollow and the ends are open, the fire-resistive material and thickness shall be applied to both exterior and interior of the hollow steel attachment.

09 Fire Protection	on and Life Safety Systems				
51-50-0903	Basements	903.2.11.1.3	903.2.11.1.3	Keep existing amendment	Check with Fire Review
required by Se	ection 903.2.11.1, or where	new walls, partit	ions or other similar o ccess travel distance to	than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from opening bstructions are installed that restrict the more than 75 feet, the basement shall be	ie
51-50-0907		907.9	907.9	Repeal existing state amendments:	"Reserved" language is only needed for WAC sections no longer in use and preserves the number for potential future use
907.9 Reserve	ed.			•	
51-50-0909	Hoistway Venting	909.21.12	909.21.12	Repeal amendment since hoistway venting was already removed in the 2018 and 2021 amendments (used to be in Section 3009 in the 2015 amendment.	
909.21.12 Hoist	tway venting need not be pro	vided for pressuri	zed elevator shafts.		
51-50-0913	Protection of Fire Pump Rooms	913.2.1	913.2.1	Keep the existing amendment as modified by adding new language for the exception to the protected pathway from the NFPA 20 Section 4.14.2.1.1.2, and keeping Exceptions 1 and 2 from the model code, which were removed in the previous amendments.	

913.2.1 Protection of fire pump rooms. Fire pumps shall be located in rooms that are separated from all other areas of the build-
ing by 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance
with Section 711, or both. Fire pump rooms not directly accessible from the outside shall be accessible through an enclosed
passageway from an interior exit stairway or exterior exit. The enclosed passageway shall have a fire-resistance rating not less than
the fire-resistance rating of the fire pump room (see NFPA 20 Section 4.14.2.1.2).

51-50-0915	Where Required	915.1.1	915.1.1	Modify existing state amendment:	Check with Fire Review
				1. Previous "Exception 1", align with	
				2024 IBC updated language: Add	
				requirement for all Group R-2	
				occupancies, with the exception of R-	
				2 college dormitories.	
				2. Previous "Exception 2" language is	
				addressed by 2024 IBC changes.	

[F] 915.1.1 Where required. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the locations specified in Section 915.2 where any of the following conditions exist.

- 1. In buildings that contain a CO source.
- 2. In buildings that contain or are supplied by a CO-producing forced-air furnace.
- 3. In buildings with attached private garages.
- 4. In buildings that have a CO-producing vehicle that is used within the building.
- 5. All Group R-2 occupancies, with the exception of R-2 college dormitories.

51-50-0915	Dwelling Units	915.2.1	915.2.1	Modify existing state amendment to	
				align with updated 2024 IFC language:	
				limits amendment to adding	
				requirement CO detection on each	
				level of a dwelling where CO	
				detection is required outside of	
				sleeping area.	

[F] 915.2.1 Dwelling units. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in dwelling units outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each level of the dwelling. Where a CO source is located within a bedroom or its attached bathroom, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed within the bedroom.

10 Means of Egress	10 Means of Egress							
WAC 51-50-1006	Single exits	1006.3.4	1006.3.4	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is the Same			
					Legisltive rulemaking required			

1006.3.4 Single exits. A single *exit* or access to a single *exit* shall be permitted from any *story* or *occupiable roof* where one of the following conditions exists:

- The occupant load, number of dwelling units and exit access travel distance do not exceed the values in Table 1006.3.4(1) or 1006.3.4(2).
- Rooms, areas and spaces complying with Section 1006.2.1 with exits that discharge directly to the exterior at the level of
 exit discharge, are permitted to have one exit or access to a single exit.
- 3. Parking garages where vehicles are mechanically parked shall be permitted to have one exit or access to a single exit.
- 4. Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies shall be permitted to have one exit or access to a single exit.
- 5. Individual single-story or multistory dwelling units shall be permitted to have a single exit or access to a single exit from the dwelling unit provided that both of the following criteria are met:
 - The dwelling unit complies with Section 1006.2.1 as a space with one means of egress.
 - 5.2. Either the exit from the dwelling unit discharges directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge, or the exit access outside the dwelling unit's entrance door provides access to not less than two approved independent exits.

WAC 51-50-1009	1009.8 Two-way	1009.8	1009.8	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is the Same
	communication				

1009.8 Two-way communication. A two-way communication system complying with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be provided at the 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*.

Exceptions:

- 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.
- Two-way communication systems are not required on floors 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.
- 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 elevator.
 - 6. Two-way communication systems are not required in Group I-2 or I-3 facilities.

WAC 51-50-1009	1009.8.1 System	1009.8.1	1009.8.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is the Same
	requirements				

1009.8.1 System requirements. Two-way communication systems shall provide communication between each required location and the *fire command center* or a central control point location *approved* by the fire department. Where the central control point is not a *constantly attended location*, the two-way communication system shall have timed, automatic telephone dial-out capability that provides two-way communication with an *approved supervising station* or emergency services. The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. Systems shall be *listed* in accordance with NEPA 72.

WAC 51-50-1014	Lateral location	1014.2.2	1014.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	New Model Language is the same				
					as amendment				
and ramped aisles sha	1014.3 Lateral location. Handrails located outward from the edge of the walking surface of flights of stairways, ramps, stepped aisles and ramped aisles shall be located 6 inches (152.4 mm) or less measured horizontally from the edge of the walking surface. Handrails projecting into the width of the walking surface shall comply with Section 1014.9.								
WAC 51-50-1015	WAC 51-50-1015 Where required 1015.2 1015.2 Repeal existing state amendments: New Model Language includes								
					State Amendment				

1015.2 Where required. Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, such as mezzanines, equipment platforms, aisles, stairs, ramps and landings, that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally to the edge of the open side and at the perimeter of occupiable roofs. Guards shall be adequate in strength and attachment in accordance with Section 1607.9.

Exceptions: Guards are not required for the following locations:

- 1. On the loading side of loading docks or piers.
- 2. On the audience side of stages and raised platforms, including stairs leading up to the stage and raised platforms.
- On raised stage and platform floor areas, such as runways, ramps and side stages used for entertainment or presentations.
- 4. At vertical openings in the performance area of stages and platforms.
- At elevated walking surfaces appurtenant to stages and platforms for access to and utilization of special lighting or equipment.
- 6. Along vehicle service pits not accessible to the public.
- 7. In assembly seating areas at cross aisles in accordance with Section 1030.17.2.
- 8. On the loading side of station platforms on fixed guideway transit or passenger rail systems.
- 9. Portions of an *occupiable roof* located less than 30 inches (762 mm) measured vertically to adjacent unoccupiable roof areas where *approved guards* are present at the perimeter of the roof.
- 10. At portions of an occupiable roof where an approved barrier is provided.

				-	-
11 Accessibility					
WAC 51-50-1101	Reserved	1101.2.1	1101.2.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	Remove Language . Not Needed.
1101.2.1 Reserved.					
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section	1101.2.2	1101.2.2	Keep exisiting amendement with	Re-Number to 1101.2.1
	404.2.8			modification:	

1101.2.2 (ICC A117.1 Section 404.2.8) Door-opening force. Fire doors and doors or gates required to be equipped with panic hardware, break away features or other factors requiring higher opening force for safety reasons shall have the minimum opening force allowable in scoping provisions adopted by the appropriate administrative authority. For other doors or gates, the force for pushing or pulling open doors or gates shall be as follows:

- 1. Interior hinged door: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
- 2. Interior sliding or folding doors: 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum
- 3. Exterior hinged, sliding or folding door: 10 pounds (44.4 N) maximum.

EXCEPTION:

The force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door or gate in a closed position shall not apply to panic hardware, delayed egress devices or fire-rated hardware.

WAC 51-50-1101	Reserved	1101.2.3	1101.2.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	Remove Language . Not Needed.
1101.2.3 Reserved			1		
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC ANSI A117.1 603.6 Operable parts	1101.2.4	1101.2.4	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.5
	A117.1 603.6) Operable pa nall comply with Table 603.6		rying equipment, to	wel or cleansing product dispensers, an	d
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section 604.6 Flush controls	1101.2.5	1101.2.5	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.6
shall comply with open side of the w	Section 309, except the manater closet.			r automatic. Hand operated flush contro nes. Flush controls shall be located on th	
		rtments complying with	Section 604.10, flush	controls shall be permitted to be locate	ed
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section 703.6.3.1 International Symbol of Accessibility	1101.2.6	1101.2.6	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.7
required, it shall be		ith ICC A117.1 Figure 703		International Symbol of Accessibility i exterior signs depicting the International	
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section 502.2 Vehicle space size	1101.2.7	1101.2.7	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.2
1101.2.7 (ICC A117.	1 Section 502.2) Vehicle sp	ace size. Car and van pa	rking spaces shall be	96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width	٦.

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WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section 502.4.2 Access aisle width	1101.2.8	1101.2.8	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.3
	7.1 Section 502.4.2) Access . Access aisles serving van p			g spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm inimum in width.)
WAC 51-50-1101	ICC A117.1 Section 502.7 Identification	1101.2.9	1101.2.9	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.4
include the Internations identifying vas, but not limited a valid permit. A vaspace. The sign ma	ational Symbol of Accessibil van parking spaces shall cor to, an indication of the amo ertical "no parking" sign sha ay include additional langua	ity complying with section it ain the designation "vant of the monetary per all be erected at the head ge such as, but not limite	on 703.6.3.1. Such syn in accessible." The sinalty defined in RCW 4 of each access aisle ed to, an indication of	icated by a vertical sign. The signs shan nbol shall be white on a blue backgroun gn may include additional language suc 6.19.050 for parking in the space withou located adjacent to an accessible parkin any penalty for parking in an access aisl asured to the bottom of the sign.	d. :h ut ng
WAC 51-50-1107	Motor vehicle related facilities.	Section 1107.2	1107.2	Repeal existing state amendments:	In exception #1, R-4 has been added by model code. Keep New Model Language and incorporate into WA Amendment. See significant changes tab. In exception #2 additional exceptions are added. TAG needs to review this new language. Trucks have been added
1107.2.1 and 11		tations. Electrical ve	hicle charging sta	tions shall comply with Sections	
compl	y with this section.	•	•	4 occupancies are not required to	
	c vehicle charging station vehicles and motor pool			her delivery vehicles, law enforce- ection.	
WAC 51-50-1110	Toilet and Bathing Facilities	1110.2	1110.2	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model language is the same as the state amendment

1110.2 Toilet and Bathing Facilities Each toilet room and bathing room shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing rooms provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. Except as provided for in Sections 1110.2.4 and 1110.2.5, at least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing room shall be accessible.

- 1. Proilet rooms or bathing rooms accessed only through a private office, not for common or public use and intended for use by a single occupant, shall be permitted to comply with the specific exceptions in ICC A117.1.
- 2. This section is not applicable to toilet and bathing rooms located within dwelling units or sleeping units that are not required to be accessible by Section 1108.
- 3. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location, at least 50 percent but not less than one room for each use at each cluster shall be accessible.
- 4. Where no more than one urinal is provided in a toilet room or bathing room, the urinal is not required to be accessible.

Exceptions:

- 5. Prollet rooms or bathing rooms that are part of critical care or intensive care patient sleeping rooms serving Accessible units are not required to be accessible.
- 6. Provided to comply with the toilet room and bath- ing room requirement in ICC A117.1. The sleeping units served by bariatrics toilet or bathing rooms shall not count toward the required number of Accessible sleeping units.
- 7. Where permitted in Section 1108, in toilet rooms or bathrooms serving Accessible units, water closets designed for assisted toileting shall comply with Section 1110.2.2.
- 8. Where permitted in Section 1108, in bathrooms serving Accessible units, showers designed for assisted bathing shall comply with Section 1110.2.3.
- 9. Mere toilet facilities are primarily for children's use, required accessible water closets, toilet compartments and lavato- ries shall be permitted to comply with children's provision of ICC A117.1.

12 Interior Environment								
51-50-1208	Interior space	1208	1208	Repeal existing state amendments:	Identical to WA amended code.			
	dimensions				Suggest adopting the ICC 2024			
					code text and sun-setting the WA			
					State Code amendment			

SECTION 1208—INTERIOR SPACE DIMENSIONS

1208.1 Minimum room widths. Habitable spaces, other than a kitchen, shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a clear passageway of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) between counter fronts and appliances or counter fronts and walls.

1208.2 Minimum ceiling heights. Occupiable spaces, habitable spaces and corridors shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm) above the finished floor. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, storage rooms and laundry rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the finished floor.

Exceptions:

- In one- and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center shall be permitted to project not more than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height.
- If any room in a building has a sloped ceiling, the prescribed ceiling height for the room is required in one-half the area thereof. Any portion of the room measuring less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the finished floor to the ceiling shall not be included in any computation of the minimum area thereof.
- The height of mezzanines and spaces below mezzanines shall be in accordance with Section 505.2.
- Corridors contained within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in a Group R occupancy shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the finished floor.

1208.2.1 Furred ceiling. Any room with a furred ceiling shall be required to have the minimum ceiling height in two-thirds of the area thereof, but in no case shall the height of the furred ceiling be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

1208.3 Dwelling unit size. Dwelling units shall have a minimum of 190 square feet (17.7 m²) of habitable space.

1208.3 Dwelling unit size. Dwelling units shall have a minimum of 190 square feet (17.7 m2) of habitable space.

1208.4 Room area. Every dwelling unit shall have not less than one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet (11.2 m²) of net floor area. Sleeping units and other habitable rooms of a dwelling unit shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²).

Exception: Kitchens are not required to be of a minimum floor area.

1208.4 Room area. Every dwelling unit shall have not less than one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet (11.2 m2) of net floor area. Sleeping units and other habitable rooms of a dwelling unit shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m2).

EXCEPTION: Kitchens are not required to be of a minimum floor area.

1208.5 Efficiency dwelling units. Efficiency dwelling units shall conform to the requirements of the code except as modified herein:

- 1. The unit's habitable space shall comply with Sections 1208.1 through 1208.4.
 - The unit shall be provided with a separate closet.
 - For other than Accessible, Type A and Type B dwelling units, the unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance
 and refrigerator, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation
 conforming to this code shall be provided.
 - 4. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

1208.5 Efficiency dwelling units. Efficiency dwelling units shall conform to the requirements of the code except as modified herein:

- 1. The unit's habitable space shall comply with Sections 1208.1 through 1208.4.
- 2. The unit shall be provided with a separate closet.
- 3. For other than accessible, Type A and Type B dwelling units, the unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigerator, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.
- 4. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory, and bathtub or shower.

14 Performance	4 Performance Requirements									
51-50-1402	1402.2 Weather protection	1402.2	1402.2	Potentially Remove Existing Amendment. Already in the 2024, Minor changes discuss if want to keep	Needs additional Review. Verify Reason Statement for creation of State Amendment. Amendment Created in 2009 Airspace Not Req'd behind fiber cement siding (WSR 07- 16-025). Maintained in 2009, 2012, 2015 and 2018 codes. In 2021 Code moved from 1403.2 to 1402.2 with no change.					

1402.2 Weather protection. Buildings shall be provided with a weather-resistant exterior wall assembly. The exterior wall assembly shall include flashing, as described in Section 1404.4. The exterior wall assembly shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the exterior wall assembly by providing a water-resistive barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1403.2, and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with Section 1404.3.

Exterior walls shall provide the building with a weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. The exterior wall envelope shall include flashing as described in Section 1404.4. The exterior wall envelope shall be designed and constructed in such a manner as to prevent the accumulation of water within the wall assembly by providing a water-resistant barrier behind the exterior veneer, as described in Section 1403.2, and a means for draining water that enters the assembly to the exterior. An air space cavity is not required under the exterior cladding for an exterior wall clad with lapped or panel siding made of plywood, engineered wood, hardboard, or fiber cement. Protection against condensation in the exterior wall assembly shall be provided in accordance with Section 1404.3.

Exceptions:

- 1. A weather-resistant *exterior wall assembly* shall not be required over <u>concrete</u> or *masonry* walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.
 - 1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over <u>concrete</u> or masonry walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.
- 2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Sections 1403.2 and 1404.4, shall not be required for an exterior wall assembly that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E331 under the following conditions:
 - 2. Compliance with the requirements for a means of drainage, and the requirements of Sections 1403.2 and 1404.4, shall not be

required for an exterior wall envelope that has been demonstrated through testing to resist wind-driven rain, including joints, penetrations and intersections with dissimilar materials, in accordance with ASTM E 331 under the following conditions:

The exterior wall design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing, in accordance with ASTM E331, indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials.

- 2.1. Exterior wall test assemblies shall include not fewer than one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. Tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.
 - 2.1 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall include not fewer than one opening, one control joint, one wall/eave interface and one wall sill. All tested openings and penetrations shall be representative of the intended end-use configuration.
- 2.2. Exterior wall test assemblies shall be not less than 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size.
 - 2.2 Exterior wall envelope test assemblies shall be not less than 4 feet by 8 feet (1219 mm by 2438 mm) in size.
- 2.3. Exterior wall test assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (0.297 kN/m²).
 - 2.3 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be tested at a minimum differential pressure of 6.24 pounds per square foot (psf) (0.297 kN/m2).
- 2.4. Exterior wall test assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours.
 - 2.4 Exterior wall envelope assemblies shall be subjected to a minimum test exposure duration of 2 hours. The exterior wall envelope design shall be considered to resist wind-driven rain where the results of testing indicate that water did not penetrate control joints in the exterior wall envelope, joints at the perimeter of openings or intersections of terminations with dissimilar materials
- 3. Exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) complying with Section 1407.4.1.
 - 3. Exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS) complying with Section 1407.4.1.

17 Special Inspection	17 Special Inspections and Tests									
51-50-1705	Plumbing, mechanical,and	1705.13.6	1705.13.6	'	state amanendments as the exact language is in the model code.					
	electrical compnents				5 0					

1705.13.6 Plumbing, mechanical and electrical components. *Periodic special inspection* of plumbing, mechanical and <u>electrical</u> components shall be required for the following:

- Anchorage of electrical equipment for emergency and standby power systems in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F.
- 2. Anchorage of other electrical equipment in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category E or F.
- Installation and anchorage of piping systems designed to carry hazardous materials and their associated mechanical units in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F.
- Installation and anchorage of ductwork designed to carry hazardous materials in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F.
- Installation and anchorage of vibration isolation systems in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F
 where the approved construction documents require a nominal clearance of ¹/₄ inch (6.4 mm) or less between the equipment support frame and restraint.
- Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, including duct work, piping systems and their structural supports, where automatic sprinkler systems are installed in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F to verify one of the following:
 - Minimum clearances have been provided as required by Section 13.2.4 ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 6.2. A nominal clearance of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) has been be provided between automatic sprinkler system drops and sprigs and: structural members not used collectively or independently to support the sprinklers; equipment attached to the building structure; and other systems' piping.

Where flexible sprinkler hose fittings are used, special inspection of minimum clearances is not required.

24 Glass and Glazing								
51-50-2405	Screening	2405.3	2405.3		This section has a re-written format but contains all of the elements of the 2021 WA State Amendments			

2405.3 Screening. Broken glass retention screens, where required, shall be capable of supporting twice the weight of the glazing, firmly and substantially fastened to the framing members and installed within 4 inches (102 mm) of the glass. The screens shall be constructed of a noncombustible material not thinner than No. 12 B&S gage (0.0808 inch) with mesh not larger than 1 inch by 1 inch (25 mm by 25 mm). In a corrosive atmosphere, structurally equivalent noncorrosive screen materials shall be used.

2405.3.1 Screens under monolithic glazing. Heat-strengthened glass and fully tempered glass shall have screens installed below the full area of the glazing material.

2405.3.2 Screens under multiple-layer glazing. Heat-strengthened glass, fully tempered glass and wired glass used as the bottom glass layer shall have screens installed below the full area of the glazing material.

2405.3.3 Screening not required in monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems. In monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems, retention screens are not required for any of the following:

- 1. Fully tempered glass where glazed between intervening floors at a slope of 30 degrees (0.52 rad) or less from the vertical plane, and the highest point of the glass is 10 feet (3048 mm) or less above the walking surface.
- 2. Any glazing material, including annealed glass, where the walking surface below the glazing material is permanently protected from the risk of falling glass or the area below the glazing material is not a walking surface.
- 3. Any glazing material, including annealed glass, in the sloped glazing systems of commercial or detached noncombustible *greenhouses* used exclusively for growing plants and not open to the public, provided that the height of the *greenhouse* at the ridge does not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) above grade.
- 4. Individual *dwelling units* in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-4 where fully tempered glass is used as single glazing or as both panes in an insulating glass unit, and all of the following conditions are met:
 - 4.1. Each pane of the glass is 16 square feet (1.5 m²) or less in area.
 - 4.2. The highest point of the glass is 12 feet (3658 mm) or less above any walking surface or other accessible area.
 - 4.3. The glass thickness is $^3/_{16}$ inch (4.8 mm) or less.
- 5. Laminated glass with a 15-mil (0.38 mm) polyvinyl butyral or equivalent interlayer used in individual *dwelling units* in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-4 where both of the following conditions are met:
 - 5.1. Each pane of glass is 16 square feet (1.5 m²) or less in area.
 - 5.2. The highest point of the glass is 12 feet (3658 mm) or less above a walking surface or other accessible area.

2405.3.4 Screens not required. For all types of glazing not specifically noted in Sections 2405.3.1 through 2405.3.3 and complying with Section 2405.2, retention screens shall not be required.

EXCEPTION:

In monolithic and multiple-layer sloped glazing systems, the following applies:

- 1. Fully tempered glass installed without protective screens where glazed between intervening floors at a slope of 30 degrees (0.52 rad) or less from the vertical plane shall have the highest point of the glass 10 feet (3048 mm) or less above the walking surface.
- 2. Screens are not required below any glazing material, including annealed glass, where the walking surface below the glazing material is permanently protected from the risk of falling glass or the area below the glazing material is not a walking surface.
- 3. Any glazing material, including annealed glass, is permitted to be installed without screens in the sloped glazing systems of commercial or detached noncombustible greenhouses used exclusively for growing plants and not open to the public, provided that the height of the greenhouse at the ridge does not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) above grade.
- 4. Screens shall not be required within individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3, and R-4 where fully tempered glass is used as single glazing or as both panes in an insulating glass unit, and the following conditions are met:
- 4.1. Each pane of the glass is 16 square feet (1.5 m₂) or less in area.
- 4.2. The highest point of the glass is 12 feet (3658 mm) or less above any walking surface or other accessible area.
- 4.3. The glass thickness is 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) or less.
- 5. Screens shall not be required for laminated glass with a 15 mil (0.38 mm) polyvinyl butyral (or equivalent) interlayer within the following limits:
- 5.1. Each pane of glass is 16 square feet (1.5 m₂) or less in area.
- 5.2. The highest point of the glass is 12 feet (3658 mm) or less above a walking surface or other accessible area.

29 Plumbing Systems								
51-50-2902	MINIMUM NUMBER OF	Table 2902.1	Table 2902.1	Keep Exisiting amendement as	Need to incorporate model			
	REQUIRED PLUMBING			modified:	language changes and merge WA			
	FIXTURESa				table with model table.			

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	WATER CI (URINALS: SEE SI		LAVAT	LAVATORIES		DRINKING FOUNTAIN	OTHER
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	SHOWERS	(SEE SECTION 410)	
		Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures.	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 pe	r 200	_	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar อนเมณรรร ^ส	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75		_	1 per 500	1 servic sink
		Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts.	1 per 75	1 per 75			_	1 per 500	1 servio sink
	Casino gaming areas		1 per 100 for the first 400 and 1 per 250 for the remainder exceeding 400	1 per 50 for the first 400 and 1 per 150 for the remainder exceeding 400	and 1 per 500 for the		_	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
1	1 Assembly	Auditoriums without permanent seating, art galleries, exhibition halls, museums, lecture halls, libraries, arcades and symnasiums.	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		ı	1 per 500	1 servio sink
		Passenger terminals and trans- cortation facilities	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 pe	1 per 750		1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Places of worship and other reli- gious services.	1 per 150	1 per 75	1 pe	1 per 200		1 per 1,000	1 servio sink
		Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities.	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	-	1 per 1,000	1 servio sink
		Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities.	1 per 75 for the first 1,500 and 1 per 120 for the remainder exceeding 1,500	1 per 40 for the first 1,520 and 1 per 60 for the remainder exceeding 1,520	1 per 200	1 per 150	-	1 per 1,000	1 servio sink
2	Business	Buildings for the transaction of business, nonmedical googsa- sional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light indus- trial and similar uses	1 per 25 for the first 50 remainder ex		and 1 per	the first 80 80 for the exceeding 80	_	1 per 100	1 servio sink*
		Ambulatory care facilities and outpatient clinics	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	1 pe	er 50	_	1 per 100	1 servic sink pe floor
3	Educational	Educational facilities	1 per	50	1 pe	er 50	_	1 per 100	1 servic

			TABLE 2902.1 [P] TABLE 2902.1—MININ (See Sections 290	MUM NUMBER OF RE 2.1.1 and 2902.2)—c		BING FIXTUR	ES*		
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION		WATER C (URINALS: SEE S		LAVAT	LAVATORIES		DRINKING FOUNTAIN	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	SHOWERS	(SEE SECTION 410)	
4	Factory and industrial	Structures in which occupants are engaged in work fabricating, assembly or processing of prod- ucts or materials		1 per 100		1 pe	1 per 100		1 per 400	1 service sink
Alcohol and drug centers ^b Congregate care facilities ^b Group homes ^c Halfway houses ^b Social rehabilitation facilities ^b Foster care facilities ^b		facilities ^b	1 per 10 care	e recipients		1 per 10 care recipients		_	_	
		Assisted living and residential board and care facilities with care recipients	Sleeping units for care recipients	1 per 2 slee	1 per 2 sleeping units		eping units	1 per 8 sleep- ing units		
			Dwelling units for care recipients	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dw	1 per dwelling unit		_	1 kitcher sink per dwelling unit
5	Institutional	who receive custodial care	Employee facilities	1 per 60 care n	1 per 60 care recipient units		1 per 60 care recipient units		1 per 100	1 servic sink pe floor
			Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care re	1 per 75 care recipient units.		1 per 75 care recipient units		_	-
		units	Sleeping units for care recipients:	1 per 2 care recipie	1 per 2 care recipient sleeping units		2 care eeping units	1 per 8 care recipient sleeping units	_	_
			Employee facilities	1 per 60 care n	ecipient units		60 care eeping units	_	1 per 100	1 servio sink pe floor
			Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient units		1 per 75 care recipient sleeping rooms		_	_	_

	TABLE 2902.1 [P] TABLE 2902.1—MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES* (See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)—continued												
NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION		WATER CL (URINALS: SEE SE			LAVAT	ORIES	BATHTUBS/	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	OTHER		
				MALE		FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	SHOWERS	(SEE SECTION 410)			
			Sleeping units for care recipients	1 per care recipier	nt sleep	oing unit		recipient ng unit	1 per 100 care recipient sleeping units		_		
	5 Institutional—continued		Care recipient treatment areas	1 per 25 care recipient treatment rooms		1 per 50 care recipient treatment rooms		_	1 per 100	_			
		Hespitals	Employee facilities	1 per 25 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room units or treatment room treatment room		sleeping	re recipient ; room or ent room	-	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor			
5			Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room		1 per 75 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	1 per 50 care recipient sleeping room or treatment room		-	1 per 500	-		
		Prisons ^b	,	1 per cell		1 per cell		1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink			
		Reformatories,	Cells	1 per 15		1 per 15		1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink			
		detention centers and correctional centers ^b .	Congregate Living Facilities	1 per 15			1 per 15		1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink		
		Saussian	Employees	1 per	25		1 p	er 35	_	1 per 100	-		
		Adult day care ar care	nd child day	1 per	15		1 per 15		1	1 per 100	1 service sink		
6	Mercantile	Retail stores, ser shops, salesroon shopping center:	ns, markets and	1 per 500		1 per 500		1 per 500		r 750	-	1 per 1,000	1 service sink*
7	Residential	Hotels, motels, b (transient)	oarding houses	1 per dwelling or sleeping unit		ng unit	1 perdwelling or sleeping unit		1 perdwelling orsleeping unit	-	1 service sink		
,	Kesidential	Dormitories, frat ties and boardin transient)		1 per	10		1 per 10		1 per 8	1 per 100	1 service sink		

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION	ОТНЕ
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	SHOWERS	(SEE SECTION 410)	
		Apartment house	1 per dwelling unit	or sleeping unit		ling unit or ng unit	1 perdwelling unit or sleeping unit	-	1 kitch sink p dwelli unit; auto mati clothe wash \$2000 tion p 20 dwe
7	Residential— continued	Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer care recipients receiving custodial care	1 per	10	1 pe	er 10	1 per 8		1 kitch sink
		One- and two-family dwellings and lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dw	elling unit	1 per dwelling unit	-	1 kitch sink p dwelli unit; auto mati cloth wash SOUS tion p dwelli unit
8	Storage	Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouse and freight depots. Low and Moderate Hazard.	1 per :	100	1 pe	r 100	-	1 per 1,000	1 servi sink

e. The fixtures shown are based on one fixture being the minimum required for the number of persons indicated or any fraction of the number of persons indicated. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code
b. Toilet facilities for employees shall be separate from facilities for inmates or care recipients.

f. The required number and type of plumbing fixtures for indoor and outdoor swimming pools shall be in accordance with Section 609 of the International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

30 Elevators and Conveying Systems							
51-50-3006	Hoistway opening protection	3006.3	3006.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	Confirm with Fire TAG. Model Code adds new #5. Recommend repeal of amendment and adoption of model code section		

c. A single-occupant toilet room with one water closet and one lavatory serving not more than two adjacent patient sleeping units shall be permitted, provided that each patient sleeping unit has direct access to the toilet room and provisions for privacy for the toilet room user are provided.

d. The occupant load for seasonal outdoor seating and entertainment areas shall be included when determining the minimum number of facilities required.

e. For business and mercantile classifications with an occupant load of 15 or fewer, a service sink shall not be required.

3006.3 Elevator hoistway door protection. Where Section 3006.2 requires protection of the elevator hoistway doors, the protection shall be provided by one of the following:

- 1. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor to separate the elevator hoistway doors from each floor with *fire partitions* in accordance with Section 708. In addition, doors protecting openings in the <u>fire partitions</u> shall comply with Section 716.2.2.1. Penetrations of the <u>fire partitions</u> by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for *corridors* in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1.
- 2. An enclosed elevator lobby shall be provided at each floor to separate the elevator hoistway doors from each floor by *smoke* partitions in accordance with Section 710. In addition, doors protecting openings in the *smoke partitions* shall comply with Sections 710.5.2.2, 710.5.2.3 and 716.2.6.1. Penetrations of the *smoke partitions* by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected as required for *corridors* in accordance with Section 717.5.4.1.
- 3. Additional doors or other devices shall be provided at each elevator hoistway door in accordance with Section 3002.6. Such doors or other devices shall comply with the smoke and draft control door assembly requirements in Section 716.2.2.1.1 when tested in accordance with UL 1784 without an artificial bottom seal.
- 4. The elevator hoistway shall be pressurized in accordance with Section 909.21.
- 5. A *smoke-protective curtain assembly for hoistways* shall be provided at each elevator hoistway door opening in accordance with Section 3002.6. Such curtain assemblies shall comply with the smoke and draft control requirements in Section 716.2.2.1.1 when tested in accordance with UL 1784 without an artificial bottom seal. Such curtain assemblies shall be equipped with a control unit *listed* to UL 864. Such curtain assemblies shall comply with Section 2.11.6.3 of ASME A17.1/CSA B44. Installation and maintenance shall be in accordance with NFPA 105.

31 Special Construction							
51-50-3103	General	3103.1	3103.1	Keep Exisiting amendement as modified:	Incorporate model language changes review for conflict with new Exception #1 and existing state amendment exception.		

3103.1 General. The provisions of Sections 3103.1 through 3103.8 shall apply to *structures* erected for a period of less than 180 days. Temporary *special event structures*, tents, umbrella *structures* and other membrane *structures* erected for a period of less than 180 days shall also comply with the *International Fire Code*. Temporary structures erected for a longer period of time and *public-occupancy temporary structures* shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Public-occupancy temporary structures complying with Section 3103.1.1 shall be permitted to remain in service for 180 days or more but not more than 1 year where approved by the building official.
- 2. Public-occupancy temporary structures within the confines of an existing structure are not required to comply with Section 3103.6.

3103.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to structures erected for a period of less than 180 days. *Special event structures*, tents, umbrella structures and other membrane structures erected for a period of less than 180 days shall also comply with the *International Fire Code*. Those erected for a longer period of time shall comply with applicable sections of this code.

EXCEPTION: The building official may authorize unheated tents and yurts under 500 square feet (46 m2) accommodating an R-1 Occupancy for recreational use as a temporary structure and allow them to be used indefinitely.

51-50-3116	Construction	3116.1	3115.1	Keep Exisiting amendement as	Need to renumber section and			
				modified:	correlate with IFC review of NFPA			
					130. Consider breaking out into its			
					own chapter like WA IFC. Re-			
					Number to 2115			
	3116.1 Construction. Construction of fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 130-2020, standard for fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, as modified in Section 3116.2.							
51-50-3116	Modifications to NFPA 130	3116.2	3115.2	Keep Exisiting amendement as	Need to renumber section and			
				modified:	correlate with IFC review of NFPA			
	130. Consider breaking out into it							
					own chapter like WA IFC Re-			
					Number to 3115			

3116.2 Modifications to NFPA 130.

- 5.2.2.1 Building construction for stations shall be in accordance with Table 5.2.2.1 based upon station configuration.
- 5.2.2.2 Construction types shall conform to the requirements in IBC Chapter 6, unless otherwise exempted in this section.

Table 5.2.2.1

Minimum Construction Requirements for New Station Structures

Station Configuration	Construction Type1
Stations erected entirely above grade and in a	
separate building:	
Open stations	Type IIB
Enclosed stations	Type IIA
Stations erected entirely or partially below grade:	
Open above grade portions of below grade structures*	Type IIA
Below grade portions of structures	Type IB
Below grade structures with occupant loads exceeding 1000	Type IA

Roofs not supporting an occupancy above are not required to have a fire

resistance rating.

- Construction types are in accordance with the IBC.
- 5.2.4.3 Ancillary spaces. Fire resistance ratings of separations between ancillary occupancies shall be established as required for accessory occupancies and incidental uses by the IBC and in accordance with ASTM E119 and ANSI/UL 263.
- 5.2.5.4 Materials used as interior finish in open stations shall comply with the requirements of IBC, Chapter 8.
- 5.3.1* General.
- 5.3.1.1 The provisions for means of egress for a station shall comply with IBC, Chapter 10, except as herein modified.
- 5.3.2 Occupant load.
- 5.3.2.1 The occupant load for a station shall be based on the train load of trains simultaneously entering the station on all tracks in normal traffic direction plus the simultaneous entraining load awaiting trains.
 - 1. The train load shall consider only one train at any one track, inside a station.
- The basis for calculating train and entraining loads shall be the peak period ridership figures as projected for design of a new system or as updated for an operating system.
- 5.3.2.2* For station(s) servicing areas such as civic centers, sports complexes, and convention centers, the peak ridership figures shall consider events that establish occupant loads not included in normal passenger loads.
- 5.3.2.2.1 Where station occupancy is anticipated to be greater than design capacity during a major event the operating agency shall initiate approved measures to restrict access to the station, when required by the fire code official, to ensure existing means of egress are adequate as an alternate to account for peak ridership associated with major events.
- 5.3.2.3 At multilevel, multiline, or multiplatform stations, occupant loads shall be determined as follows:
- The maximum occupant load for each platform shall be considered separately for the purpose of sizing the means
 of egress from that platform.
 - 2.* Simultaneous loads shall be considered for all egress routes passing through each level of that station.
- 5.3.2.4 Where an area within a station is intended for use by other than passengers or employees, the following parameters shall apply:

- The occupant load for that area shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the IBC as appropriate for the use.
 - 2. The additional occupant load shall be included in determining the required egress from that area.
- The additional occupant load shall be permitted to be omitted from the station occupant load where the area has independent means of egress of sufficient number and capacity.
- 5.3.3.4 Travel distance. For open stations the maximum travel distance on the platform to a point at which a means of egress route leaves the platform shall not exceed 100 m (325 ft). For enclosed stations the travel distance to an exit shall not exceed 76 m (250 ft).
- 5.3.5 Stairs and escalators.
- 5.3.5.1 Stairs and escalators permitted by Section 5.2.4.1 to be unenclosed shall be permitted to be counted as contributing to the egress capacity in stations as detailed in Sections 5.2.2 and 5.3.3.
- 5.3.5.2 Stairs in the means of egress shall be a minimum of 1120 mm (44 in.) wide.
- 5.3.5.3* Capacity and travel speed for stairs and escalators shall be computed as follows:
 - 1. Capacity 0.0555 p/mm-min (1.41 p/in.-min)
 - 2.* Travel speed 14.6 m/min (48 ft/min) (indicates vertical component of travel speed)
- 5.3.5.4 Escalators shall not account for more than one-half of the egress capacity at any one level.
- 5.3.5.6* In calculating the egress capacity of escalators, the following criteria shall be met:
 - One escalator at each level shall be considered as being out of service.
 - 2. The escalator chosen shall be the one having the most adverse effect upon egress capacity.
- 5.3.5.7 Where escalators are permitted as a means of egress in stations, the following criteria shall be met:
 - 1.* The escalators shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.
 - 2.* Escalators running in the direction of egress shall be permitted to remain operating.
- Escalators running reverse to the direction of egress shall be capable of being stopped locally and remotely as follows:
 - a. Locally by a manual stopping device at the escalator.
 - b. Remotely by one of the following:
 - i. A manual stopping device at a remote location.

- II. As part of a preplanned evacuation response.
- 4.* Where provision is made for remote stopping of escalators counted as means of egress, one of the following shall apply:
- a. The stop shall be delayed until it is preceded by a minimum 15-second audible signal or warning message sounded at the escalator.
- b. Where escalators are equipped with the necessary controls to decelerate in a controlled manner under the full rated load, the stop shall be delayed for at least 5 seconds before beginning deceleration, and the deceleration rate shall be no greater than 0.052 m/sec2 (0.17 ft/sec2).
 - 5. Where an audible signal or warning message is used, the following shall apply:
- a. The signal or message shall have a sound intensity that is at least 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level for the entire length of the escalator.
 - b. The signal shall be distinct from the fire alarm signal.
 - c. The warning message shall meet audibility and intelligibility requirements.
- 5.3.7* Doors, gates, security grilles, and exit hatches.
- 5.3.7.1 The egress capacity for doors and gates in a means of egress serving public areas shall be computed as follows:
 - 1. Sixty people per minute (p/min) for single leaf doors and gates.
- 2.* 0.0819 p/mm-min (2.08 p/in.-min) for bi-parting multileaf doors and gates measured for the clear width dimension.
- 5.3.7.2 Gates in a means of egress shall be designed in accordance with the requirements for doors serving as a means of egress.
- 5.3.7.2.1 Security grilles are allowed when designed and operated in accordance with the IBC.
- 5.3.7.3 Where used, exit hatches shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.3.3.15 through 6.3.3.17.
- 5.3.9* Horizontal exits. Horizontal exits shall comply with IBC Section 1026.
- 5.3.11 Means of egress lighting.
- 5.3.11.1 Illumination of the means of egress in stations, including escalators that are considered a means of egress, shall be in accordance with IBC Section 1008.
- 5.3.11.2 Means of egress, including escalators considered as means of egress, shall be provided with a system of emergency lighting in accordance with IBC Section 1008
- 5.3.11.3 In addition to the requirements of Sections 5.3.11.1 and 5.3.11.2:
- Lighting for stairs and escalators shall be designed to emphasize illumination on the top and bottom steps and landings.
- Where newel- and comb-lighting is provided for escalator steps, such lighting shall be on emergency power circuits.

35 Referenced Standards

2024 IBC Existing Amendments Report

51-50-3500	Reference Standards		Keep Exisiting amendement as	WA Ammendment sould be
			modified	Modified to remove ASCE 7
				amendments and NFPA 13 lines.
				Model code has added references
				and updated to most current
				document.

ASCE/SEI

American Society of Civil Engineers Structural Engineering Institute, 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191

7-22: Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures

202, Table 1504.2, 1504.8, 1602.1, 1603.1.4, Table 1604.3, 1604.5, Table 1604.5, 1604.8.2, 1604.9, 1605.1, 1605.1, 1605.2, 1606.3, 1607.9.1, 1607.9.1.2, 1607.10, 1607.12, 1608.1, 1608.2, Figure 1608.2(1), 1608.3, 1609.1.1, 1609.2, 1609.3, 1609.5, 1609.6.1, 1609.6.3.1, 1609.6.3.2, 1609.7, 1611.1, 1611.2, 1612.2, 1613.1, 1613.2, 1613.3, 1613.4, 1613.5, 1613.6, 1614.1, 1615.1, 1705.13, 1705.13.1.1, 1705.13.1.2, 1705.13.4, 1705.14.1.1, 1705.14.1.2, 1705.14.2, 1705.14.3, 1705.14.4, 1709.5, 1709.5.3.1, 1802.1, 1803.5.12, 1806.1, 1808.3, 1808.3.1, 1809.13, 1809.14, 1809.14, 1810.3.1.1, 1810.3.6.1, 1810.3.8, 1810.3.9.2, 1810.3.9.4, 1810.3.9.4.2, 1810.3.11.2, 1810.3.12, 1902.1, 1902.1.1, 2202.2.1, 2202.2.1.1, 2202.2.2, 2204.2.1, 2204.2.2, 2206.1.1.1, 2209.2, 2211.1, 2212.1, Table 2304.6.1, Table 2306.3(3), Table 2308.11.4, 2404.1, 2505.1, 2505.2, 2506.2.1

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471

13R-22: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies

903.3.1.2, 903.3.5.2, 903.4.1

Appendix P Construction and Demolition Material Management / Sleeping Lofts								
51-50-4700	Construction and			Keep Exisiting amendement as	2024 Code has new Appendix P			
	Demolition Material			modified:	Sleeping Lofts. WA Appendix P			
	Management Sleeping				should be renumbered from P to Q			
	Lofts	Appendix "P"	Appendix "Q"					

P101 General

P101.1 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to increase the *reuse* and *recycling* of construction and *demolition* materials.

P101.2 Scope. This code applies to new *building* construction, *alterations to existing buildings* and the *demolition of existing buildings* having a work area greater than 750 square feet or a project value greater than \$75,000, whichever is more restrictive.

EXCEPTION: Projects determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 116.

P102 General definitions.

Demolition. The process of razing, relocating, or removing an existing *building or structure*, or a portion thereof.

Divert, diverted, or diversion. The reuse, recycling, or beneficial use of construction and *demolition* materials.

Recycling. The process of transforming or remanufacturing waste materials into useable or marketable materials for use other than landfill disposal, combustion, or incineration.

Reuse. The return of a material into the economic stream for use.

Salvage. The recovery of construction and *demolition building* material and components from a *building or site* in order to increase the reuse or repurpose potential of these materials and decrease the amount of material being sent to the landfill. Salvaged material may be sold, donated, or reused on *site*.

P103 Construction and demolition material management.

P103.1 Collection containers. All *sites* where *recyclable* construction and *demolition* materials are generated and transported for *recycling* must provide a separate container for nonrecyclable materials pursuant to WAC **173-345-040**.

P103.2 Salvage assessment. A *salvage* assessment shall be submitted prior to permit issuance. The salvage assessment shall identify the building components of an existing building that, if removed, have the potential to be reused. This assessment shall be signed by the owner and serve as an affidavit stating that the project shall be executed in compliance with the requirements of this code.

EXCEPTION:

Projects that include only new construction.

P103.3 Waste diversion report. A waste diversion report shall be submitted prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. The waste diversion report shall identify the following:

- 1. Weight or volume of project-generated construction and demolition material;
- 2. Whether the material was disposed in a landfill or diverted;
- 3. The hauler of the material;
- 4. The receiving facility or location; and
- 5. The date materials were accepted by the receiving facility or location.