2024 International Building Code Existing Amendments Report

	Repeal existing state 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 Administration					
51-50-0107	Construction Documents	107.2	107.2	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
107.2 Construction documents. *Construction documents* shall be in accordance with Sections 107.2.1 through ~~107.2.8~~ 107.2.9.					
51-50-0107	Nonstructural Components	107.2.9	107.2.9	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Consider Relocating to Ch 16 code addresses it already
107.2.9 Nonstructural components. Construction documents shall indicate if structural support and anchoring documentation for nonstructural components is part of the design submittal or a deferred submittal. The construction documents for nonstructural components shall at a minimum identify the following: 1. All nonstructural components required by ASCE 7 Section 13.1.3 to have an importance factor of, I_p, of 1.5. 2. All mechanical equipment, fire sprinkler equipment, electrical equipment, and other nonstructural components required by ASCE 7 Section 13.1.3 Item 1 to be operational following a seismic event that require designated seismic systems per ASCE 7 Section 13.2.2 and special inspections per Section 1705.13.4.					
51-50-0108	General	108.1	108.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
108.1 General. The *building official* is authorized to issue a *permit* for temporary *structures*, equipment or systems. Such *permits* shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The *building official* is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause. Structures designed to comply with Section 3103.6 shall not be in service for a period of more than 1 year unless an extension of time is granted. **EXCEPTION:** The building official may authorize unheated tents and yurts under 500 square feet accommodating an R-1 Occupancy for recreational use as a temporary structure and allow them to be used indefinitely.					
02 Definitions					
51-50-0200	Adult Family Home	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
ADULT FAMILY HOME. A dwelling, licensed by the state of Washington department of social and health services, in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. An existing adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the department of social and health services in accordance with RCW 70.128.066.					
51-50-0200	Assisted Living Facility	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A home or other institution, licensed by the state of Washington, providing housing, basic services and assuming general responsibility for the safety and well-being of residents under chapters 18.20 RCW and 388-78A WAC. These facilities may provide care to residents with symptoms consistent with dementia requiring additional security measures.					
51-50-0200	Automatic Load Management System (ALMS)	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
AUTOMATIC LOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ALMS). A system designed to manage electrical load across one or more EV Ready parking spaces.					
51-50-0200	Bottle Filling Station	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
BOTTLE FILLING STATION. A plumbing fixture connected to the potable water distribution system and sanitary drainage system that is designed and intended for filling personal use drinking water bottles or containers not less than 10 inches (254 mm) in height. Such fixtures can be separate from or integral to a drinking fountain and can incorporate a water filter and a cooling system for chilling the drinking water.					
51-50-0200	Child Care	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
CHILD CARE. The care of children during any period of a 24-hour day.					
51-50-0200	Child Care, Family Home	202	202	Modify Existing Amendment	Update to 16 Children
CHILD CARE, FAMILY HOME. A child care facility, licensed by Washington state, located in the dwelling of the person or persons under whose direct care and supervision the child is placed, for the care of 12 or fewer children, including children who reside at the home.					
51-50-0200	Climate Zone	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
CLIMATE ZONE. A geographical region that has been assigned climatic criteria as specified in ~~Chapters 3 [CE] and 3 [RE] of the *International Energy Conservation Code*~~ *the Washington State Energy Code*.					
51-50-0200	Cluster	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
CLUSTER. Clusters are multiple *portable school classrooms* separated by less than the requirements of the building code for separate buildings.					
51-50-0200	Compost	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
COMPOST. Biodegradable solid wastes that are separated for composting such as food waste, food soiled paper, and yard waste.					
51-50-0200	Custodial Care	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is Identical

CUSTODIAL CARE. Describes *persons* who receive assistance with day-to-day living tasks such as cooking, taking medication, bathing, using toilet *facilities* and other tasks of daily living. *Custodial care* includes *persons* receiving care who have the ability to respond to emergency situations and may receive *limited verbal or physical assistance*. These care recipients may evacuate at a slower rate and/or who have mental and psychiatric complications.

~~**CUSTODIAL CARE.** Assistance with day-to-day living tasks; such as assistance with cooking, taking medication, bathing, using toilet facilities, and other tasks of daily living. Custodial care includes persons receiving care who have the ability to respond to emergency situations and may receive limited verbal or physical assistance. These care recipients may evacuate at a slower rate and/or who have mental and psychiatric complications.~~

51-50-0200	Efficiency Dwelling Unit	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is Identical

DWELLING UNIT, EFFICIENCY. A *dwelling unit* where all permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating and cooking are contained in a single room.

~~**EFFICIENCY DWELLING UNIT.** A dwelling unit where all permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating and cooking are contained in a single room.~~

51-50-0200	Electric Vehicle (EV) Capable Parking Space	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CAPABLE PARKING SPACE. A parking space provided with a conduit, electrical panel and load capacity to support future installation of EV charging equipment.

51-50-0200	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charger	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGER. Off-board charging equipment used to charge electric vehicles.

51-50-0200	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION. ~~One or more vehicle spaces served by an electric vehicle charging system.~~ EV Ready parking space with installed EV charger.

51-50-0200	Electric Vehicle (EV) Ready Parking Space	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) READY PARKING SPACE. A parking space provided with a receptacle outlet allowing charging of electric vehicles.

51-50-0200	Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUPPLY EQUIPMENT (EVSE). The conductors, including the ungrounded, grounded, and equipment grounding conductors, and the electric vehicle connectors, attachment plugs, personnel protection system, and all other fittings, devices, power outlets, or apparatus installed specifically for the purpose of transferring energy between the premises wiring and the electric vehicle.

51-50-0200	High-Rise Building	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Recommend a Proposal for further review

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A *building* with an occupied floor ~~or occupied roof~~ located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. For the purposes of this definition, an occupied roof with an occupant load of 50 or more is considered to be an occupied floor.

51-50-0200	Hospice Care Center	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

HOSPICE CARE CENTER. A building or portion thereof used on a 24-hour basis for the provision of hospice services to terminally ill inpatients.

51-50-0200	Limited Verbal or Physical Assistance	202	202	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is Identical

LIMITED VERBAL OR PHYSICAL ASSISTANCE. Describes persons who, because of age, physical limitations, cognitive limitations, treatment or chemical dependency, may not independently recognize, respond or evacuate without limited verbal or physical assistance during an emergency situation. Limited verbal assistance includes prompting, giving and repeating instructions. Limited physical assistance includes assistance with transfers to walking aids or mobility devices and assistance with egress.

~~**LIMITED VERBAL OR PHYSICAL ASSISTANCE.** Persons who, because of age, physical limitations, cognitive limitations, treatment or chemical dependency, and may not independently recognize, respond, or evacuate without limited verbal or physical assistance during an emergency situation. Verbal assistance includes prompting, giving, and repeating instructions. Physical assistance includes assistance with transfers to walking aids or mobility devices and assistance with egress.~~

51-50-0200	Loft	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

LOFT. A space on an intermediate level or levels between the floor and ceiling of a Group R occupancy dwelling or sleeping unit, open on one or more sides to the room in which the loft is located, and in accordance with Section 420.14.

51-50-0200	Night Club	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

NIGHTCLUB. An A-2 Occupancy in which the aggregate area of concentrated use of unfixed chairs and standing space that is specifically designated and primarily used for dancing or viewing performers exceeds 350 square feet, excluding adjacent lobby areas. "Nightclub" does not include theaters with fixed seating, banquet halls, or lodge halls.

51-50-0200	Portable School Classroom	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

PORTABLE SCHOOL CLASSROOM. A prefabricated structure consisting of one or more rooms with direct exterior egress from the classroom(s). The structure is transportable in one or more sections and is designed to be used as an educational space with or without a permanent foundation. The structure shall be capable of being demounted and relocated to other locations as needs arise.

51-50-0200	Recycled Materials	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

RECYCLED MATERIALS. Those solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse, such as papers, metals, and glass.					
51-50-0200	Residential Sleeping Suites	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
RESIDENTIAL SLEEPING SUITES. A unit that provides multiple rooms or spaces for up to five residents, includes provisions for sleeping and can include provisions for living, eating, sanitation, and kitchen facilities.					
51-50-0200	Small Business	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
SMALL BUSINESS. Any business entity (including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership or other legal entity) which is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, which has the purpose of making a profit, and which has 50 or fewer employees.					
51-50-0200	Staged Evacuation	202	202	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
STAGED EVACUATION. A method of emergency response, that engages building components and trained staff to provide occupant safety during an emergency. Emergency response involves moving or holding certain occupants at temporary locations for a brief period of time before evacuating the building. This response is used by ambulatory surgery facilities and assisted living facilities to protect the health and safety of fragile occupants and residents.					
03 Occupancy Classification					
51-50-0303	Assembly Group A-3	303.4	303.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

303.4 Assembly Group A-3. Group A-3 occupancy includes assembly uses intended for worship, recreation or amusement and other assembly uses not classified elsewhere in Group A, including but not limited to:

Amusement arcades

Art galleries more than 3,000 square feet (279 m2)

Bowling alleys

Community halls

Courtrooms

Dance halls (not including food or drink consumption)

Exhibition halls

Funeral parlors

Greenhouses for the conservation and exhibition of plants that provide public access

Gymnasiums (without spectator seating)

Indoor *swimming pools* (without spectator seating)

Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)

Lecture halls

Libraries

Museums

Places of religious worship

Pool and billiard parlors

Waiting areas in transportation terminals

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 Family home child care. Family home child care licensed by Washington state for the care of twelve or fewer children shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

51-50-0306	Moderate-hazard factory Industrial, Group F-1	306.2	306.2	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Adopt Model Language Changes as well

306.2 Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1. Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair)
Appliances
Athletic equipment
Automobiles and other motor vehicles
Bakeries
Beverages: over 20-percent alcohol content
Bicycles
Boats
Brooms or brushes
Business machines
Cameras and photo equipment
Canvas or similar fabric
Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning)
Clothing
Construction and agricultural machinery
Disinfectants

Disinfectants
Dry cleaning and dyeing
Electric generation plants
Electronics
Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use *buildings*
Energy storage systems (ESS) and equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries
Engines (including rebuilding)
Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining *facilities* more than 2,500 square feet (232 m^2) in area
Furniture
Hemp products
Jute products
Laundries
Leather products
Lithium-ion batteries
Machinery
Marijuana processing
Metals
Millwork (sash and door)
Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators)

Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators)
Musical instruments
Optical goods
Paper mills or products
Photographic film
Plastic products
Printing or publishing
Recreational vehicles
Refuse incineration
Shoes
Soaps and detergents
Textiles
Tobacco
Trailers
Upholstering
Vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries
Water/sewer treatment *facilities*
Wood; distillation
Woodworking (cabinet)

51-50-0308	Institutional Group I-1	308.2	308.2	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

308.2 Institutional Group I-1. Institutional Group I-1 occupancy shall include *buildings*, *structures* or portions thereof for more than 16 *persons*, excluding staff, who reside on a *24-hour basis* in a supervised environment and receive *custodial care*. *Buildings* of Group I-1 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 308.2.1 or 308.2.2 and shall comply with Section 420. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers

Assisted living *facilities* *as licensed by Washington state under chapter* ***388-78A*** *WAC;*

Congregate care *facilities*

Group homes

Halfway houses

Residential board and care *facilities*

Residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter ***246-337*** *WAC;*

Social rehabilitation *facilities*

51-50-0308	Adult Family Homes	308.2.5	308.2.5	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

308.2.5 Adult family homes. Adult family homes licensed by Washington state shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

51-50-0308	ASSISTED Living Facilities	308.2.6	308.2.6	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

308.2.6 Assisted living facilities. Assisted living facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter **388-78A** WAC shall be classified as Group I-1, Condition 2.

51-50-0308	Institutional group I-2	308.3	308.3	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

308.3 Institutional Group I-2. Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include *buildings* and *structures* used for *medical care* on a *24- hour basis* for more than five *persons* who are *incapable of self-preservation*. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Foster care facilities

Detoxification facilities

Hospice care centers.

Hospitals

Nursing homes

Psychiatric hospitals

51-50-0308	Family Home Child Care	308.5.5	308.5.5	Modify Existing Amendment	Update twelve to Sixteen Coordinate with IRC Reqs

308.5.5 Family home child care. Family home child care licensed by Washington state for the care of 12 or fewer children shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

51-50-0309	Mercantile Group M	309.1	309.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

309.1 Mercantile Group M. Mercantile Group M occupancy includes, among others, the use of a *building* or *structure* or a portion thereof for the display and sale of merchandise, and involves stocks of goods, wares or merchandise incidental to such purposes and where the public has access. Mercantile occupancies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Art galleries 3,000 square feet or less;

Department stores

Drug stores

Greenhouses for display and sale of plants that provide public access

Markets

Motor fuel-*dispensing facilities*

Retail or wholesale stores

Sales rooms

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 *guest rooms*

Vacation timeshare properties

51-50-0310	Adult Family Homes, Family home Child Care	310.4.3	310.4.3	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

310.4.3 Adult family homes, family home child care. *Adult family homes and family home child care facilities that are within a single-family home are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code.*

51-50-0310	Foster Family Care Homes	310.4.4	310.4.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

310.4.4 Foster family care homes. *Foster family care homes licensed by Washington state are permitted to comply with the International Residential Code, as an accessory use to a dwelling, for six or fewer children including those of the resident family.*

04 Special Detailed Requirements Based on Occupancy and Use					
51-50-0403	Standby Power Loads	403.4.8.3	403.4.8.3	Keep Existing Amendment	

[F] 403.4.8.3 Standby power loads. The following are classified as standby power loads:

1. *Ventilation* and *automatic* fire detection equipment for *smokeproof* enclosures.
2. Elevators.
3. Where elevators are provided in a *high-rise building* for *accessible means of egress*, fire service access or occupant self-evacuation, the *standby power system* shall also comply with Sections 1009.4, 3007 or 3008, as applicable.
4. Sump pumps required by ASME A17.1 serving pit drains at the bottom of elevator hoistways of fire service access or occupant evacuation elevators.

51-50-0403	Smokeproof Enclosures	403.5.4	403.5.4	Keep Existing Amendment	

[BE] 403.5.4 Smokeproof enclosures. Every required *interior exit stairway* serving floors more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be a *smokeproof enclosure* in accordance with Sections 909.20 and 1023.12. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

51-50-0405	Smokeproof enclosure	405.7.2	405.7.2	Keep Existing Amendment	

[BE] 405.7.2 Smokeproof enclosure. Every required *stairway* serving floor levels more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the finished floor of its *level of exit discharge* shall comply with the requirements for a *smokeproof enclosure* as provided in Section 1023.12. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

51-50-0412	Stairways	412.2.2.1	412.2.2.1	Keep Existing Amendment	

[BE] 412.2.2.1 Stairways. *Stairways* in airport traffic control towers shall be in accordance with Section 1011. *Exit stairways* shall be *smokeproof enclosures* complying with one of the alternatives provided in Section 909.20. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

Exception: *Stairways* in airport traffic control towers are not required to comply with Section 1011.12.

.1. *Exit stairways*
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Exception: *Stairways* in airport traffic control towers are not required to comply with Section 1011.12.

51-50-0412	Means of Egress	412.7.3	412.7.3	Keep Exisiting amendement as 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 modified:	Incorporate nem model code 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.

51-50-0420	Adult Family Homes	420.12	420.12	Keep Existing Amendment	

420.12 Adult family homes. This section shall apply to all newly constructed adult family homes and all existing single-family homes being converted to adult family homes. This section shall not apply to those adult family homes licensed by the state of Washington department of social and health services prior to July 1, 2001.

51-50-0420	Sleeping Room Classification	420.12.1	420.12.1	Keep Existing Amendment	

420.12.1 Sleeping room classification. Each sleeping room in an adult family home shall be classified as one of the following:

1. Type S - Where the means of egress contains stairs, elevators or platform lifts.
2. Type NS1 - Where one means of egress is at grade level or a ramp constructed in accordance with Section 1012 is provided.
3. Type NS2 - Where two means of egress are at grade level or ramps constructed in accordance with Section 1012 are provided.

51-50-0420	Types of Locking Devices and Door Activation	420.12.2	420.12.2	Keep Existing Amendment	

420.12.2 Types of locking devices and door activation. All bedrooms and bathroom doors shall be openable from the outside when locked.

Every closet door shall be readily openable from the inside.

Operable parts of door handles, pulls, latches, locks and other devices installed in adult family homes shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. Pocket doors shall have graspable hardware available when in the closed or open position.

The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5.0 pounds (22.2 N) maximum. Required exit door(s) shall have no additional locking devices. Required exit door hardware shall unlock inside and outside mechanisms when exiting the building allowing reentry into the adult family home without the use of a key, tool or special knowledge.

51-50-0420	Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Requirements	420.12.3	420.12.3	Keep Existing Amendment	

420.12.3 Smoke and carbon monoxide alarm requirements. Alarms shall be installed in such a manner so that the detection device warning is audible from all areas of the dwelling upon activation of a single alarm.					
51-50-0420	Escape Windows and Doors	420.12.4	420.12.4	Keep Existing Amendment	
420.12.4 Escape windows and doors. Every sleeping room shall be provided with emergency escape and rescue windows as required by Section 1031. No alternatives to the sill height such as steps, raised platforms or other devices placed by the openings will be approved as meeting this requirement.					
51-50-0420	Grab Bar General Requirements	420.12.5	420.12.5	Keep Existing Amendment	
420.12.5 Grab bar general requirements. Where facilities are designated for use by adult family home clients, grab bars for water closets, bathtubs and shower stalls shall be installed according to ICC A117.1.					
51-50-0420	Shower Stalls	420.12.6	420.12.6	Keep Existing Amendment	
420.12.6 Shower stalls. Where provided to meet the requirements for bathing facilities, the minimum size of shower stalls for an adult family home shall be 30 inches deep by 48 inches (760 mm by 1220 mm) long.					
51-50-0420	Licensed Care Cooking Facilities	420.13	420.13	Keep Existing Amendment	

420.13 Licensed care cooking facilities. In Group I-1, Condition 2 assisted living facilities licensed under chapter **388-78A** WAC and residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter **246-337** WAC, rooms or spaces that contain a cooking facility with domestic cooking appliances shall be permitted to be open to the corridor where all of the following criteria are met:

1. The number of care recipients housed in the smoke compartment is not greater than 30.
2. The number of care recipients served by the cooking facility is not greater than 30.
3. Only one cooking facility area is permitted in a smoke compartment.
4. The types of domestic cooking appliances permitted are limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, warmers and microwaves.
5. The corridor is a clearly identified space delineated by construction or floor pattern, material or color.
6. The space containing the domestic cooking facility shall be arranged so as not to obstruct access to the required exit.
7. A domestic cooking hood installed and constructed in accordance with Section 505 of the *International Mechanical Code* is provided over the cooktop or range.
8. The domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Preengineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300A and *listed* and *labeled* for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.
9. A manual actuation device for the hood suppression system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 904.13.1 and 904.13.2.
10. An interlock device shall be provided such that upon activation of the hood suppression system, the power or fuel supply to the cooktop or range will be turned off.
11. A shut-off for the fuel and electrical power supply to the cooking equipment shall be provided in a location that is accessible only to staff.
12. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.
13. A portable fire extinguisher shall be installed in accordance with Section 906 of the *International Fire Code*.

51-50-0420	Lofts	420.14	420.14	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14 Lofts. Where provided in Group R occupancies, *lofts* shall comply with this code as modified by Sections 420.14.1 through 420.14.5. *Lofts* constructed in compliance with this section shall be considered a portion of the story below. Such *lofts* shall not contribute to either the building area or number of stories as regulated by Section 503.1. The loft floor area shall be included in determining the *fire area*.

Exception: *Lofts* need not comply with Section 420.14 where they meet any of the following conditions:

1. The *loft* has a maximum depth of less than 3 feet (914 mm).
2. 2. The *loft* has a floor area of less than 35 square feet (3.3 m2).
3. The *loft* is not provided with a permanent means of egress.

420.14.1 Loft limitations. *Lofts* shall comply with the following conditions:
1. The *loft* floor area shall be less than 70 square feet (6.5 m2).
2. The *loft* ceiling height shall not exceed 7 feet (2134 mm) for more than one-half of the *loft* floor area.
The provisions of Sections 420.14.2 through 420.14.5 shall not apply to *lofts* that do not comply with Items 1 and 2.

51-50-0420	Loft Limitations	420.14.1	420.14.1	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14. Proposal needed to add the word sleeping to the language body

420.14.1 Loft limitations. *Lofts* shall comply with the following conditions:
1. The *loft* floor area shall be less than 70 square feet (6.5 m2).
2. The *loft* ceiling height shall not exceed 7 feet (2134 mm) for more than one-half of the *loft* floor area.
The provisions of Sections 420.14.2 through 420.14.5 shall not apply to *lofts* that do not comply with Items 1 and 2.

51-50-0420	Loft Ceiling Height	420.14.2	420.14.2	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14.2 Loft ceiling height. The ceiling height below a *loft* shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm). The ceiling height above the finished floor of the *loft* shall not be less than 3 feet (914 mm). Portions of the *loft* with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not contribute to the *loft* floor area.

51-50-0420	Loft Area	420.14.3	420.14.3	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14.3 Loft area. The aggregate area of all *lofts* and *mezzanines* within a room shall comply with Section 505.2.1.

EXCEPTION: The area of a single *loft* shall not be greater than two-thirds of the area of the room in which it is located, provided that no other *lofts* or *mezzanines* are open to the room in which the *loft* is located.

51-50-0420	Permanent Egress for Lofts	420.14.4	420.14.4	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14.4 Permanent egress for lofts. Where a permanent means of egress is provided for *lofts*, the means of egress shall comply with Chapter 10 as modified by Section 420.14.4.1.

51-50-0420	Ceiling Height at Loft Means of Egress	420.14.4.1	420.14.4.1	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14.4.1 Ceiling height at loft means of egress. A minimum ceiling height of 3 feet shall be provided for the entire width of the means of egress from the *loft*.

51-50-0420	Smoke Alarms	420.14.5	420.14.5	Keep Existing Amendment	New Appendix P Sleeping Lofts Compare with Amended Section 420.14

420.14.5 Smoke alarms. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in all *lofts* in accordance with Section 907.2.11.1 or 907.2.11.2.

51-50-0422	Means of Egress	422.3.1	422.3.1	Keep Existing Amendment	Review With IFC

422.3.1 Means of egress. Where *ambulatory care facilities* require smoke compartmentation in accordance with Section 422.3, the fire safety evacuation plans provided in accordance with Section 1002.2 shall identify the building components necessary to support ~~*a defend in place* emergency response in accordance with~~ Sections 403 and 404 of the *International Fire Code*.

51-50-0426	General	429.1	429.1	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.1 General. The provisions of this section shall apply to the construction of new buildings and accessory structures, including parking lots and parking garages.

Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) shall be installed in accordance with applicable requirements of chapter **19.28** RCW and the National Electrical Code, Article 625.

Exception: Electric vehicle charging infrastructure is not required if any of the following conditions are met:

1. There is no public utility or commercial power supply.
2. Dwelling units without garages or other on-site parking.

51-50-0426	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure	429.2	429.2	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.2 Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. Buildings and accessory structures shall be provided with EV charging stations, EV-Ready parking spaces, and EV-capable parking spaces in accordance with Table 429.2. Calculations shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number. Where a building contains more than one occupancy, the electric vehicle charging infrastructure percentages of Table 429.2 shall be applied to the number of spaces required for each occupancy.

Exceptions: 1. Except for Group A, Group E, and Group M occupancies, on-site parking with less than 10 parking spaces shall not be required to comply with Section 429.2.

2. Group A, Group E, and Group M occupancies shall comply with one of the following, whichever is greater:
   2.1. The provisions of Section 429.2 shall apply only to designated employee parking spaces.
   2.2. One of each 200 parking spaces or fraction thereof shall be EV Ready. One of each 200 parking spaces or fraction thereof shall be an EV Charging Station.

51-50-0426	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	T429.2	T429.2	Keep Existing Amendment	

Table 429.2
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

Occupancy	Number of EV Charging Stations	Number of EV-Ready Parking Spaces	Number of EV-Capable Parking Spaces
Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, and S occupancies	10% of total parking spaces	10% of total parking spaces	10% of total parking spaces
Group R occupancies			
Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units	Not required	One for each dwelling unit	Not required
Dwelling units with private garages	Not required	One for each dwelling unit	Not required
All other Group R occupancies	10% of total parking spaces	25% of total parking spaces	10% of total parking spaces

51-50-0426	EV Charging Stations and EV-Ready Parking Spaces	429.2.1	429.2.1	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.2.1 EV charging stations and EV-Ready parking spaces. A minimum of 40-ampere dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit shall be installed for each EV Ready parking space and each EV Charging Station. The branch circuits shall terminate at a receptacle outlet or EV charger in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV Ready parking space or the EV Charging Station.

51-50-0426	EV-Capable Parking Spaces	429.2.2	429.2.2	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.2.2 EV-Capable parking spaces. A listed raceway capable of accommodating a minimum of 40-ampere dedicated 208/240-volt branch circuit shall be installed for each EV-Capable parking space. The raceway shall terminate into a cabinet, box or other enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of the EV-Capable parking space. Raceways and related components that are planned to be installed underground, and in enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces, shall be installed at the time of original construction.

51-50-0426	Electrical Room(s) and Equipment	429.3	429.3	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.3 Electrical room(s) and equipment. Electrical room(s) and/or dedicated electrical equipment shall be sized to accommodate the requirements of Section 429.

The electrical service and the electrical system, including any on-site distribution transformer(s), shall have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV Charging Stations, EV Ready parking spaces, and EV-Capable parking spaces at a minimum of 40-amperes each.

Exception: Automatic Load Management System (ALMS) may be used to adjust the maximum electrical capacity required for the EV-Ready and EV-Capable parking spaces. The ALMS must be designed to allocate charging capacity among multiple future EV Charging Stations at a minimum of 16 amperes per EV charger.

51-50-0426	Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure for Accessible Parking Spaces	429.4	429.4	Keep Existing Amendment	

429.4 Electric vehicle charging infrastructure for accessible parking spaces. Ten percent of the accessible parking spaces, rounded to the next whole number, shall be EV Charging Stations. Additional 10 percent of the accessible parking spaces, rounded to the next whole number, shall be EV Ready. Not fewer than one for each type of EV charging system shall be accessible.

The electric vehicle charging infrastructure may also serve adjacent parking spaces not designated as accessible parking. A maximum of 10 percent of the accessible parking spaces, rounded to the next whole number, are allowed to be included in the total number of electric vehicle parking spaces required under Section 429.2.

05 General Building Heights and Areas

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 an 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.

503.1.4.1 Enclosures over occupiable roof areas. Elements or *structures* enclosing the occupiable roof areas shall not extend more than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the surface of the occupiable roof.

Exceptions:

1. *Penthouses* constructed in accordance with Section 1511.2 and towers, domes, spires and cupolas constructed in accordance with Section 1511.5.
2. Elements or *structures* enclosing the *occupiable roof* areas where the *roof deck* is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

503.1.4.1 Enclosure of occupied roof areas. Elements or structures enclosing the occupied roof areas shall not extend more than 48 inches (1220 mm) above the surface of the occupied roof.

Exceptions: 1. Penthouses constructed in accordance with Section 1511.2 and towers, domes, spires, and cupolas constructed in accordance 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

503.1.4.2 Guards. Occupied roofs shall have guards in accordance with Section 1015.2.

51-50-0504	Height in feet.	T 504.3	T 504.3	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Footnote I on I2cond2 Sprinklered Line

TABLE 504.3—ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE GRADE PLANE[a]

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See Footnotes	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION											
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	NS[b]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60
H-1, H-2, H-3, H-5	NS[c, d]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	120	90	65	65	50	40
	S												
H-4	NS[c, d]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	140	100	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 1, I-3	NS[d, e]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60
I-1 Condition 2, I-2	NS[d, e, f]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S[i]	UL	180	85									
I-4	NS[d, g]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40

	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	180	120	85	85	70	60
R_h	NS[d]	UL	160	65	55	65	55	65	65	65	65	50	40
	S13D	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	40
	S13R	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	S	UL	180	85	75	85	75	270	180	85	85	70	60

TABLE 504.3—ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE

UL = Unlimited; NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1; S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2; S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable height in this chapter.

See Section 903.2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies.

New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.

The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing building height in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code*.

New Group I-1 and I-3 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6. For new Group I-1 occupancies Condition 1, see Exception 1 of Section 903.2.6.

New and existing Group I-2 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6 and with Section 1103.5 of the *International Fire Code*.

For new Group I-4 occupancies, see Exceptions 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6.

New Group R occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.8.

I-1, Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed in accordance with chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC shall be permitted to use the allowable height above grade plane for Group R-2 occupancies.

51-50-0504	Number of stories.	T 504.4	T 504.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

TABLE 504.4—ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE[a, b]

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See Footnotes	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION											
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
A-1	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	3	2
A-2	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-3	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-4	NS	UL	11	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	1
	S	UL	12	4	3	4	3	18	12	6	4	3	2
A-5	NS	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	1	1	1	UL	UL	U
	S	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	U
B	NS	UL	11	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	6	4	18	12	9	6	4	3
E	NS	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
F-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
	S	UL	12	5	3	4	3	10	7	5	5	3	2
F-2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	6	6	4	3
H-1	NS[d]	1	1	1	1	1	1	NP	NP	NP	1	1	N
	S							1	1	1			
H-2	NS[d]	UL	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	S							2	2	2			
H-3	NS[d]	UL	6	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	4	2	1
	S							4	4	4			
H-4	NS[d]	UL	7	5	3	5	3	5	5	5	5	3	2
	S	UL	8	6	4	6	4	8	7	6	6	4	3
H-5	NS[d]	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2
	S							3	3	3			
I-1 Condition 1	NS[e]	UL	9	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S	UL	10	5	4	5	4	10	7	5	5	4	3

TABLE 504.4—ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE[a, b]—continued

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	See Footnotes	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION											
		Type I		Type II		Type III		Type IV				Type V	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	HT	A	B
I-1 Condition 2	NS[e]	UL	9	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	2
	S	UL	10	5				10	6	4			
I-2	NS[f]	UL	4	2	1	1	NP	NP	NP	NP	1	1	NP
	S	UL	5	3				7	5	1			
I-3	NS[e]	UL	4	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
	S	UL	5	3	2	3	2	7	5	3	3	3	2
I-4	NS[g]	UL	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1
	S	UL	6	4	3	4	3	9	6	4	4	2	2
M	NS	UL	11	4	2	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
	S	UL	12	5	3	5	3	12	8	6	5	4	2
R-1[h]	NS[d]	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13R	4	4									4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3
R-2[h]	NS[d]	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13R	4	4	4								4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	8	5	4	3
R-3[h]	NS[d]	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
	S13D	4	4									3	3
	S13R	4	4									4	4
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	4
R-4[h]	NS[d]	UL	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
	S13D	4	4									3	2
	S13R	4	4									4	3
	S	UL	12	5	5	5	5	18	12	5	5	4	3
S-1	NS	UL	11	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	3	1
	S	UL	12	5	4	4	4	10	7	5	5	4	2
S-2	NS	UL	11	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	2
	S	UL	12	6	4	5	4	12	8	5	6	5	3
U	NS	UL	5	4	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	1
	S	UL	6	5	3	4	3	9	6	5	5	3	2

UL = Unlimited; NP = Not Permitted; NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system; S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1; S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2; S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

a. See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable height in this chapter.

b. See Section 903.2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies.

c. New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.

d. The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing building height in accordance with the *International Existing Building Code*.

e. New Group I-1 and I-3 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6. For new Group I-1 occupancies, Condi- tion 1, see Exception 1 of Section 903.2.6.

f. New and existing Group I-2 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6 and Section 1103.5 of the *Interna- tional Fire Code*.

g. For new Group I-4 occupancies, see Exceptions 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6.

h. New Group R occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.8.

i. Group I-1, Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed in accordance with chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities as licensed by Washington state under chapter 246-337 WAC shall be permitted to use the allowable number of stories for Group R-2 occupancies.

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

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).

51-50-0505	Mezzanines and equipment platforms	505.1	505.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

505.1 General. *Mezzanines* shall comply with Section 505.2. *Equipment platforms* shall comply with Section 505.3.

EXCEPTION: Lofts in Group R occupancy dwelling units and sleeping units shall be permitted to comply with Section 420.14, subject to the limitations in Section 420.14.1.

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 m^2) 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*.

51-50-0509	Incidental uses	T 509.1	T 509.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

[F] TABLE 509.1—INCIDENTAL USES	
ROOM OR AREA	**SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION**
Furnace room where any piece of equipment is over 400,000 Btu per hour input	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Rooms with boilers where the largest piece of equipment is over 15 psi and 10 horsepower	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Refrigerant machinery room	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system

[F] TABLE 509.1—INCIDENTAL USES—continued	
ROOM OR AREA	**SEPARATION AND/OR PROTECTION**
Hydrogen fuel gas rooms, not classified as Group H	1 hour in Group B, F, M, S and U occupancies; 2 hours in Group A, E, I and R occupancies.
Incinerator rooms	2 hours and provide automatic sprinkler system
Paint shops, not classified as Group H, located in occupancies other than Group F	2 hours; or 1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group E occupancies, laboratories and vocational shops not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group I-2 occupancies, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In ambulatory care facilities, laboratories not classified as Group H	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
Laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group I-2, laundry rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
Group I-3 cells and Group I-2 patient rooms equipped with padded surfaces	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In Group I-2, physical plant maintenance shops	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms with containers that have an aggregate volume of 8.67 cubic feet or greater	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
In other than ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies, waste and linen collection rooms over 100 square feet	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system
In ambulatory care facilities or Group I-2 occupancies, storage rooms greater than 50 square feet	1 hour and provide automatic sprinkler system
Electrical installations and transformers	See Sections 110.26 through 110.34 and Sections 450.8 through 450.48 of NFPA 70 for protection and separation requirements.
Dry type transformers over 112.5 kVA and required to be in a fire resistant room per NEC (NFPA 70) Section 450.21 (B)[1]	1 hour or provide automatic sprinkler system

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square inch (psi) = 6.9 kPa, 1 British thermal unit (Btu) per hour = 0.293 watts, 1 horsepower = 746 watts, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 cubic foot = 0.0283 m².

[1] Dry type transformers rated over 35,000 volts and oil-insulated transformers shall be installed in a transformer vault complying with NFPA 70.

51-50-0510	Special provisions	510.2	510.2	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code (identical language to amendment) and close amendment

510.2 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:

1. 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.

1. 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.

3. *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.
   2. The enclosure connects fewer than four *stories*.
   3. 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.

6. 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).

602.4.2.2.2 Protected area. Interior faces of *mass timber* elements, including the inside face of exterior *mass timber walls* and *mass timber roofs*, shall be protected in accordance with Section 602.4.2.2.1.

Exceptions: Unprotected portions of *mass timber* ceilings and walls complying with Section 602.4.2.2.4 and the following:

1. Unprotected portions of *mass timber* ceilings and walls complying with one of the following:
   - 1.1. 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*.
   - 1.2. Unprotected portions of mass timber ceilings, including attached beams, shall be permitted and shall be limited to an area less than or equal to 100 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unit or fire area.
   - 1.3. Unprotected portions of *mass timber* walls, including attached columns, limited to an area less than or equal to 40 percent of the floor area in any *dwelling unit* within a *story* or fire area within a *story*.
   - ~~1.4. 1.2. Unprotected portions of mass timber walls, including attached columns, shall be permitted and shall be limited to an area less than or equal to 40 percent of the floor area in any dwelling unit or fire area.~~
   - 1.5. Unprotected portions of both walls and ceilings of *mass timber*, including attached columns and beams, in any *dwelling unit* or fire area and in compliance with Section 602.4.2.2.3.
   - ~~1.6. 1.3. Unprotected portions of both walls and ceilings of mass timber, including attached columns and beams, in any dwelling unit or fire area shall be permitted in accordance with Section 602.4.2.2.3.~~
2.
3. *Mass timber* columns and beams that are not an integral portion of walls or ceilings, respectively, without restriction of either aggregate area or separation from one another.
4. ~~2. Mass timber columns and beams that are not an integral portion of walls or ceilings, respectively, shall be permitted to be unprotected without restriction of either aggregate area or separation from one another.~~

51-50-0602	Separation distance between unprotected *mass timber* elements.	602.4.2.2.4	602.4.2.2.4	Repeal existing state amendments:	Adopt model code and close amendment. Saves cost (reduces interior finishes).

602.4.2.2.4 Separation distance between unprotected *mass timber* elements. In each *dwelling unit* or *fire area*, unprotected portions of *mass timber* walls shall be not less than 15 feet (4572 mm) from unprotected portions of other walls measured horizontally along the floor.

51-50-0602	Floors	602.4.2.3	602.4.2.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	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:

1. 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.
3. Combustible surfaces within the concealed space shall be fully sheathed with not less than $^{5}/_{8}$-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	Secondary (nonstructural) Attachments to Structural Members	704.6.1	704.5.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	New Model Code Language is ther same as 2021 Amendment language. Remove the word "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.

51-50-0705	Projections	705.2	705.2	Keep existing amendment	

705.2 Projections. *Cornices*, roof and eave overhangs, projecting floors above, exterior balconies and similar projections extending beyond the *exterior wall* shall conform to the requirements of this section and Section 1405. Exterior egress balconies and *exterior exit stairways* and *ramps* shall comply with Sections 1021 and 1027, respectively. Projections shall not extend any closer to the line used to determine the *fire separation distance* than shown in Table 705.2.

Exception:

705.3 *Buildings* on the same *lot* and considered as portions of one *building* in accordance with Section are not required to comply with this section for projections between the *buildings*.

1. Projecting floors complying with Section 705.2.4 are not required to comply with the projection limitations of Table 705.2.

51-50-0705	Projecting Floors	705.2.5	705.2.5	Keep existing amendment	

705.2.5 Projecting floors. Where the fire separation distance on a lower floor is greater than the fire separation distance on the floor immediately above, the projecting floor shall have not less than the *fire-resistance rating* as the exterior wall above based on Table 602. The *fire-resistant rating* of the horizontal portion shall be continuous to the lower vertical wall.

51-50-0705	Fire-Resistance Requirements for Exterior Walls Based on Fire Separation Distance	T 705.5	T 705.5	Keep existing amendment	

TABLE 705.5—FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR *EXTERIOR WALLS* BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE [a, d, g]

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = X (feet)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	OCCUPANCY GROUP H [e]	OCCUPANCY GROUP F-1, M, S-1 [f]	OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R[i], S-2, U [h]
X < 5 [b]	All	3	2	1
5 ≤ X < 10	IA, IVA	3	2	1
	Others	2	1	1
10 ≤ X < 30	IA, IB, IVA, IVB	2	1	1 [c]
	IIB, VB	1	0	0
	Others	1	1	1 [c]

TABLE 705.5—FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR *EXTERIOR WALLS* BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE [a, d, g]—continued

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE = X (feet)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	OCCUPANCY GROUP H [e]	OCCUPANCY GROUP F-1, M, S-1 [f]	OCCUPANCY GROUP A, B, E, F-2, I, R[i], S-2, U [h]
X ≥ 30	All	0	0	0

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Load-bearing exterior walls shall also comply with the fire-resistance rating requirements of Table 601.

b. See Section 706.1.1 for party walls.

c. Open parking garages complying with Section 406 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.

d. The fire-resistance rating of an exterior wall is determined based upon the fire separation distance of the exterior wall and the story in which the wall is located.

e. For special requirements for Group H occupancies, see Section 415.6.

f. For special requirements for Group S aircraft hangars, see Section 412.3.1.

g. Where Section 705.9.1 permits nonbearing exterior walls with unlimited area of unprotected openings, the required fire-resistance rating for the exterior walls is 0 hours.

h. For a building containing only a Group U occupancy private garage or carport, the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating where the fire separation distance is 5 feet (1523 mm) or greater.

i. For a Group R-3 building of Type II-B or Type V-B construction, the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating where the fire separation distance is 5 feet (1523 mm) or greater.

j. In a mixed occupancy building containing Group R-3 and Group U private garage, the exterior wall fire-resistance rating shall be as required for Group R-3.

Recommendation: *Keep the existing state amendment and new model code change.*

51-50-0705	Maximum Area of Exterior wall Openings Based on Fire Separation Distance and Degree of Opening Protection	T 705.8	T 705.9	Keep existing amendment	

TABLE 705.9—MAXIMUM AREA OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE AND DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION[l]		
FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE (feet)	**DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION**	**ALLOWABLE AREA[a]**
0 to less than 3[b, c, k]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted[k]
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	Not Permitted[k]
	Protected (P)	Not Permitted[k]
3 to less than 5[d, e]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	Not Permitted
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	15%
	Protected (P)	15%
5 to less than 10[e, f, j]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	10%[h]
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	25%
	Protected (P)	25%
10 to less than 15[e, f, g, j]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	15%[h]
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	45%
	Protected (P)	45%
15 to less than 20[f, g, j]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	25%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	75%
	Protected (P)	75%
20 to less than 25[f, g, j]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	45%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit

25 to less than 30[f, g, j]	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	70%
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit

TABLE 705.9—MAXIMUM AREA OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE AND DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION—continued

FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE (feet)	DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION	ALLOWABLE AREA[a]
30 or greater	Unprotected, Nonsprinklered (UP, NS)	No Limit
	Unprotected, Sprinklered (UP, S)[i]	No Limit
	Protected (P)	No Limit

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
UP, NS = Unprotected openings in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
UP, S = Unprotected openings in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
P = Openings protected with an opening protective assembly in accordance with Section 705.9.2.

a. Values indicated are the percentage of the area of the exterior wall, per *story*.
b. For the requirements for fire walls of buildings with differing heights, see Section 706.6.1.
c. For openings in a fire wall for buildings on the same *lot*, see Section 706.8.
d. The maximum percentage of unprotected and protected openings shall be 25 percent for Group R-3 occupancies.
e. Unprotected openings shall not be permitted for openings with a fire separation distance of less than 15 feet for Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies.
f. The area of unprotected and protected openings shall not be limited for Group R-3 occupancies, with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater.
g. The area of openings in an open parking garage in accordance with Section 406.5 with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or greater shall not be limited.
h. Includes buildings accessory to Group R-3.
i. Not applicable to Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies.
j. The area of openings in a building containing only a Group U occupancy private garage or carport with a fire separation distance of 5 feet or greater shall not be limited.
k. For openings between S-2 parking garage and Group R-2 building, see Section 705.3, Exception 2.
l. In a mixed occupancy building containing Group R-3 and Group U private garage, the maximum area of exterior openings shall be as required for Group R-3.

***Recommendation:** Keep the existing state amendment and new model code change.*

51-50-0706	Materials	706.3	706.3	Keep existing amendment	

706.3 Materials. *Fire walls* that separate a building of Type I or II construction from a building of any construction type shall be of any *approved* noncombustible materials. Other *fire walls* shall be built of materials consistent with the types permitted for the type of construction of the building.

~~Exception:~~ ~~*Buildings* of Type V construction.~~

51-50-0706	Fire-Resistance Rating	706.4	706.4	Keep existing amendment	

TABLE 706.4—FIRE WALL FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

GROUP	FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)
A, B, E, H-4, I, R-1, R-2, U	3[a]
F-1, H-3b, H-5, M, S-1	3
H-1, H-2	4[b]
F-2, S-2, R-3, R-4	2

a. In Type II, III, IV or V construction, walls shall be permitted to have a 2-hour fire-resistance rating.
b. For Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 buildings, also see Sections 415.7 and 415.8.

51-50-0713	Chute Venting and Roof Termination	713.13.7	713.13.7	Keep existing amendment	

713.13.7 Chute venting and roof termination. The full diameter of waste and linen chutes shall extend a minimum of 3 feet (0.92 m) above the building roof and be gravity vented in accordance with *International Mechanical Code* Section 515.

Exceptions:

1. Where mechanically ventilated in accordance with *International Mechanical Code* Section 515 the full diameter of the chute shall extend through the roof a minimum of 3 feet (0.92 m) and terminate at a blast cap. The mechanical exhaust connection shall tap into the side of the blast cap extension above the roof.
2. Where the trash chute does not extend to the upper floor of the building below the roof the trash chute shall be permitted to gravity vent to a sidewall louver termination. The horizontal extension of the trash chute shall be the full diameter of the chute and shall be enclosed in rated construction equal to the rating of the shaft enclosure. Where the chute is mechanically ventilated in accordance with *International Mechanical Code* Section 515 the blast cap shall terminate behind the louver and the exhaust fan and duct connection will be enclosed in the rated shaft.

51-50-0716	Door Closing	716.2.6.1	716.2.6.1	Keep existing amendment	

716.2.6.1 Door closing. *Fire doors* shall be latching and self- or automatic-closing in accordance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. *Fire doors* located in common walls separating *dwelling units* or *sleeping units* in Group R-1 shall be permitted without automatic- or *self-closing* devices.
2. The elevator car doors and the associated elevator hoistway enclosure doors at the floor level designated for recall in accordance with Section 3003.2 shall be permitted to remain open during Phase I emergency recall operation.
3. Fire doors required solely for compliance with ICC 500 shall not be required to be *self-closing* or automatic-closing.
4. In Group I-1, Condition 2 Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter **388-78A** WAC and residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter **246-337** WAC, fire doors in dwelling and sleeping units opening to the corridor shall be permitted without automatic or self-closing devices when all of the following conditions exist:
   - 4.1 Each floor is constantly attended by staff on a 24-hour basis and stationed on that floor:
   - 4.2 The facility is provided with an NFPA 13 sprinkler system throughout:
   - 4.3 Doors shall be equipped with positive latching:
   - 4.4 Dwelling and sleeping units are not equipped with cooking appliances:
   - 4.5 Dwelling and sleeping units shall be equipped with a smoke detection system interconnected with the smoke detection system required by Section 907.2.6.1.

08 Interior Finishes

No Existing Washington Amendments

09 Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems					
51-50-0903	Group A-3	903.2.1.3	903.2.1.3	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout *stories* containing Group A-3 occupancies and throughout all *stories* from the Group A-3 occupancy to and including the *levels of exit discharge* serving that occupancy where one of the following conditions exists: 1. The *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m^2). 2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 300 or more. 3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies. Exception: For fixed guideway transit and passenger rail system stations, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in accordance with Section 3116.					
51-50-0903	Assembly Occupancies on Roofs	903.2.1.6	903.2.1.6	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 903.2.1.6 Assembly occupancies on roofs. Where an occupied roof has an assembly occupancy with an *occupant load* exceeding 100 for Group A-2 and 300 for other Group A occupancies~~, all floors between the occupied roof and the *level of exit discharge*~~ the building shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. **Exception:** *Open parking garages* of Type I or Type II construction.					
51-50-0903	Nightclub	903.2.1.8	903.2.1.8	Keep existing amendment	
903.2.1.8 Nightclub. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout Group A-2 nightclubs as defined in this code.					
51-50-0903	Group E	903.2.3	903.2.3	Keep existing amendment	

~~[F]~~ **903.2.3 Group E.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for ~~Group E occupancies as follows:~~

~~1. Throughout all Group E *fire areas* greater than 12,000 square feet (1115 m²) in area.~~

~~2. The Group E *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies.~~

~~**Exception:** In *buildings* where every classroom has not fewer than one exterior *exit* door at ground level, an *automatic sprinkler system* is not required in any area below the lowest *level of exit discharge* serving that area.~~

~~3. The Group E *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 300 or more.~~

fire areas containing Group E occupancies where the *fire area* has an occupant load of 51 or more, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. *Portable school classrooms* with an occupant load of 50 or less calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5, provided that the aggregate area of any cluster of *portable school classrooms* does not exceed 6,000 square feet (557 m2); and clusters of *portable school classrooms* shall be separated as required by the building code; or
2. *Portable school classrooms* with an occupant load from 51 through 98, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5, and provided with two means of direct independent exterior egress from each classroom in accordance with Chapter 10, and one *exit* from each class room shall be *accessible*, provided that the aggregate area of any cluster of portable classrooms does not exceed 6,000 square feet (557 m2); and clusters of *portable school classrooms* shall be separated as required by the building code; or
3. *Fire areas* containing day care and preschool facilities with a total occupant load of 100 or less located at the *level of exit discharge* where every room in which care is provided has not fewer than one *exit discharge* door.

51-50-0903	Group I	903.2.6	903.2.6	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 903.2.6 Group I. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout *buildings* with a Group I *fire area*.

Exceptions:

1. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group I-1, Condition 1 *facilities*.

~~2. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required where Group I-4 day care *facilities* are at the *level of exit discharge* and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.~~

~~3. In *buildings* where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the *level of exit discharge*, an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the *level of exit discharge*, and all floors below the *level of exit discharge* other than areas classified as an *open parking garage*.~~

2. Where new construction house 16 persons receiving care, an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted for Group I-1, Condition 2, assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC and residential treatment facilities licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.

3. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in *additions* to *existing buildings* where both of the following situations are true:

3.1. The *addition* is made to a building previously approved as Group LC or Group R-2 that houses either an *assisted living facility* licensed under chapter 388-78A WAC or residential treatment facility licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.

3.2. The *addition* contains spaces for 16 or fewer persons receiving care.

51-50-0903	Group I-4	903.2.6.1	903.2.6.1	Keep existing amendment	

903.2.6.1 Group I-4. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in fire areas containing Group I-4 occupancies where the *fire area* has an occupant load of 51 or more, calculated in accordance with Table 1004.5.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. An *automatic sprinkler system* is not required for Group I-4 day care facilities with a total occupant load of 100 or less, and located at the *level of exit discharge* and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door.
2. In buildings where Group I-4 day care is provided on levels other than the *level of exit discharge*, an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 shall be installed on the entire floor where care is provided, all floors between the level of care and the *level of exit discharge* and all floors below the level of exit discharge other than areas classified as an *open parking garage*.

51-50-0903	Group R	903.2.8	903.2.8	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 903.2.8 Group R. An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all *buildings* with a Group R *fire area*.

EXCEPTION: Group R-1 if all of the following conditions apply:

1. The Group R fire area is no more than 500 square feet and is used for recreational use only.
2. The Group R fire area is only one story.
3. The Group R fire area does not include a basement.
4. The Group R fire area is no closer than 30 feet from another structure.
5. Cooking is not allowed within the Group R fire area.
6. The Group R fire area has an occupant load of no more than 8.
7. A hand held (portable) fire extinguisher is in every Group R fire area.

51-50-0903	Specific Building Areas and Hazards	903.2.11	903.2.11	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 903.2.11 Specific building areas and hazards. In all occupancies other than Group U, an *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed for *building* design or hazards in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.11.1 through ~~903.2.11.6~~ 903.2.11.7.

51-50-0903	Basements	903.2.11.1.3	903.2.11.1.3	Keep existing amendment	Check with Fire Review

[F] 903.2.11.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a *basement* is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.11.1, or where new walls, partitions or other similar obstructions are installed that ~~restrict the application of water from hose streams~~ increase the exit access travel distance to more than 75 feet, the *basement* shall be equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system*.

51-50-0903	Relocatable Buildings Within Buildings	903.2.11.7	903.2.11.7	Keep existing amendment	

903.2.11.7 Relocatable buildings within buildings. Relocatable buildings or structures located within a building with an *approved* fire sprinkler system shall be provided with fire sprinkler protection within the occupiable space of the building and the space underneath the relocatable building.

EXCEPTIONS:
1. Sprinkler protection is not required underneath the building when the space is separated from the adjacent space by construction resisting the passage of smoke and heat and combustible storage will not be located there.
2. If the building or structure does not have a roof or ceiling obstructing the overhead sprinklers.
3. Construction trailers and temporary offices used during new building construction prior to occupancy.
4. Movable shopping mall kiosks with a roof or canopy dimension of less than 4 feet on the smallest side.

51-50-0903	NFPA 13r Sprinkler Systems	903.3.1.2	903.3.1.2	Keep existing amendment	

~~[F]~~ **903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems.** *Automatic sprinkler systems* in Group R occupancies up to and including four stories in height in buildings not exceeding 60 feet (18,288 mm) in height above grade plane shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R. ~~where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:~~

~~1. Four *stories* or fewer above *grade plane*.~~

~~2. For other than Group R-2 occupancies, the floor level of the highest *story* is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.~~

~~For Group R-2 occupancies, the roof assembly is less than 45 feet (13 716 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The height of the roof assembly shall be determined by measuring the distance from the lowest required fire vehicle access road surface adjacent to the *building* to the eave of the highest pitched roof, the intersection of the highest roof to the *exterior wall*, or the top of the highest parapet, whichever yields the greatest distance.~~

~~3. The floor level of the lowest *story* is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.~~

The number of *stories* of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 shall be measured from ~~grade plane.~~ the horizontal assembly creating separate buildings.

51-50-0903	Underground Portions of Fire Protection System Water Supply Piping	903.3.5.3	903.3.5.3	Keep existing amendment	

903.3.5.3 Underground portions of fire protection system water supply piping. The installation or modification of an underground water main, public or private, supplying a water-based fire protection system shall be in accordance with NFPA 24 and chapter 18.160 RCW. Piping and appurtenances downstream of the first control valve on the lateral or service line from the distribution main to 1 foot (304.8 mm) above finished floor shall be *approved* by the fire *code official*. Such underground piping shall be installed by a fire sprinkler system contractor licensed in accordance with chapter 18.160 RCW and holding either a Level U or a Level 3 license. For underground piping supplying systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, a Level 2, 3, or U licensed contractor is acceptable.

51-50-0907	Group E	907.2.3	907.2.3	Keep existing amendment	

907.2.3 Group E. ~~A manual *fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. Where *automatic sprinkler systems* or *smoke detectors* are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the *building fire alarm system*.~~ Group E occupancies shall be provided with a *manual fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing one of the following:

1. An emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6; or
2. A system developed as part of a safe school plan adopted in accordance with RCW 28A.320.125 or developed as part of an emergency response system consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.320.126. The system must achieve all of the following performance standards:

2.1 The ability to broadcast voice messages or customized announcements;
2.2 Includes a feature for multiple sounds, including sounds to initiate a lock down;
2.3 The ability to deliver messages to the interior of a building, areas outside of a building as designated pursuant to the safe school plan, and to personnel;
2.4 The ability for two-way communications;
2.5 The ability for individual room calling;
2.6 The ability for a manual override;
2.7 Installation in accordance with NFPA 72;
2.8 Provide 15 minutes of battery backup for alarm and 24 hours of battery backup for standby; and
2.9 Includes a program for annual inspection and maintenance in accordance with NFPA 72.

Exceptions:

1. A manual *fire alarm system* shall not be required in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of 50 or less.
2. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with *occupant loads* of 100 or less, such

as individual portable school classroom buildings; provided that activation of the manual *fire alarm system* initiates an *approved* occupant notification signal in accor- dance with Section 907.5.

3. Where an existing approved alarm system is in place, an emergency voice/alarm system is not required in any portion of an existing Group E building undergoing any one of the following repairs, alteration or addition:

   3.1 Alteration or repair to an existing building including, without limitation, alterations to rooms and systems, and/or corridor configurations, not exceeding 35 percent of the fire area of the building (or the fire area undergoing the alteration or repair if the building is comprised of two or more fire areas); or

   3.2 An addition to an existing building, not exceeding 35 percent of the fire area of the building (or the fire area to which the addition is made if the building is comprised of two or more fire areas).

4. *Manual fire alarm boxes* shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
   - 4.1. Interior *corridors* are protected by *smoke detectors*.
   - 4.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.
   - 4.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detec- tion devices.
   - 4.4. Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

5. *Manual fire alarm boxes* shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:
   - 5.1. The *building* is equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
   - 5.2. The emergency voice/alarm communication system will activate on sprinkler waterflow.
   - 5.3. Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location.

51-50-0907	Sprinkler Systems or Detection	907.2.3.1	907.2.3.1	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 907.2.3.1 Sprinkler systems or detection. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or *smoke detectors* are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building *fire alarm system*.					
51-50-0907	Group I-4 Occupancies	907.2.6.4	907.2.6.4	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 907.2.6.4 Group I-4 occupancies. A manual *fire alarm system* that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group I-4 occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building *fire alarm system*.

EXCEPTIONS:
1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group I-4 occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or less.
2. Emergency voice alarm communication systems meeting the requirements of Section 90 installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group I-4 occupancies w occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of the manual fire alarm system initi approved occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.

51-50-0907	Group R-1	907.2.11.1	907.2.11.1	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 907.2.11.1 Group R-1. *Single-* or *multiple-station smoke alarms* shall be installed in all of the following locations in Group R-1:

1. In sleeping areas.
2. In each *loft* constructed in accordance with Section 420.14.
3. In every room in the path of the *means of egress* from the sleeping area to the door leading from the *sleeping unit*.
4. In each *story* within the *sleeping unit*, including *basements*. For *sleeping units* with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a *smoke alarm* installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full *story* below the upper level.

51-50-0907	Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1	907.2.11.2	907.2.11.2	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 907.2.11.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1. *Single-* or *multiple-station smoke alarms* shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1 regardless of *occupant load* at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each *loft* constructed in accordance with Section 420.14.
4. In each *story* within a *dwelling unit*, including *basements* but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable *attics*. In *dwellings* or *dwelling units* with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a *smoke alarm* installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full *story* below the upper level.

51-50-0907	Maximum Sound Pressure	907.5.2.1.2	907.5.2.1.2	Keep existing amendment	

[F] 907.5.2.1.2 Maximum sound pressure. The total sound pressure level produced by combining the ambient sound pressure level with all audible notification appliances operating shall not exceed 110 dBA at the minimum hearing distance from the audible appliance. For systems operating in public mode, the maximum sound pressure level shall not exceed 30 dBA over the average ambient sound level. Where the average ambient noise is greater than 105 dBA, *visible alarm notification appliances* shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 72 and *audible alarm notification appliances* shall not be required.

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 Reserved.					
51-50-0907	NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies	907.10	907.10	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 907.10 NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.					
51-50-0907	Scope	907.10.1	907.10.1	Keep existing amendment	
907.10.1 Scope. This section shall apply to new and existing fire alarm systems.					
51-50-0907	Design Review	907.2.10.2	907.2.10.2	Keep existing amendment	
907.10.2 Design review. All construction documents shall be reviewed by a NICET III in fire alarms or a licensed professional engineer (PE) in Washington prior to being submitted for permitting. The reviewing professional shall submit a stamped, signed, and dated letter; or a verification method approved by the local authority having jurisdiction indicating the system has been reviewed and meets or exceeds the design requirements of the state of Washington and the local jurisdiction. (Effective July 1, 2018.)					
51-50-0907	Testing/Maintenance	907.2.10.3	907.2.10.3	Keep existing amendment	
907.10.3 Testing/maintenance. All inspection, testing, maintenance and programing not defined as "electrical construction trade" by chapter 19.28 RCW shall be completed by a NICET II in fire alarms. (Effective July 1, 2018.)					
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 Hoistway venting need not be provided for pressurized elevator shafts.					
51-50-0909	Machine Rooms	909.21.13	909.21.13	Keep existing amendment	
909.21.13 Machine rooms. Elevator machine rooms shall be pressurized in accordance with this section unless separated from the hoistway shaft by construction in accordance with Section 707.					
51-50-0911	Fire Command Center	911.1.2	911.1.2	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 911.1.2 Separation. The *fire command center* shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by not less than a ~~1~~2-hour *fire barrier* constructed in accordance with Section 707 or *horizontal assembly* constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.					

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 *building* 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: 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.	Check with Fire Review

[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.					
51-50-0915	Group E occupancies	915.2.3	915.2.3	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 915.2.3 Group E occupancies. When required by Section 915.1 in new buildings, or by Chapter 11 of the *International Fire Code*, a ~~A~~ carbon monoxide system that uses carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in Group E occupancies. *Alarm signals* from carbon monoxide detectors shall be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel. **Exceptions:** 1. *Carbon monoxide alarm* signals shall not be required to be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel in Group E occupancies with an *occupant load* of ~~50~~30 or less. 2. Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall not be required to be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel in Group E occupancies where an exception contained in Section 915.1 applies, or in Group E occupancies where signals are transmitted to an off-site service monitored by a third party, such as a service that monitors fire protection systems in the building.					
51-50-0918	General	918.1	918.1	Keep existing amendment	
[F] 918.1 General. In-*building* two-way emergency responder communication enhancement system shall be provided in all new *buildings* in accordance with Section 510 of the *International Fire Code*.					
10 Means of Egress					
WAC 51-50-1003	Elevators, Escalators and Moving Walks	1003.7	1003.7	Keep exisiting amendement:	
1003.7 Elevators, escalators and moving walks. Elevators, escalators and moving walks shall not be used as a component of a required *means of egress* from any other part of the *building*. **Exception:** 1. Elevators used as an *accessible means of egress* in accordance with Section 1009.4. 2. Escalators used as a means of egress for fixed transit and passenger rail system accordance with Section 3116.					
WAC 51-50-1004	Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per	T 1004.5	T 1004.5	Keep exisiting amendement:	

TABLE 1004.5—MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT	
FUNCTION OF SPACE	**OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR[a]**
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross
Agricultural building	300 gross
Aircraft hangars	500 gross
Airport terminal	
Baggage claim	20 gross
Baggage handling	300 gross
Concourse	100 gross
Waiting areas	15 gross
Assembly	
Gaming floors (keno, slots, etc.)	11 gross
Exhibit gallery and museum	30 net
Billiard table/game table area	50 gross
Assembly with fixed seats	See Section 1004.6
Assembly without fixed seats	
Concentrated (chairs only—not fixed)	7 net
Standing space	5 net
Unconcentrated (tables and chairs)	15 net
Bowling centers, allow 5 persons for each lane including 15 feet of runway, and for additional areas	7 net
Business areas	150 gross

Concentrated business use areas	See Section 1004.8
Courtrooms—other than fixed seating areas	40 net
Day care	35 net
Dormitories	50 gross
Educational	
Classroom area	20 net
Shops and other vocational room areas	50 net
Exercise rooms	50 gross
Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems	100 gross (See Section 3116)
Group H-5 fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Industrial areas	100 gross
Information technology equipment facilities	300 gross
Institutional areas	
Inpatient treatment areas	240 gross
Outpatient areas	100 gross
Sleeping areas	120 gross
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Library	
Reading rooms	50 net
Stack area	100 gross
Locker rooms	50 gross

TABLE 1004.5—MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT—continued	
FUNCTION OF SPACE	**OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR[a]**
Mall buildings—covered and open	See Section 402.8.2
Mercantile	60 gross
Storage, stock, shipping areas	300 gross
Parking garages	200 gross
Residential	200 gross
Skating rinks, swimming pools	
Rink and pool	50 gross
Decks	15 gross
Stages and platforms	15 net
Warehouses	500 gross
For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0.0929 m². a. Floor area in square feet per occupant.	

WAC 51-50-1005	General	1005.1	1005.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1005.1 General. All portions of the *means of egress* system shall be sized in accordance with this section.

Exception:

1. *Aisles* and *aisle accessways* in rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes complying with Section 1030.
2. The capacity in inches, of means of egress components for fixed guideway transit and passenger rail stations, shall meet the requirements of Section 3116.

WAC 51-50-1006	Egress Based on Occupant Load and Common Path of Egress Travel Distance	1006.2.1	1006.2.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1006.2.1 Egress based on occupant load and common path of egress travel distance. Two *exits* or *exit access doorways* from any space shall be provided where the design *occupant load* or the *common path of egress* travel distance exceeds the values *listed* in Table 1006.2.1. The cumulative *occupant load* from adjacent rooms, areas or spaces shall be determined in accordance with Section 1004.2.

Exceptions:

1. The number of *exits* from foyers, lobbies, vestibules or similar spaces need not be based on cumulative *occupant loads* for areas discharging through such spaces, but the capacity of the *exits* from such spaces shall be based on applicable cumulative *occupant loads*.
2. *Care suites* in Group I-2 occupancies complying with Section 407.4.
3. Unoccupied mechanical rooms and *penthouses* are not required to comply with the common path of egress travel distance measurement.
4. The common path of travel for fixed transit and passenger rail system stations shall be in accordance with Section 3116.

WAC 51-50-1006	SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY	T 1006.2.1	T 1006.2.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

TABLE 1006.2.1—SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD OF SPACE	MAXIMUM COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)		
		Without Automatic Sprinkler System (feet)		With Automatic Sprinkler System (feet)
		Occupant Load		
		OL ≤ 30	OL > 30	
A[c], E[h], M	49	75	75	75[a]
B	49	100	75	100[a]
F	49	75	75	100[a]
H-1, H-2, H-3	3	NP	NP	25[b]
H-4, H-5	10	NP	NP	75[b]
I-1, I-2[d], I-4	10	NP	NP	75[a]
I-3	10	NP	NP	100[a]
R-1	10	NP	NP	75[a]
R-2	20	NP	NP	125[a]
R-3[e]	20	NP	NP	125[a, g]
R-4[e]	20	NP	NP	125[a, g]
S[f]	29	100	75	100[a]
U	49	100	75	75[a]

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.
NP = Not Permitted.

a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.
b. Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.
c. For a room or space used for assembly purposes having fixed seating, see Section 1030.8.
d. For the travel distance limitations in Group I-2, see Section 407.4.
e. The common path of egress travel distance shall only apply in a Group R-3 occupancy located in a mixed occupancy *building*.
f. The length of common path of egress travel distance in a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be not more than 100 feet.
g. For the travel distance limitations in Groups R-3 and R-4 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, see Section 1006.2.2.6.
h. Day care facilities, rooms or spaces where care is provided for more than 10 children that are 2 1/2 years of age or less, shall have access to not less than two exits or exit access doorways.

WAC 51-50-1006	Three or more exits or exit access doorways	1006.2.1.1	1006.2.1.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1006.2.1.1 Three or more exits or exit access doorways. Three *exits* or *exit access doorways* shall be provided from any space with an *occupant load* of 501 to 1,000. Four *exits* or *exit access doorways* shall be provided from any space with an *occu- pant load* greater than 1,000.

EXCEPTION: The number of required exits for fixed transit and passenger rail systems may be reduced by one at open stations.

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:

1. 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).
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:
   - 5.1. 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 51-50-1008	Means of egress illumination	1008.3.2	1008.3.2	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1008.2.3 Exit discharge. This subsection not adopted. ~~Illumination shall be provided along the path of travel for the *exit discharge* from each exit to the *public way*.~~

~~**Exception:** Illumination shall not be required where the path of the *exit discharge* meets both of the following requirements:~~

~~1. The path of *exit discharge* is illuminated from the exit to a safe dispersal area complying with Section 1028.5.~~

~~2. A dispersal area shall be illuminated to a level not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.~~

WAC 51-50-1009	Accessible means of egress.	1009.1	1009.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1009.1 Accessible means of egress required. *Accessible means of egress* shall comply with this section. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one *accessible means of egress*. Where more than one *means of egress* is required by Section 1006.2 or 1006.3 from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two *accessible means of egress*.

Exceptions:

1. *Accessible means of egress* are not required to be provided in existing buildings.
2. One *accessible means of egress* is required from an *accessible mezzanine* level in accordance with Section 1009.3, 1009.4 or 1009.5.
3. In assembly areas with ramped *aisles* or stepped *aisles*, one *accessible means of egress* is permitted where the *common path of egress travel* is accessible and meets the requirements in Section 1030.8.
4. In parking garages, accessible means of egress are not required to serve parking areas that do not contain accessible parking spaces.

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

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:

1. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving each elevator or bank of elevators where the two-way communication system is provided within *areas of refuge* in accordance with Section 1009.6.5.
2. Two-way communication systems are not required on 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*.
4. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landings serving only freight elevators.
5. Two-way communication systems are not required at the landing serving a private residence 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 requirements	1009.8.1	1009.8.1	Repeal existing state amendments:	Model Language is the Same

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 UL 2525 and installed in accordance with NFPA 72.

WAC 51-50-10100	Locks and latches.	1010.2.4	1010.2.4	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1010.2.4 Locks and latches. Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:

1. Places of detention or restraint.

~~In Group I-1, Condition 2 and Group I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of *persons* receiving care require contain- ment or where *persons* receiving care pose a security threat, provided that all clinical staff can readily unlock doors at all times, and all such locks are keyed to keys carried by all clinical staff at all times or all clinical staff have the codes or other means necessary to operate the locks at all times.~~

2. Approved, listed locks without delayed egress shall be permitted in Group I-1 condition 2 assisted living facilities licensed by the state of Washington, provided that:
   - 2.1. The clinical needs of one or more patients require specialized security measures for their safety.
   - 2.2. The doors unlock upon actuation of the automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire detection system.
   - 2.3. The doors unlock upon loss of electrical power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.
   - 2.4. The lock shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from a switch located in an approved location.
   - 2.5. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exit. Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door.
3. In *buildings* in occupancy Group A having an *occupant load* of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in *places of religious worship*, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided that:
   - 3.1. The doors are the main exterior doors to the *building*, or the doors are the main doors to the tenant space.
   - 3.2. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked.
   - 3.3. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
   - 3.4. The use of the key-operated locking device is revocable by the *building official* for due cause.
4. Where egress doors are used in pairs ~~*Manual bolts*~~, approved automatic flush bolts and *constant latching bolts* on the inactive leaf of a pair of doors in accordance with Table 1010.2.4, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts ~~inactive leaf~~ does not have a doorknob, *panic hardware*, or similar operating hardware.

5. Single exit doors complying with Section 1006.2.1 or 1006.3.4 from individual *dwelling* or *sleeping units* of Group R occupancies and equipped with a night latch, *dead bolt* or security chain that requires a second releasing motion, provided that such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool.
6. *Fire doors* after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with *listed fire door* test procedures.
7. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked preventing entry to the *building* from the roof.
8. Other than egress *courts*, where occupants must egress from an exterior space through the *building* for *means of egress*, exit access doors shall be permitted to be equipped with an approved locking device where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:
    8.1. The maximum *occupant load* shall be posted where required by Section 1004.9. Such signage shall be permanently affixed inside the building and shall be posted in a conspicuous space near all the *exit access doorways*.
    8.2. A weatherproof telephone or two-way communication system installed in accordance with Sections 1009.8.1 and 1009.8.2 shall be located adjacent to not less than one required exit access door on the exterior side.
    8.3. The egress door locking device is readily distinguishable as locked and shall be a key-operated locking device.
    8.4. A clear window or glazed door opening, not less than 5 square feet (0.46 m^2) in area, shall be provided at each exit access door to determine if there are occupants using the outdoor area.
    8.5. A readily visible, durable sign shall be posted on the interior side on or adjacent to each locked required exit access door serving the exterior area stating, "THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THE OUTDOOR AREA IS OCCUPIED." The letters on the sign shall be not less than 1 inch (25.4 mm) high on a contrasting background.
    8.6. The *occupant load* of the occupied exterior area shall not exceed 300 occupants in accordance with Section 1004.
9. Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces serving individual *dwelling* or *sleeping units*.
10. Locking devices are permitted on doors to balconies, decks or other exterior spaces of 250 square feet (23.23 m^2) or less serving a private office space.

WAC 51-50-10100	Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2	1010.2.14	1010.2.13	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1010.2.13 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2. Controlled egress electrical locking systems where egress is controlled by authorized personnel shall be permitted on doors in the means of egress in Group I-1 or I-2 occupancies where the clinical needs of *persons* receiving care require their containment. Controlled egress doors shall be permitted in such occupancies where the *building* is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved automatic smoke detection system* installed in accordance with Section 907, provided that the doors are installed and operate in accordance with all of the following:

1. The door's electric locks shall unlock on actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* or *automatic smoke detection system* allowing immediate free egress.
2. The door's electric locks shall unlock on loss of power to the electrical locking system or to the electric lock mechanism allowing immediate free egress.
3. The electrical locking system shall be installed to have the capability of unlocking the electric locks by a switch located at the *fire command center*, a nursing station or other *approved* location. The switch shall directly break power to the electric lock.
4. A *building* occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a controlled egress locking system before entering an *exit*.
5. The procedures for unlocking the doors shall be described and *approved* as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4 of the *International Fire Code*.

~~All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the controlled egress electrical locking systems.~~

6. There is a system, such as a keypad and code, in place that allows visitors, staff persons and appropriate residents to exi Instructions for exiting shall be posted within six feet of the door. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other mean necessary to operate the ~~locking systems~~ controlled egress electrical locking systems.
7. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.
8. The electromechanical or electromagnetic locking device shall be *listed* in accordance with either UL 294 or UL 1034.

Exceptions:

1. Items 1 through 4, and 6, shall not apply to doors to areas occupied by *persons* who, because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a psychiatric or cognitive treatment area, provided that all clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking devices.

WAC 51-50-10100	Fixed transit and passenger rail systems	1010.3.4.1		Keep exisiting amendement:	

1010.3.4.1 Fixed transit and passenger rail systems. In fixed transit and passenger rail system stations, horizontal and vertical security grilles are permitted at station entrances as a component in the means of egress when the station is under constant supervision by on-site security personnel and an exit door with panic hardware that swings in the direction of egress, with a minimum clear width of 32 inches, provided within 10 feet of the gate. The security grilles shall remain secured in the full-open position during the period of occupancy by the general public.

WAC 51-50-1011	General	1011.1	1011.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1011.1 General. *Stairways* serving occupied portions of a *building* shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1011.2 through 1011.13. *Alternating tread devices* shall comply with Section 1011.14. Ship's ladders shall comply with Section 1011.15. Ladders shall comply with Section 1011.16.

Exception:

1. Within rooms or spaces used for assembly purposes, stepped *aisles* shall comply with Section 1030.
2. Stairways, alternating tread devices, ship's ladders, or ladders within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit used for egress from areas of 200 square feet (18.6 m2) or less, and not containing the primary bathroom or kitchen, are exempt from the requirements of Section 1011. Such areas shall not be located more than 10 feet (3048 mm) above the finished floor of the space below.

WAC 51-50-1012	Scope	1012.1	1012.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1012.1 Scope. The provisions of this section shall apply to *ramps* used as a component of a *means of egress*.

Exceptions:

1. Ramped *aisles* within assembly rooms or spaces shall comply with the provisions in Section 1030.13.
2. Curb ramps shall comply with ICC A117.1.
3. Vehicle ramps in parking garages for pedestrian *exit access* shall not be required to comply with Sections 1012.3 through 1012.10 where they are not an *accessible* route serving accessible parking spaces, other required accessible elements or part of an *accessible means of egress*.
4. In a parking garage where one accessible means of egress serving accessible parking spaces or other accessible elements is provided, a second accessible means of egress serving that area may include a vehicle ramp that does not comply with Sections 1012.5, 1012.6, and 1012.9. A landing complying with Sections 1012.6.1 and 1012.6.4 shall be provided at any change of direction in the accessible means of egress.

WAC 51-50-1014	Handrails Height and location	1014.2	1014.2	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1014.2 Height and location. Handrails serving flights of stairways, ramps, stepped aisles, and ramped aisles shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1014.2.1 and 1014.2.2. ~~**Height.** Handrail height, measured from a line connecting the *nosings* of *flights* of stairs or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). Hand rail height of alternating tread devices and ship's ladders, measured from a line connecting the *nosings*, shall be uniform, not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm).~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. Where handrail fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between *flights*, the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height.~~

~~2. In Group R-3 occupancies; within *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are associated with a Group R-3 occupancy or associated with individual *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; where handrail fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between *flights*, transition at *winder* treads, transition from *handrail* to *guard*, or where used at the start of a *flight*, the handrail height at the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height.~~

~~3. *Handrails* on top of a *guard* where permitted along stepped *aisles* and ramped *aisles* in accordance with Section 1030.16.~~

WAC 51-50-1014	Height.	1014.2.1	1014.2.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1014.2.1 Height. *Handrail* height, measured above stair tread nosings, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be uniform, not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). Handrail height of alternating tread devices and ships ladders, measured above tread nosings, shall be uniform, not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm).

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where *handrail* fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between flights, the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height.

2. In Group R-3 occupancies; within *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; and in Group U occupancies that are associated with a Group R-3 occupancy or associated with individual *dwelling units* in Group R-2 occupancies; where *handrail* fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between flights, transition at *winder* treads, transition from *handrail* to guard, or where used at the start of a *flight*, the *handrail* height at the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height.

3. *Handrails* on top of a *guard* where permitted along stepped *aisles* and ramped *aisles* in accordance with Section 1030.16.

WAC 51-50-1014	Lateral location	1014.2.2	1014.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	New Model Language is the same as amendment

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 51-50-1014	Projections.	1014.8	1014.9	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1014.9 Projections. On *ramps* and on ramped *aisles* that are part of an *accessible route*, the clear width between *handrails* shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Projections into the required width of stepped and ramped *aisles*, flights of *stairways* and *ramps* at each side shall not exceed $4^1/_2$ inches (114 mm) at or below the handrail height. Projections into the required width shall not be limited above the minimum head- room height required in Section 1011.3. Projections due to intermediate *handrails* shall not constitute a reduction in the egress width. Where a pair of intermediate *handrails* are provided within the *stairway* width without a walking surface between the pair of intermediate *handrails* and the distance between the pair of intermediate *handrails* is greater than 6 inches (152 mm), the available egress width shall be reduced by the distance between the closest edges of each such intermediate pair of *handrails* that is greater than 6 inches (152 mm).

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.
3. 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.
5. 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.

WAC 51-50-1015	Height	1015.3	1015.3	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1015.3 Height. Required guards shall be not less than 42 inches (1067 mm) high, measured vertically as follows:

1. From the adjacent walking surfaces.
2. On *stairways* and stepped *aisles*, from the line connecting the leading edges of the tread nosings.
3. On *ramps* and ramped *aisles*, from the ramp surface at the *guard*.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. For occupancies in Group R-3 not more than three stories above grade in height and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2 not more than three stories above grade in height with separate *means of egress*, required *guards* shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height measured vertically above the adjacent walking surfaces.
2. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2, *guards* on the open sides of *stairs* shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
3. For occupancies in Group R-3, and within individual *dwelling units* in occupancies in Group R-2, where the top of the *guard* serves as a *handrail* on the open sides of *stairs*, the top of the *guard* shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
4. In areas with ceiling heights of 7 feet (2134 mm) or less in *lofts* constructed in accordance with Section 420.14, *guards* shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height or one-half of the clear height from the *loft* floor to the *loft* ceiling, whichever is less.
5. The *guard* height in assembly seating areas shall comply with Section 1030.17 as applicable.
6. Along *alternating tread devices* and ships ladders, *guards* where the top rail serves as a *handrail* shall have height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) and not more than 34 inches (864 mm), measured vertically from the leading edge of the device tread nosing.
7. In Group F occupancies where *exit access stairways* serve fewer than three stories and such *stairways* are not open to the public, and where the top of the *guard* also serves as a *handrail*, the top of the *guard* shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.

WAC 51-50-10170	Exit access travel distance.	T1017.2	T1017.2	Keep exisiting amendement:	

TABLE 1017.2—EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE[a]

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)	WITH AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (feet)
A, E, F-1, M, R, S-1	200[e]	250[b]
I-1	Not Permitted	250[b]
B	200	300[c]
F-2, S-2, U	300	400[c]
H-1	Not Permitted	75[d]
H-2	Not Permitted	100[d]
H-3	Not Permitted	150[d]
H-4	Not Permitted	175[d]
H-5	Not Permitted	200[c]
I-2, I-3	Not Permitted	200[c]
I-4	150	200[c]

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. See the following sections for modifications to exit access travel distance requirements:

Section 402.8: For the distance limitation in malls.
Section 407.4: For the distance limitation in Group I-2.
Sections 408.6.1 and 408.8.1: For the distance limitations in Group I-3.
Section 411.2: For the distance limitation in special amusement areas.
Section 412.6: For the distance limitations in aircraft manufacturing facilities.
Section 1006.2.2.2: For the distance limitation in refrigeration machinery rooms.
Section 1006.2.2.3: For the distance limitation in refrigerated rooms and spaces.
Section 1006.3.4: For buildings with one exit.
Section 1017.2.2: For increased distance limitation in Groups F-1 and S-1.
Section 1017.2.3: For increased distance limitation in Group H-5.
Section 1030.7: For increased limitation in assembly seating.
Section 3103.4: For temporary structures.
Section 3104.9: For pedestrian walkways.
Section 3116: For fixed guideway and passenger rail stations.

b. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.
c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
d. Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.5.1.
e. Group R-3 and R-4 buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3. See Section 903.2.8 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

WAC 51-50-1020	Air movement in corridors	1020.6	1020.6	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1020.6 Air movement in corridors. *Corridors* shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts.

Exceptions:

1. Use of a *corridor* as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such *corridors*, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, shall be permitted, provided that each such *corridor* is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the *corridor*.
2. Where located within a *dwelling unit*, the use of *corridors* for conveying return air shall not be prohibited.
3. Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m^2) or less in area, utilization of *corridors* for conveying return air is permitted.
4. Transfer air movement required to maintain the pressurization difference within health care *facilities* in accordance with ASHRAE 170.
5. Where such air is part of an engineered smoke control system.
6. Air supplied to corridors serving residential occupancies shall not be considered as providing ventilation air to the dwelling units and sleeping units subject to the following:
   - 6.1. The air supplied to the corridor is 100 percent outside air; and
   - 6.2. The units served by the corridor have conforming ventilation air independent of the air supplied to the corridor; and
   - 6.3. For other than high-rise buildings, the supply fan will automatically shut off upon activation of corridor smoke detectors which shall be spaced at no more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) on center along the corridor; or
   - 6.4. For high-rise buildings, corridor smoke detector activation will close required smoke/fire dampers at the supply inlet to the corridor at the floor receiving the alarm.

WAC 51-50-1023	Smokeproof Enclosures	1023.12	1023.12	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1023.12 Smokeproof enclosures. Where required by Section 403.5.4, 405.7.2 or 412.2.2.1, interior exit *stairways* and *ramps* shall be *smokeproof enclosures* in accordance with Section 909.20. Where interior exit stairways and ramps are pressurized in accordance with Section 909.20.5, the smoke control pressurization system shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 909.6.3.

11 Accessibility

WAC 51-50-1101	Design	1101.2	1101.2	Keep exisiting amendement:	Cover all of WAC 51-50-1101

1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code and ICC A117.1, except those portions of ICC A117.1 amended by this section.

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 404.2.8	1101.2.2	1101.2.2	Keep exisiting amendement with modification:	Re-Number to 1101.2.1

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.

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

1101.2.4 (ICC ANSI A117.1 603.6) Operable parts. Operable parts on drying equipment, towel or cleansing product dispensers, and disposal fixtures shall comply with Table 603.6.

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

1101.2.5 (ICC A117.1 Section 604.6) Flush controls. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Hand operated flush controls shall comply with Section 309, except the maximum height above the floor shall be 44 inches. Flush controls shall be located on the open side of the water closet.

EXCEPTION:

In ambulatory accessible compartments complying with Section 604.10, flush controls shall be permitted to be located on either side of the water closet.

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

1101.2.6 (ICC A117.1 Section 703.6.3.1) International Symbol of Accessibility. Where the International Symbol of Accessibility is required, it shall be proportioned complying with ICC A117.1 Figure 703.6.3.1. All interior and exterior signs depicting the International Symbol of Accessibility shall be white on a blue background.

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 space size. Car and van parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width.					
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
1101.2.8 (ICC A117.1 Section 502.4.2) Access aisle width. Access aisles serving car parking spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum in width. Access aisles serving van parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum 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
1101.2.9 (ICC A117.1 Section 502.7) Identification. Accessible parking spaces shall be indicated by a vertical sign. The signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility complying with section 703.6.3.1. Such symbol shall be white on a blue background. Signs identifying van parking spaces shall contain the designation "van accessible." The sign may include additional language such as, but not limited to, an indication of the amount of the monetary penalty defined in RCW 46.19.050 for parking in the space without a valid permit. A vertical "no parking" sign shall be erected at the head of each access aisle located adjacent to an accessible parking space. The sign may include additional language such as, but not limited to, an indication of any penalty for parking in an access aisle. Such signs shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum above the floor of the parking space, measured to the bottom of the sign.					
51-50-1106	Location	1106.7	1106.7	Keep exisiting amendement:	
Location. Accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest *accessible route* of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible *building* entrance. In parking *facilities* that do not serve a particular *building* , accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking *facility* . Where *buildings* have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances. Wherever practical, the accessible route shall not cross lanes of vehicular traffic. Where crossing traffic lanes is necessary, the route shall be designated and					
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 Electrical vehicle charging stations. *Electrical vehicle charging stations* shall comply with Sections 1107.2.1 and 1107.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. *Electrical vehicle charging stations* provided to serve Group R-3 and R-4 occupancies are not required to comply with this section.
2. Electric vehicle charging stations used exclusively by buses, trucks, other delivery vehicles, law enforcement vehicles and motor pools are not required to comply with this section.

WAC 51-50-1107	Motor vehicle related facilities.	1107.2.1	1107.2.1	Keep Amendment	WA amendment on electrical vehicle is defined in WAC 51-50-0429, Section 429.4. ICC seems to recommends these requirements be placed in the IECC. This cross reference will need to confirmed in the WSEC review process.

1107.2.1 Number of accessible vehicle spaces. See Section 429.4.

WAC 51-50-1108	Type A Units	1108.6.2.2.1	1108.6.2.2.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

Type A units. In Group R-2 occupancies containing more than ~~20~~ *10* *dwelling units* or *sleeping units*, at least ~~2~~ 5percent but not less than one of the units shall be a *Type A unit*. All Group R-2 units on a *site* shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of *Type A units*. *Type A units* shall be dispersed among the various classes of units. Bedrooms in monasteries and convents shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the sleeping units are grouped into suites, only one sleeping unit in each suite shall count towards the number of required Type A units. Where two or more *Type A units* are provided, at least 5 percent but not less than one *Type A unit* shall include a bath- room with a shower complying with ICC A117.1 for *Type A units*.

Exceptions:

1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1108.7.
2. Existing structures on a site shall not contribute to the total number of units on a site.

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.

Exceptions:

1. Toilet 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.
5. Toilet 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. Toilet rooms or bathing rooms designed for bariatrics patients are not required 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. Where 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.

WAC 51-50-1110	Miminmum Number	1110.5.1	1110.7.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Clerical modification to state amendment; Note: model code shifts this sub-section from 1110.5.1 to 1110.7.1. WA State exception # 3 added to model code.

1110.5.1 Minimum number. Not fewer than two drinking fountains shall be provided. One drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and one drinking fountain shall comply with the requirements for standing persons.

Exceptions:

1. A single drinking fountain with two separate spouts that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheel- chair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.
2. Where drinking fountains are primarily for children's use, drinking fountains for people using wheelchairs shall be permitted to comply with the children's provisions in ICC A117.1 and drinking fountains for standing children shall be permitted to provide the spout at 30 inches (762 mm) minimum above the floor.
3. In all occupancies that require more than two drinking fountains per floor or secured area, bottle filling stations shall be allowed to be substituted in accordance with Section 2902.5.

12 Interior Environment

51-50-1202	General	1202.1	1202.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	Needs MVP review

1202.1 General. *Buildings* shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1202.5, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*.

Dwelling units complying with the air leakage requirements of the ~~*International*~~ *Washington State Energy* ~~*Conservation Code*~~ or ASHRAE 90.1 shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403 of the *International Mechanical Code*. *Ambulatory care facilities* and Group I-2 occupancies shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 407 of the *International Mechanical Code*.

~~**1202.1 General.** Buildings shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1202.5, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the *International Mechanical Code*. *Ambulatory care facilities* and Group I-2 occupancies shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 407 of the *International Mechanical Code*.~~

51-50-1202	Ventilated attics and rafter spaces	1202.2.1	1202.2.1	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1202.2.1 Ventilated attics and rafter spaces. Enclosed *attics* and enclosed rafter spaces formed where ceilings are applied directly to the underside of roof framing members shall have cross ventilation for each separate space by ventilation openings protected against the entrance of rain and snow. Blocking and bridging shall be arranged so as not to interfere with the movement of air. An airspace of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) shall be provided between the insulation and the roof sheathing. The net free ventilating area shall be not less than $^1/_{150}$ of the area of the space ventilated. Ventilators shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

Exception: The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to $^1/_{300}$ provided both of the following conditions are met:

~~1. In Climate Zones 6, 7 and 8, a Class I or II vapor retarder is installed on the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.~~

1. A Class I or II vapor retarder is installed on the warm-in-winter side of the ceiling.
2. At least 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required venting area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the *attic* or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space, measured vertically, with the balance of the *ventilation* provided by eave or cornice vents. Where the location of wall or roof framing members conflicts with the installation of upper ventilators, installation more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space shall be permitted.

51-50-1202	Under-floor ventilation	1202.4	1202.4	Keep exisiting amendement:	

~~**1202.4 Under-floor ventilation.** The space between the bottom of the floor joists and the earth under any *building* except spaces occupied by *basements* or cellars shall be provided with ventilation in accordance with Section 1202.4.1, 1202.4.2 or 1202.4.3.~~

1202.4 Under-floor ventilation. The space between the bottom of the floor joists and the earth under any building except spaces occupied by basements or cellars shall be provided with ventilation openings through foundation walls or *exterior walls*. Such openings shall be placed so as to provide cross ventilation of the under-floor space. A ground cover of six mil (0.006 inch thick) black polyethylene or approved equal shall be laid over the ground within crawl spaces. The ground cover shall be overlapped six inches minimum at the joints and shall extend to the foundation wall.

EXCEPTION: The ground cover may be omitted in crawl spaces if the crawl space has a concrete slab floor with a minimum thickness of two inches.

51-50-1202	Natural ventilation	1202.5	1202.5	Keep exisiting amendement:	

~~**1202.5 Natural ventilation.** Natural *ventilation* of an occupied space shall be through windows, doors, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The operating mechanism for such openings shall be provided with ready access so that the openings are readily controllable by the *building* occupants.~~

1202.5 Natural ventilation. For other than Group R Occupancies, natural ventilation of an occupied space shall be through windows, doors, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The operating mechanism for such openings shall be provided with ready access so that the openings are readily controllable by the building occupants. Group R Occupancies shall comply with the International Mechanical Code.

51-50-1202	Radon resistive construction standards	1202.7	1202.7	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1202.7 Radon resistive construction standards. The criteria of this section establishes minimum radon resistive construction requirements for Group R Occupancies.

1202.7.1 Application. The requirements of Section 1202.7 shall be adopted and enforced by all jurisdictions of the state according to the following subsections.

1202.7.1.1 All jurisdictions of the state shall comply with Section 1202.7.2.

1202.7.1.2 Clark, Ferry, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Skamania, Spokane, and Stevens counties shall also comply with Section 1202.7.3.

1202.7.2 State wide radon requirements.

1202.7.2.1 Crawlspaces. All crawlspaces shall comply with the requirements of this section.

1202.7.2.2 Ventilation. All crawlspaces shall be ventilated as specified in Section 1202.4.

If the installed ventilation in a crawlspace is less than one square foot for each 300 square feet of crawlspace area, or if the crawlspace vents are equipped with operable louvers, a radon vent shall be installed to originate from a point between the ground cover and soil. The radon vent shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1202.7.3.2.6 and 1202.7.3.2.7.

1202.7.2.3 Crawlspace plenum systems. In crawlspace plenum systems used for providing supply air for an HVAC system, aggregate, a permanently sealed soil gas retarder membrane and a radon vent pipe shall be installed in accordance with Section 1202.7.3.2. Crawlspaces shall not be used for return air plenums.

In addition, an operable radon vent fan shall be installed and activated. The fan shall be located as specified in Section 1202.7.3.2.7. The fan shall be capable of providing at least 100 cfm at 1-inch water column static pressure. The fan shall be controlled by a readily accessible manual switch. The switch shall be labeled "RADON VENT FAN."

1202.7.3 Radon prescriptive requirements.

1202.7.3.1 Scope. This section applies to those counties specified in Section 1202.7.1.2. This section establishes prescriptive construction requirements for reducing the potential for radon entry into all Group R Occupancies, and for preparing the building for future mitigation if desired.

In all crawlspaces, except crawlspace plenums used for providing supply air for an HVAC system, a continuous air barrier shall be installed between the crawlspace area and the occupied area to limit air transport between the areas. If a wood sheet subfloor or other material is utilized as an air barrier, in addition to the requirements of Section 502.1.6.2 of the Washington State Energy Code, all joints between sheets shall be sealed.

1202.7.3.2 Floors in contact with the earth.

1202.7.3.2.1 General. Concrete slabs that are in direct contact with the building envelope shall comply with the requirements of this section.

EXCEPTION:, Concrete slabs located under garages or other than Group R Occupancies need not comply with this chapter.

1202.7.3.2.2 Aggregate. A layer of aggregate of 4-inch minimum thickness shall be placed beneath concrete slabs. The aggregate shall be continuous to the extent practical.

1202.7.3.2.3 Gradation. Aggregate shall:

1. Comply with ASTM Standard C-33 Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregate and shall be size No. 8 or larger size aggregate as listed in Table 2, Grading Requirements for Course Aggregate; or

2. Meet the 1988 Washington State Department of Transportation Specification 9-03.1 (3) "Coarse Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete," or any equivalent successor standards. Aggregate size shall be of Grade 8 or larger as listed in Section 9-03.1 (3) C, "Grading"; or

3. Be screened, washed pea gravel free of deleterious substances in a manner consistent with ASTM Standard C-33 with 100 percent passing a 1/2-inch sieve and less than 5 percent passing a No. 16 sieve. Sieve characteristics shall conform to those acceptable under ASTM Standard C-33.

EXCEPTION:, Aggregate shall not be required if a substitute material or system, with sufficient load bearing characteristics, and having approved capability to provide equal or superior air flow, is installed.

1202.7.3.2.4 Soil-gas retarder membrane. A soil-gas retarder membrane, consisting of at least one layer of virgin polyethylene with a thickness of at least 6 mil, or equivalent flexible sheet material, shall be either placed directly under all concrete slabs so that the slab is in direct contact with the membrane, or on top of the aggregate with 2 inches minimum of fine sand or pea gravel installed between the concrete slab and membrane. The flexible sheet shall extend to the foundation wall or to the outside edge of the monolithic slab. Seams shall overlap at least 12 inches. The membrane shall also be fitted tightly to all pipes, wires, and other penetrations of the membrane and sealed with an approved sealant or tape. All punctures or tears shall be repaired with the same or approved material and similarly lapped and sealed.

1202.7.3.2.5 Sealing of penetrations and joints. All penetrations and joints in concrete slabs or other floor systems and walls below grade shall be sealed by an approved sealant to create an air barrier to limit the movement of soil-gas into the indoor air.

Sealants shall be approved by the manufacturer for the intended purpose. Sealant joints shall conform to manufacturer's specifications. The sealant shall be placed and tooled in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. There shall be no gaps or voids after the sealant has cured.

1202.7.3.2.6 Radon vent. One continuous sealed pipe shall run from a point within the aggregate under each concrete slab to a point outside the building. Joints and connections shall be permanently gas tight. The continuous sealed pipe shall interface with the aggregate in the following manner, or by other approved equal method. The pipe shall be permanently connected to a "T" within the aggregate area so that the two end openings of the "T" lie within the aggregate area. A minimum of 5 feet of perforated drain pipe of 3 inches minimum diameter shall join to and extend from the "T." The perforated pipe shall remain in the aggregate area and shall not be capped at the ends. The "T" and its perforated pipe extensions shall be located at least 5 feet horizontally from the exterior perimeter of the aggregate area.

3. A 3-inch continuous sealed radon pipe shall run from a point within the aggregate under each concrete slab to a point outside the building;

4. Joints and connections shall be gas tight, and may be of either PVC schedule 40 or ABS schedule of equivalent in wall thickness;

5. A label of "radon vent" shall be placed on the pipe so as to remain visible to an occupant;

6. Fan circuit and wiring as specified in Section 1202.7.3.2.7 and a fan.

If the subslab depressurization system is exhausted through the concrete foundation wall or rim joist, the exhaust terminus shall be a minimum of 6 feet from operable windows or outdoor air intake vents and shall be directed away from operable windows and outdoor air intake vents to prevent radon reentrainment.

1202.7.3.2.7 Fan circuit and wiring and location. An area for location of an in-line fan shall be provided. The location shall be as close as practicable to the radon vent pipe's point of exit from the building, or shall be outside the building shell; and shall be located so that the fan and all downstream piping is isolated from the indoor air.

Provisions shall be made to allow future activation of an in-line fan on the radon vent pipe without the need to place new wiring. A 110 volt power supply shall be provided at a junction box near the fan location.

1202.7.3.2.8 Separate aggregate areas. If the 4-inch aggregate area underneath the concrete slab is not continuous, but is separated into distinct isolated aggregate areas by a footing or other barrier, a minimum of one radon vent pipe shall be installed into each separate aggregate area.

EXCEPTION:, Separate aggregate areas may be considered a single area if a minimum 3-inch diameter connection joining the separate areas is provided for every 30 feet of barrier separating those areas.

1202.7.3.2.9 Concrete block walls. Concrete block walls connected to below grade areas shall be considered unsealed surfaces. All openings in concrete block walls that will not remain accessible upon completion of the building shall be sealed at both vertical and horizontal surfaces, in order to create a continuous air barrier to limit the transport of soil-gas into the indoor air.

51-50-1203	Temperature control	1203	1203	Keep exisiting amendement:	

1203.1 Equipment and systems. Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space heating systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not less than 68°F (20°C) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor on the design heating day. **Exceptions:** Space heating systems are not required for: 1. Interior spaces where the primary purpose of the space is not associated with human comfort. 2. Group F, H, S or U occupancies. 3. Group R-1 Occupancies not more than 500 square feet (46 m2). **1203.2 Definitions.** For the purposes of this section only, the following definitions apply. DESIGNATED AREAS are those areas designated by a county to be an urban growth area in chapter 36.70A RCW and those areas designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as being in nonattainment for particulate matter. SUBSTANTIALLY REMODELED means any alteration or restoration of a building exceeding 60 percent of the appraised value of such building within a 12-month period. For the purpose of this section, the appraised value is the estimated cost to replace the building and structure in-kind, based on current replacement costs. **1203.3 Primary heating source.** Primary heating sources in all new and substantially remodeled buildings in designated areas shall not be dependent upon wood stoves. **1203.4 Solid fuel burning devices.** No new or used solid fuel burning device shall be installed in new or existing buildings unless such device is United States Environmental Protection Agency certified or exempt from certification by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and conforms with RCW 70A.15.1005, 70A.15.3500, 70A.15.3510, and 70A.15.3530.					
51-50-1208	Interior space dimensions	1208	1208	Repeal existing state amendments:	Identical to WA amended code. 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. The height of *mezzanines* and spaces below *mezzanines* shall be in accordance with Section 505.2.
4. 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

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.
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.

~~**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.~~

51-50-1210	Toilet and bathroom requirements	1210.3.1, 1210.3.2	1210.3.1, 1210.3.2	Keep exisiting amendement:	

[P] **1210.3.1 Water closet compartment.** Each water closet utilized by the public or employees shall occupy a separate compartment with walls or partitions and a door enclosing the fixtures to ensure privacy. Gender-neutral toilet room water closet compartments shall be in accordance with Section 2902.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Water closet compartments shall not be required in a single-occupant toilet room with a lockable door.
2. Toilet rooms located in child day care *facilities* and containing two or more water closets shall be permitted to have one water closet without an enclosing compartment.
3. This provision is not applicable to toilet areas located within Group I-3 occupancy housing areas.

[P] **1210.3.2 Urinal partitions.** Each urinal utilized by the public or employees shall occupy a separate area with walls or partitions to provide privacy. The walls or partitions shall begin at a height not more than 12 inches (305 mm) from and extend not less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finished floor surface. The walls or partitions shall extend from the wall surface at each side of the urinal not less than 18 inches (457 mm) or to a point not less than 6 inches (152 mm) beyond the outermost front lip of the urinal measured from the finished backwall surface, whichever is greater.

Exceptions:

1. Urinal partitions shall not be required in a single-occupant or family or assisted-use toilet room with a lockable door.
2. Toilet rooms located in child day care *facilities* and containing two or more urinals shall be permitted to have one urinal without partitions.
3. Urinals located in gender-neutral toilet facilities shall be in accordance with Section 2902.2.2.

13 Energy Efficiency

No Existing Amendments

14 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 concrete or *masonry* walls designed in accordance with Chapters 19 and 21, respectively.

   1. A weather-resistant exterior wall envelope shall not be required over concrete 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 open- ings 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/m^2).

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.

15 Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

No Existing Amendments

16 Structural Design

51-50-1613	Amendments to ASCE 7	1613.4	1613.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4 Amendments to ASCE 7. The provisions of Section 1613.4 shall be permitted as an amendment to the relevant provisions of ASCE 7. The text of ASCE 7 shall be amended as indicated in Sections 1613.4.1 through 1613.4.6.

51-50-1613	EARTHQUAKE LOADS	1613.4.1	1613.4.1	Keep existing amendment, but coordination is required. Model Code added elements that are listed in WAC	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.1 ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.2.5.4 as follows:
12.2.5.4 Increased structural height limit for steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, and special reinforced concrete shear walls. The limits on height, h_n, in Table 12.2-1 are permitted to be increased from 160 ft (50 m) to 240 ft (75 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories D or E and from 100 ft (30 m) to 160 ft (50 m) for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category F, provided that the seismic force-resisting systems are limited to steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls, or special reinforced concrete cast-in-place shear walls and all of the following requirements are met:

1. The structure shall not have an extreme torsional irregularity as defined in Table 12.3-1 (horizontal structural irregularity Type 1b).
2. The steel eccentrically braced frames, steel special concentrically braced frames, steel buckling-restrained braced frames, steel special plate shear walls or special reinforced concrete shear walls in any one plane shall resist no more than 60 percent of the total seismic forces in each direction, neglecting accidental torsional effects.
3. Where floor and roof diaphragms transfer forces from the vertical seismic force-resisting elements above the diaphragm to other vertical force-resisting elements below the diaphragm, these in-plane transfer forces shall be amplified by the overstrength factor, Ω_o for the design of the diaphragm flexure, shear, and collectors.
4. The earthquake force demands in foundation mat slabs, grade beams, and pile caps supporting braced frames and/or walls arranged to form a shear-resisting core shall be amplified by 2 for shear and 1.5 for flexure. The redundancy factor, ρ, applies and shall be the same as that used for the structure in accordance with Section 12.3.4.

51-50-1613	EARTHQUAKE LOADS	1613.4.2	1613.4.2	Keep existing amendment, but coordination is required. ASCE 7 added many of the requirements included in WAC but need to confirm	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.2 ASCE 7 Section 12.6. Amend ASCE 7 Section 12.6 and Table 12.6-1 to read as follows:

12.6 ANALYSIS PROCEDURE SELECTION

12.6.1 Analysis procedure. The structural analysis required by Chapter 12 shall consist of one of the types permitted in Table 12.6-1, based on the structure's seismic design category, structural system, dynamic properties, and regularity, or with the approval of the authority having jurisdiction, an alternative generally accepted procedure is permitted to be used. The analysis procedure selected shall be completed in accordance with the requirements of the corresponding section referenced in Table 12.6-1.

Table 12.6-1
Permitted Analytical Procedures

Seismic Design Category	Structural Characteristics	Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure, Section 12.8[a]	Modal Response Spectrum Analysis, Section 12.9.1, or Linear Response History Analysis, Section 12.9.2	Nonlinear Response History Procedures, Chapter 16[a]
B, C	All structures	P	P	P
D, E, F	Risk Category I or II buildings not exceeding two stories above the base	P	P	P
	Structures of light frame construction	P	P	P
	Structures with no structural irregularities and not exceeding 160 ft in structural height	P	P	P
	Structures exceeding 160 ft in structural height with no structural irregularities and with $T < 3.5Ts$	P	P	P
	Structures not exceeding 160 ft in structural height and having only horizontal irregularities of Type 2, 3, 4, or 5 in Table 12.3-1 or vertical irregularities of Type 4, 5a, or 5b in Table 12.3-2	P	P	P
	All other structures ≤ 240 ft in height	NP	P	P
	All structures > 240 ft in height	NP	NP	Pc

[a] P: Permitted; NP: Not Permitted; $Ts = S_{D1}/S_{DS}$.

51-50-1613	ASCE 7 Section 11.2	1613.4.3	1613.4.3	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.3 ASCE 7 Section 11.2. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.2 to include the following definition:
USGS SEISMIC DESIGN GEODATABASE: A U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) database of geocoded values of seismic design parameters and geocoded sets of multiperiod 5%-damped risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCER) response spectra. The parameters obtained from this database may only be used where referenced by Section 11.4.8.1.
User Note: The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is intended to be accessed through a USGS Seismic Design web service that allows the user to specify the site location, by latitude and longitude, and the site class to obtain the seismic design data. The USGS web service spatially interpolates between the gridded data of the USGS geodatabase. Both the USGS geodatabase and the USGS web service can be accessed at https://doi.org/10.5066/F7NK3C76. The USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase is available at the ASCE 7 Hazard Tool https://asce7hazardtool.online/ or an approved equivalent.

51-50-1613	ASCE Section 11.4.8	1613.4.4	1613.4.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.4 ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8. Amend ASCE 7 Section 11.4.8 to include the following section:
11.4.8.1 Multiperiod design response spectrum. As an alternative to the ground motion hazard analysis requirements of Section 11.4.8, and suitable for all structures other than those designated Site Class F (unless exempted in accordance with Section 20.3.1), a multiperiod design response spectrum may be developed as follows:

1. For exclusive use with the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase in accordance with this section, the site class shall be determined per Section 20.6.
2. Where a multiperiod design response spectrum is developed in accordance with this section, the parameters S_M, S_{M1}, S_D, S_{D1}, and T_L as obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase shall be used for all applications of these parameters in this standard.
3. The S_S and S_1 parameters obtained by the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase are only permitted to be used in development of the multiperiod design response spectrum and are not permitted to be used in other applications in this standard. The mapped parameters S_S and S_1 as determined by Section 11.4.2 and peak ground acceleration parameter PGA_M as determined by Section 11.8.3 shall be used for all other applications in this standard.
4. At discrete values of period, T, equal to 0.0s, 0.01s, 0.02s, 0.03s, 0.05s, 0.075s, 0.1s, 0.15s

4. At discrete values of period, T, equal to 0.0s, 0.01s, 0.02s, 0.03s, 0.05s, 0.075s, 0.1s, 0.15s, 0.2s, 0.25s, 0.3s, 0.4s, 0.5s, 0.75s, 1.0s, 1.5s, 2.0s, 3.0s, 4.0s, 5.0s, 7.5s, and 10.0s, the 5%-damped design spectral response acceleration parameter, S_a, shall be taken as 2/3 of the multiperiod 5%-damped MCER response spectrum from the USGS Seismic Design Geodatabase for the applicable site class.

5. At each response period, T, less than 10.0s and not equal to one of the discrete values of period, T, listed in Item 4 above, S_a, shall be determined by linear interpolation between values of S_a, of Item 4 above.

6. At each response period, T, greater than 10.0s, S_a shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s, factored by $10/T$, where the value of T is less than or equal to that of the long-period transition period, T_L, and shall be taken as the value of S_a at the period of 10.0s factored by $10T_L/T_2$, where the value of T is greater than that of the long-period transition period, T_L.

7. Where an MCER response spectrum is required, it shall be determined by multiplying the multiperiod design response spectrum by 1.5.

8. For use with the equivalent lateral force procedure, the spectral acceleration S_a at T shall be permitted to replace S_{D1}/T in Equation (12.8-3) and $S_{D1}T_L/T_2$ in Equation (12.8-4).

51-50-1613	ASCE 7 Section 20.6	1613.4.5	1613.4.5	Keeping exisiting amendement:	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.5 ASCE 7 Section 20.6. Amend ASCE 7 Chapter 20 to include the following section:
Section 20.6 Site classification procedure for use with Section 11.4.8.1. For exclusive use in determining the multiperiod design response spectrum and associated spectral parameters in accordance with Section 11.4.8.1, the site class shall be determined in accordance with this section. For all other applications in this standard the site class shall be determined per Section 20.1.
20.6.1 Site classification. The site soil shall be classified in accordance with Table 20.6-1 and

Section 20.6.2 based on the average shear wave velocity parameter, , which is derived from the measured shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m). Where shear wave velocity is not measured, appropriate generalized correlations between shear wave velocity and standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, shear strength, or other geotechnical parameters shall be used to obtain an estimated shear wave velocity profile, as described in Section 20.6.3. Where site-specific data (measured shear wave velocities or other geotechnical data that can be used to estimate shear wave velocity) are available only to a maximum depth less than 100 ft (30 m), shall be estimated as described in Section 20.6.3.

Where the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the site class, the

most critical site conditions of Site Class C, Site Class CD and Site Class D, as defined in Section 20.6.2, shall be used unless the authority having jurisdiction or geotechnical data determine that Site Class DE, E or F soils are present at the site. Site Classes A and B shall not be assigned to a site if there is more than 10 ft (3.1 m) of soil between the rock surface and the bottom of the spread footing or mat foundation.

20.6.2 Site class definitions. Site class types shall be assigned in accordance with the definitions provided in Table 20.6.2-1 and this section.

20.6.2.1 Soft clay Site Class E. Where a site does not qualify under the criteria for Site Class F per Section 20.3.1 and there is a total thickness of soft clay greater than 10 ft (3 m), where a soft clay layer is defined by s_u<500 psf (s_u<25 kPa), $w \geq 40\%$, and $PI > 20$, it shall be classified as Site Class E. This classification is made regardless of , as computed in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.2 Site Classes C, CD, D, DE and E. The assignment of Site Class C, CD, D, DE and E soils shall be made based on the average shear wave velocity, which is derived from the site shear wave velocity profile from the ground surface to a depth of 100 ft (30 m), as described in Section 20.4.

20.6.2.3 Site Classes B and BC (medium hard and soft rock). Site Class B can only be assigned to a site on the basis of shear wave velocity measured on site. If shear wave velocity data are not available and the site condition is estimated by a geotechnical engineer, engineering geologist, or seismologist as Site Class B or BC on the basis of site geology, consisting of competent rock with moderate fracturing and weathering, the site shall be classified as Site Class BC. Softer and more highly fractured and weathered rock shall either be measured on site for shear wave velocity or classified as Site Class C.

20.6.2.4 Site Class A (hard rock). The hard rock, Site Class A, category shall be supported by shear wave velocity measurement, either on site or on profiles of the same rock type in the same formation with an equal or greater degree of weathering and fracturing. Where hard rock conditions are known to be continuous to a depth of 100 ft (30 m), surficial shear wave velocity measurements to maximum depths less than 100 ft are permitted to be extrapolated to

assess .

Table 20.6.2-1 Site Classification

	Site Class	Calculated Using Measured or Estimated Shear Wave Velocity Profile (ft/s)	
	A. Hard Rock	> 5,000	

	B. Medium Hard Rock	> 3,000 to 5,000	
	BC. Soft Rock	> 2,100 to 3,000	
	C. Very Dense Sand or Hard Clay	> 1,450 to 2,100	
	CD. Dense Sand or Very Stiff Clay	> 1,000 to 1,450	
	D. Medium Dense Sand or Stiff Clay	> 700 to 1,000	
	DE. Loose Sand or Medium Stiff Clay	> 500 to 700	
	E. Very Loose Sand or Soft Clay	≤ 500	

20.6.3 Estimation of shear wave velocity profiles. Where measured shear wave velocity data are not available, shear wave velocity shall be estimated as a function of depth using correlations with suitable geotechnical parameters, including standard penetration test (SPT) blow counts, shear strength, overburden pressure, void ratio, or cone penetration test (CPT) tip resistance, measured at the site.

Site class based on estimated values of shall be derived using , /1.3, and 1.3

when correlation models are used to derive shear wave velocities. Where correlations derived for specific local regions can be demonstrated to have greater accuracy, factors less than 1.3 can be used if approved by the authority having jurisdiction. If the different average velocities result in different site classes per Table 20.6.2-1, the most critical of the site classes for ground motion analysis at each period shall be used.

Where the available data used to establish the shear wave velocity profile extends to depths less than 100 ft (30 m) but more than 50 ft (15 m), and the site geology is such that soft layers are unlikely to be encountered between 50 and 100 ft, the shear wave velocity of the last layer in the profile shall be extended to 100 ft for the calculation of in Equation (20.4-1). Where the data does not extend to depths of 50 ft (15 m), default site classes, as described in Section 20.6.1, shall be used unless another site class can be justified on the basis of the site geology.

51-50-1613	ASCE 7 Section 21.3.1	1613.4.6		Keeping exisiting amendement:	Re-Number to include after Model 1613.4/5/6. Coordination with ASCE 7-22 is Required

1613.4.6 ASCE 7 Section 21.3.1. Amend ASCE 7 Section 21.3 to include the following section:
Section 21.3.1 Alternate minimum design spectral response accelerations. As an alternate approach to Section 21.3, the lower limit of S_a is permitted to be determined according to this section. The design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be taken less than 80% of the multiperiod design response spectrum as determined by Section 11.4.8.1.

For sites classified as Site Class F requiring site-specific analysis in accordance with Section 11.4.8, the design spectral response acceleration at any period shall not be less than 80% of S_a determined for Site Class E.

EXCEPTION: Where a different site class can be justified using the site-specific classification procedures in accordance with Section 20.6.2.2, a lower limit of 80% of S_a for the justified site class shall be permitted to be used.

51-50-1615	TSUNAMI LOADS	1615	1615	Keep existing amendment WAC Already referred to ASCE 7-22	

1615.1 General. The design and construction of Risk Category III and IV buildings and structures located in the Tsunami Design Zones shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of ASCE 7-22, except as modified by this code. Wherever ASCE 7 is referenced herein, it shall refer to ASCE 7-22, within the extent of ASCE 7 Chapter 6 and WAC 51-50-1615.

USER NOTE:	The intent of the Washington state amendments to ASCE 7 Chapter 6 (Tsunami Loads and Effects) is to require use of the Washington Tsunami Design Zone maps to determine inundation limits, i.e., when a site is within a tsunami design zone. The Washington state department of natural resources has parameters for tsunami inundation depth and flow velocity available for all of Washington's coastal waters and tidally influenced riverine systems (WA-TDZ). These parameters are required to be used in lieu of ASCE Tsunami Design Geodatabase, and as a basis for comparison in the probabilistic tsunami hazard analysis in this chapter.

1615.2 Modifications to ASCE 7. The text of Chapter 6 of ASCE 7 shall be modified as indicated in this section.

1615.2.1 ASCE 7 Section 6.1.1. Replace the third paragraph of ASCE 7 Section 6.1.1 with the following and remove the associated exception:

The Tsunami Design Zone shall be determined using the Washington Tsunami Design Zone maps (WA-TDZ). The WA-TDZ maps are available at https://www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz.

1615.2.2 ASCE 7 Section 6.1.1. Add new fifth paragraph and user note to ASCE 7 Section 6.1.1 to read as follows:

Whenever a Tsunami Design Zone or Fig. 6.1-1 is referenced in ASCE 7 Chapter 6, the WA-TDZ maps shall be used.

USER NOTE:	Tsunami design zone and design parameters may be obtained from the Washington state department of natural resources. See https://www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz.

1615.2.3 ASCE 7 Section 6.2. Modify ASCE 7 Section 6.2 definitions to read as follows:

ASCE TSUNAMI DESIGN GEODATABASE: Not Adopted.

USER NOTE:	The ASCE tsunami design geodatabase is not adopted for design purposes in Washington state.

MAXIMUM CONSIDERED TSUNAMI: A probabilistic tsunami having a two percent probability of being exceeded in a 50-year period or a 2,475-year mean recurrence, or a deterministic assessment considering the maximum tsunami that can reasonably be expected to affect a site.

TSUNAMI DESIGN ZONE MAP: The Washington Tsunami Design Zone maps (WA-TDZ) designating the potential horizontal inundation limit of the Maximum Considered Tsunami found at www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz.

1615.2.4 ASCE 7 Section 6.2. Add new definitions to ASCE 7 Section 6.2 to read as follows:

WASHINGTON TSUNAMI DESIGN ZONE MAP (WA-TDZ): The Washington department of natural resources maps of potential tsunami inundation limits for the Maximum Considered Tsunami, designated as follows:

Columbia River	DOGAMI SP-51 (L1 scenario) adopted by WA DNR
Outer Coast and Strait area	MS 2022-01
Port Townsend	MS 2018-03 (partially superseded by MS 2022-01)
Puget Sound	MS 2021-01 (revised 2022)
San Juan Islands	MS 2016-01 (partially superseded on its eastern edge by MS 2021-01)
Southern Washington Coast	MS 2018-01

The Washington state department of natural resources geodatabase of design parameters for tsunami inundation depth, flow velocity, offshore tsunami amplitude, predominant period, and tsunami design zone maps for a maximum considered tsunami is available at the Washington TDZ website (https://www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz).

1615.2.5 ASCE 7 Section 6.5.1. Add new second paragraph to ASCE 7 Section 6.5.1 to read as follows:

6.5.1 Tsunami Risk Category II and III buildings and other structures. The Maximum Considered Tsunami inundation depth and tsunami flow velocity characteristics at a Tsunami Risk Category II or III building or other structure shall be determined by the WA-TDZ maps. Those parameters shall be used as the Maximum Considered Tsunami inundation depth and tsunami flow velocity characteristics in lieu of the Energy Grade Line Analysis in Section 6.6.

1615.2.6 ASCE 7 Section 6.5.1.1. Modify the first paragraph of ASCE 7 Section 6.5.1.1 to read as follows:

6.5.1.1 Runup evaluation for areas where no map values are given. For Tsunami Risk Category II and III buildings and other structures where no mapped inundation limit is shown in the Tsunami Design Zone map, the ratio of tsunami runup elevation above Mean High Water Level to Offshore Tsunami Amplitude, R/HT, shall be permitted to be determined using the surf similarity parameter ξ100, according to Eqs. (6.5-2a, b, c, d, or e) and Fig. 6.5-1.

1615.2.7 ASCE 7 Section 6.5.2. Modify the paragraph and the exception, to read as follows:

6.5.2 Tsunami Risk Category IV buildings and other structures. A site-specific Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Analysis (PTHA) shall be performed for Tsunami Risk Category IV buildings and other structures. Site-specific velocities determined by site-specific PTHA determined to be less than the design flow velocities determined from the WA-TDZ maps shall be subject to the limitation in Section 6.7.6.8. Site-specific velocities determined to be greater than the WA-TDZ map velocities shall be used.

EXCEPTION:	For structures other than Tsunami Vertical Evacuation Refuge Structures, a site-specific Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Analysis need not be performed where the inundation depth determined from the WA-TDZ maps is determined to be less than 12 ft (3.66 m) at any point within the location of the Tsunami Risk Category IV structure.

1615.2.8 ASCE 7 Section 6.6.1. Replace ASCE 7 Section 6.6.1 to read as follows:

6.6.1 Maximum inundation depth and flow velocities. The maximum inundation depths and flow velocities associated with the stages of tsunami flooding are determined by the WA-TDZ maps. Flow velocity for design purposes shall not be taken as less than 10 ft/s (3.0 m/s) and need not be taken as greater than the lesser of $1.5(gh_{max})^{1/2}$ and 50 ft/s (15.2 m/s).

1615.2.9 ASCE 7 Section 6.7. Replace ASCE 7 Section 6.7 with the following and add a user note:

When required by Section 6.5, the inundation depths and flow velocities shall be determined by site-specific inundation studies complying with the requirements of this section. Site-specific analyses shall use an integrated generation, propagation, and inundation model that replicates the given offshore tsunami waveform amplitude and period from the seismic sources given in Section 6.7.2.

USER NOTE:	WA-TDZ maps are based on an integrated generation, propagation, and inundation model replicating waveforms from the seismic sources specific to Washington state. See https://www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz.

1615.2.10 ASCE 7 Table 6.7-2. Modify ASCE 7 Table 6.7-2 to read as follows:

Table 6.7-2 Maximum Moment Magnitude

Subduction Zone	Moment Magnitude M_{Wmax}
Alaskan-Aleutian	9.2
Cascadia	9.0
Chile-Peru	9.5
Izu-Bonin-Mariana	9.0
Kamchatka-Kurile and Japan Trench	9.4

1615.2.11 ASCE 7 Section 6.7.5.1. Modify ASCE 7 Section 6.7.5.1 Item 4, Item 5, and Item 6 to read as follows:

6.7.5.1 Offshore tsunami amplitude for distant seismic sources. Offshore tsunami amplitude shall be probabilistically determined in accordance with the following:

4. The extent of offshore tsunami amplitude points considered for the site shall include the following:

(a) For outer coast sites, the extent shall include points within at least 40 mi (64.4 km) but not

exceeding 50 mi (80.5 km) of projected length along the coastline, centered on the site within a tolerance of plus or minus 6 mi (9.7 km);

(b) Reserved;

(c) For sites within bays or inland waterways (such as the Strait of Juan de Fuca), the designated center of the computed offshore tsunami amplitude points shall be taken offshore of the mouth of the bay or waterway centered in accordance with criteria (a) above;

(d) For island locations where the projected width of the island is less than 40 mi (64.4 km), it shall be permitted to consider the extent of offshore tsunami amplitude points corresponding to the projected width of the island. Shorter extents of offshore tsunami amplitude points shall be permitted for island locations, but shall not be less than 10 mi (16.1 km);

(e) In addition to the above, the tsunami source development and inundation modeling are subject to an independent peer review by a tsunami modeler approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction, who shall present a written report to the Authority Having Jurisdiction as to the hazard consistency of the modeling with the requirements of Section 6.7.

5. The mean value of the computed offshore tsunami wave amplitudes shall be not less than 100 percent of the mean value for the coinciding offshore tsunami amplitude data given by the WA-TDZ maps.

6. The individual values of the computed offshore tsunami wave amplitude shall be not less than 80 percent of the coinciding offshore tsunami amplitude values given by the WA-TDZ maps.

1615.2.12 ASCE 7 Section 6.7.5.3. Modify ASCE 7 Section 6.7.5.3.1(b) and (c) to read as follows:

(b) The mean value of the computed offshore tsunami amplitudes is at least 85 percent of the mean value for the coinciding offshore tsunami amplitude data of the WA-TDZ maps.

(c) The values of the computed offshore tsunami wave amplitude are not less than 75 percent of the coinciding offshore tsunami amplitude values of the WA-TDZ maps.

1615.2.13 ASCE 7 Section 6.7.6.2. Modify ASCE 7 Section 6.7.6.2 and add a user note to read as follows:

6.7.6.2 Seismic subsidence before tsunami arrival. Where the seismic source is a local earthquake event, the Maximum Considered Tsunami inundation shall be determined for an overall elevation subsidence value directly computed for the seismic source mechanism.

USER NOTE: WA-TDZ maps include computed subsidence and uplift (where applicable) in the inundation results. See https://www.dnr.wa.gov/wa-tdz.

1615.2.14 ASCE 7 Figure 6.7-3. Remove Figure 6.7-3 and the associated note.

1615.2.15 ASCE 7 Section 6.8.9. Modify the first sentence of ASCE 7 Section 6.8.9 to read as follows:

6.8.9 Seismic effects on the foundations preceding maximum considered tsunami. Where designated in the Tsunami Design Zone map as a site subject to a tsunami from a local earthquake, the structure shall be designed for the preceding coseismic effects.

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

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

1. 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.
3. 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.
4. Installation and anchorage of ductwork designed to carry *hazardous materials* in *structures* assigned to *Seismic Design Category* C, D, E or F.
5. 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 ¼ inch (6.4 mm) or less between the equipment support frame and restraint.
6. 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:
   - 6.1. 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.

51-50-17090	Exterior window and door assemblies	1709.5	1709.5	Keep Existing Amendmendment as it adds exception for small business to code.	

1709.5 Exterior window and door assemblies. The design pressure rating of exterior windows and doors in *buildings* shall be determined in accordance with Section 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2. For exterior windows and doors tested in accordance with Section 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2, required design wind pressures determined from ASCE 7 shall be permitted to be converted to *allowable stress design* by multiplying by 0.6.

Exception: Structural wind load design pressures for window or door assemblies other than the size tested in accordance with Section 1709.5.1 or 1709.5.2 shall be permitted to be different than the design value of the tested assembly, provided that such pressures are determined by accepted engineering analysis or validated by an additional test of the window or door assembly to the alternative allowable design pressure in accordance with Section 1709.5.2. Components of the alternate size assembly shall be the same as the tested or *labeled* assembly. Where engineering analysis is used, it shall be performed in accordance with the analysis procedures of AAMA 2502 or WDMA I.S. 11.

2. Custom exterior windows and doors manufactured by a small business shall be exempt from all testing requirements in Section 1709 of the *International Building Code* provided they meet the applicable provisions of Chapter 24 of the *International Building Code*.

18 Soils and Foundations

51-50-1807	Retaining Walls - Design Lateral Soil Loads	1807.2.2	1807.2.2	Maintain Existing Ammendment	Specifies backfill height as measured from the base of the footing.

1807.2.2 Design lateral soil loads. Retaining walls shall be designed for the lateral soil *loads* set forth in Section 1610. For *structures* assigned to *Seismic Design Category* D, E or F, the design of retaining walls supporting more than 6 feet (1829 mm) of backfill height measured to the bottom of the footing shall incorporate the additional seismic lateral earth pressure in accordance with the geotechnical investigation where required in Section 1803.2.					
19 Soils and Foundations					
No Existing Amendments					
20 Aluminum					
No Existing Amendments					
21 Masonry					
51-50-2103	Masonry construction materials	2103.2.4	2103.2.4	Maintain existing amendment unless information is inconsistent in TMS 402-22	
2103.2.4 Mortar for adhered masonry veneer. Mortar for use with adhered masonry veneer shall conform to ASTM C270 for Type N or S, or shall comply with ANSI A118.4 or A118.15 for modified dry-set cement mortar. The cementitious bond coat shall comply with ANSI A118.4 or A118.15.					
51-50-2111	Masonry fireplaces	2111.8, 2111.8.1	2111.8	Maintain existing ammendement, recommend renumbering the ammendment to be consistent with IBC to avoid reference conflicts in the IBC	

2111.8 Fireplaces. Fireplaces shall be provided with each of the following:

1. Tightly fitting flue dampers, operated by a readily accessible manual or approved automatic control.

EXCEPTION:	Fireplaces with gas logs shall be installed in accordance with the International Mechanical Code Section 901, except that the standards for liquefied petroleum gas installations shall be NFPA 58 (Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code) and NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code).

2. An outside source for combustion air ducted into the firebox. The duct shall be at least 6 square inches, and shall be provided with an operable outside air duct damper.

EXCEPTION:	Washington certified fireplaces shall be installed with the combustion air systems necessary for their safe and efficient combustion and specified by the manufacturer in accordance with IBC Section 2115 (WAC 51-50-2115).

3. Site built fireplaces shall have tight fitting glass or metal doors, or a flue draft induction fan or as approved for minimizing back-drafting. Factory built fireplaces shall use doors listed for the installed appliance.

51-50-2115	Emission standards	2115.1, 2115.2	N/A	Maintain existing ammendment	

2115.1 Emission standards for factory-built fireplaces. No new or used factory-built fireplace shall be installed in Washington state unless it is certified and labeled in accordance with procedures and criteria specified in ASTM E2558 Standard Test Method for determining particulate matter emission from fires in low mass wood burning fireplaces.

To certify an entire fireplace model line, the internal assembly shall be tested to determine its particulate matter emission performance. Retesting and recertifying is required if the design and construction specifications of the fireplace model line internal assembly change. Testing for certification shall be performed by a Washington state department of ecology (DOE) approved and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) accredited laboratory.

2115.2 Emission standards for certified masonry and concrete fireplaces. Masonry and concrete fireplace model lines certified to Washington State Building Code Standard 31-2 prior to July 1, 2013, may retain certification provided the design and construction specifications of the fireplace model line internal assembly do not change.

22 Steel

No Existing Amendments

23 Wood

51-50-2303	Used solid-sawn lumber	2303.1.1.3	2303.1.1.3	Keep existing amendment	

Used solid-sawn dimensional lumber in good condition and devoid of areas of decay, not meeting the requirements of Section 2303.1.1, 2303.1.1.1, or 2303.1.1.2, that has a nominal thickness of 2 inches with a nominal width of 6 inches or less, shall be assumed to be spruce-pine-fir stud grade and shall have structural properties assigned in accordance with current adopted standards. All other dimensional lumber shall be assumed to be hem-fir No. 2 grade and shall have structural properties assigned in					
51-50-2303	Nails and staples	2303.6	2303.6	Keep existing amendment	Recommendation: Model code changes are editorial; no effect on cost. Amendment does not add value Consider repeal
Nails and staples shall conform to requirements of ASTM F1667, including Supplement 1. Nails used for framing and sheathing connections shall have minimum average bending yield strengths as follows: 80 kips per square inch (ksi) (551 MPa) for shank diameters larger than 0.177 inch (4.50 mm) but not larger than 0.254 inch (6.45 mm), 90 ksi (620 MPa) for shank diam- eters larger than 0.142 inch (3.61 mm) but not larger than 0.177 inch (4.50 mm) and 100 ksi (689 MPa) for shank diameters of not less than 0.099 inch (2.51 mm) but not larger than 0.142 inch (3.61 mm). Staples used for framing and sheathing connections shall have minimum average bending moments as follows: 3.6 in.-lbs (0.41 N-m) for No. 16 gage staples, 4.0 in.-lbs (0.45 N-m) for No. 15 gage staples, and 4.3 in.-lbs (0.49 N-m) for No. 14 gage staples. Staples allowable bending moments shall be listed on the construction documents.					
51-50-2304	Exterior walls	2304.11.2.1	2304.11.2.1	Keep existing amendment	
Exterior walls shall be permitted to be *cross-laminated timber* not less than 3.5 inches (88 mm) in actual thickness ~~4 inches (102 mm) in thickness~~ meeting the requirements of Section 2303.1.4.					
51-50-2304	Interior walls and partitions	2304.11.2.2	2304.11.2.2	Keep existing amendment	
Interior walls and partitions shall be of solid wood construction formed by not less than two layers of 1-inch (25 mm) matched boards or laminated construction 3.5 inches (88 mm) in actual thickness~~ 4 inches (102 mm) thick~~, or of 1-hour fire-resis- tance-rated construction.					
51-50-2304	Cross-laminated timber floors	2304.11.3.1	2304.11.3.1	Keep existing amendment	
Cross-laminated timber shall be not less than 3.5 inches (88 mm) in actual thickness ~~4 inches (102 mm) in thickness~~. *Cross-laminated timber* shall be continuous from support to support and mechanically fastened to one another. *Cross-lami- nated timber* shall be permitted to be connected to walls without a shrinkage gap providing swelling or shrinking is considered in the design. Corbelling of *masonry* walls under the floor shall be permitted to be used.					
51-50-2304	Cross-laminated timber roofs	2304.11.4.1	2304.11.4.1	Keep existing amendment	
Cross-laminated timber roofs shall be not less than 2.5 inches (63 mm) in actual thickness ~~3 inches (76 mm) in thickness~~ and shall be continuous from support to support and mechanically fastened to one another.					
24 Glass and Glazing					
51-50-2405	Screening	2405.3	2405.3	Repeal existing state amendments:	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 m^2) 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 m^2) 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 m^2) 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 m^2) 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.

25 Gypsum Panel Products and Plaster

No Existing Amendments

26 Plastic

No Existing Amendments

27 Electrical

51-50-2702	Section 2702—Emergency and standby power systems; Load Duration	2702.1.5	2702.1.5	Keep ammendment	Load duration was increased to 8 hours in accordance with NFPA 20 for Fire Pumps

~~**[F] 2702.1.5 Load duration.** *Emergency power systems* and *standby power systems* shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 2 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.~~

2702.1.5 Load duration. Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be designed to provide the required power for a minimum duration of 8 hours without being refueled or recharged, unless specified otherwise in this code.

EXCEPTION: The minimum duration of all required power loads may be reduced to 2 hours for all systems except for fire pumps that require a minimum duration of 8 hours in accordance with NFPA 20.

28 Mechanical Systems

No Existing Amendments

29 Plumbing Systems

51-50-2901	Scope	2901.1	2901.1	Keep existing amendment	Proposal needed to modify State Code to Washington State Code

[P] 2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the ~~*International Plumbing Code*~~ *Washington State Plumbing Code*, shall govern the design, construction, erection and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in *buildings* and structures covered by this code. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1210. ~~Private sewage disposal systems shall conform to the International Washington State Private Sewage Disposal Code.~~ The ~~*International*~~ *Washington State Fire Code*, ~~the International Property Maintenance Code~~ and the *Washington State Plumbing Code* shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The ~~*International*~~ *Washington State Existing Building Code* and the ~~*International*~~ *Washington State Plumbing Code* shall govern the alteration, *repair*, relocation, replace- ment and *addition* of plumbing components, *appliances*, *equipment* and systems.

2901.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the state plumbing code shall govern the design, construction, erection, and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1210. The *International Fire Code* and the state plumbing code shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The International Existing Building Code and the state plumbing code shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems.

51-50-2901	Health codes	2901.2	2901.2	Keep existing amendment	

2901.2 Health codes. In food preparation, serving and related storage areas, additional fixture requirements may be dictated by health codes.

51-50-2901	Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems.	2901.3	2901.3	Keep existing amendment	Modify to reference Correct location for Chapter Fixed Guideway tyransit and passenger rail systems.

2901.3 Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems. In construction of a fixed guideway and passenger rail system, subject to Section 3116, public plumbing fixtures are not required.

51-50-2902	Minimum plumbing facilities.	2902.1	2902.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

[P] 2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number as shown in Table 2902.1 ~~based on the actual use of the building or space.~~ Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be consid- ered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Plumbing fixtures need not be provided for unoccupied buildings or facilities.

2902.1 Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1. Uses not shown in Table 2902.1 shall be determined individually by the *building official* based on the occupancy which most nearly resembles the proposed occupancy. The number of occupants shall be determined by this code. Plumbing fixtures need not be provided for unoccupied buildings or facilities.

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

**TABLE 2902.1 [P] TABLE 2902.1—MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES*
(See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)**

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
1	Assembly	Theaters and other buildings for the performing arts and motion pictures[d]	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Nightclubs, bars, taverns, dance halls and buildings for similar purposes[d]	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Restaurants, banquet halls and food courts[d]	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service 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	1 per 250 for the first 750 and 1 per 500 for the remainder exceeding 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Auditoriums without permanent seating, art galleries, exhibition halls, museums, lecture halls, libraries, arcades and gymnasiums[d]	1 per 125	1 per 65	1 per 200		—	1 per 500	1 service sink
		Passenger terminals and transportation facilities[d]	1 per 500	1 per 500	1 per 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Places of worship and other religious services[d]	1 per 150	1 per 75	1 per 200		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink
		Coliseums, arenas, skating rinks, pools and tennis courts for indoor sporting events and activities[f]	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 service sink
		Stadiums, amusement parks, bleachers and grandstands for outdoor sporting events and activities[f]	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 service sink
2	Business	Buildings for the transaction of business, nonmedical professional services, other services involving merchandise, office buildings, banks, light industrial and similar uses	1 per 25 for the first 50 and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50		1 per 40 for the first 80 and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80		—	1 per 100	1 service 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 per 50		—	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor
3	Educational	Educational facilities	1 per 50		1 per 50		—	1 per 100	1 service sink

TABLE 2902.1 [P] TABLE 2902.1—MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES[a]
(See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)—continued

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION		WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
4	Factory and industrial	Structures in which occupants are engaged in work fabricating, assembly or processing of products or materials		1 per 100		1 per 100		—	1 per 400	1 service sink
5	Institutional	Alcohol and drug centers[b] Congregate care facilities[b] Group homes[b] Halfway houses[b] Social rehabilitation facilities[b] Foster care facilities[b]		1 per 10 care recipients		1 per 10 care recipients		1 per 8 care recipients	—	—
		Assisted living and residential board and care facilities with care recipients who receive custodial care	Sleeping units for care recipient[c]	1 per 2 sleeping units		1 per 2 sleeping units		1 per 8 sleeping units		
			Dwelling units for care recipients	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit
			Employee facilities	1 per 60 care recipient units		1 per 60 care recipient units		—	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor
			Visitor facilities	1 per 75 care recipient units.		1 per 75 care recipient units		—	—	—
		Nursing homes[b]	Sleeping units for care recipients[c]	1 per 2 care recipient sleeping units		1 per 2 care recipient sleeping units		1 per 8 care recipient sleeping units	—	—
			Employee facilities	1 per 60 care recipient units		1 per 60 care recipient sleeping units		—	1 per 100	1 service sink per 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[a]
(See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)—continued

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION		WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
				MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
5	Institutional—continued	Hospitals[b]	Sleeping units for care recipients	1 per care recipient sleeping unit		1 per care recipient sleeping unit		1 per 100 care recipient sleeping units		—
			Care recipient treatment areas	1 per 25 care recipient treatment rooms		1 per 50 care recipient treatment rooms		—	1 per 100	—
			Employee facilities	1 per 25 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	1 per 25 care recipient sleeping units or treatment room	1 per 50 care recipient sleeping room or treatment room		—	1 per 100	1 service sink per floor
			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, detention centers and correctional centers[b]	Cells	1 per 15		1 per 15		1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink
			Congregate Living Facilities	1 per 15		1 per 15		1 per 15	1 per 100	1 service sink
			Employees	1 per 25		1 per 35		—	1 per 100	—
		Adult day care and child day care		1 per 15		1 per 15		1	1 per 100	1 service sink
6	Mercantile	Retail stores, service stations, shops, salesrooms, markets and shopping centers		1 per 500		1 per 750		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink[e]
7	Residential	Hotels, motels, boarding houses (transient)		1 per dwelling or sleeping unit		1 per dwelling or sleeping unit		1 per dwelling or sleeping unit	—	1 service sink
		Dormitories, fraternities, sororities and boarding houses (not transient)		1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8	1 per 100	1 service sink

TABLE 2902.1 [P] TABLE 2902.1—MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED PLUMBING FIXTURES[a]
(See Sections 2902.1.1 and 2902.2)—continued

NO.	CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION	WATER CLOSETS (URINALS: SEE SECTION 424.2)		LAVATORIES		BATHTUBS/ SHOWERS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN (SEE SECTION 410)	OTHER
			MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE			
7	Residential—continued	Apartment house	1 per dwelling unit or sleeping unit		1 per dwelling unit or sleeping unit		1 per dwelling unit or sleeping unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 auto-matic clothes washer connec-tion per 20 dwell-ing units
		Congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer care recipients receiving custodial care	1 per 10		1 per 10		1 per 8		1 kitchen sink
		One- and two-family dwellings and lodging houses with five or fewer guestrooms	1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit		1 per dwelling unit	—	1 kitchen sink per dwelling unit; 1 auto-matic clothes washer connec-tion per dwelling unit
8	Storage	Structures for the storage of goods, warehouses, storehouse and freight depots. Low and Moderate Hazard.	1 per 100		1 per 100		—	1 per 1,000	1 service sink

a. 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.
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.
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*.

51-50-2902	Private offices	2902.1.1.1	2902.1.1.1	Keep existing amendment	
2902.1.1.1 Private offices. Fixtures only accessible to private offices shall not be counted to determine compliance with this section.					
51-50-2902	Urinals in men's facilities	2902.1.1.2	2902.1.1.2	Keep existing amendment	
2902.1.1.2 Urinals in men's facilities. Where urinals in men's facilities are provided, one water closet less than the number specified may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced to less than one quarter (25 percent) of the minimum specified.					
51-50-2902	Urinals in all-gender facilities	2902.1.1.3	2902.1.1.3	Keep existing amendment	

2902.1.1.3 Urinals in all-gender facilities. Where urinals are provided in all-gender facilities, one water closet less than the number specified may be provided for each urinal installed, except the number of water closets in such cases shall not be reduced less than one quarter (25 percent) of the minimum specified.

51-50-2902	Separate facilities.	2902.2	2902.2	Keep existing amendment	

[P] **2902.2 Separate facilities.** Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

Exceptions:

1. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required for *dwelling units* and *sleeping units*.
2. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total *occupant load*, including both employees and customers, of 15 or fewer.
3. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 100 or fewer.
4. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required in business occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 25 or fewer.
5. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required to be designated by sex where single-user toilet rooms are provided in accordance with Section 2902.1.2.
6. Separate toilet facilities shall not be required where rooms having both water closets and lavatory fixtures are designed for use by all persons regardless of sex and privacy is provided for water closets in accordance with Section 405.3.4 of the ~~*International*~~ Washington State *Plumbing Code* and for urinals in accordance with Section 405.3.5 of the ~~*International*~~ Washington State *Plumbing Code*.

5. Separate facilities shall not be required in spaces primarily used for drinking or dining with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of 30 or fewer.	
	6. Separate facilities shall not be required when all-gender facilities are provided in accordance with Section 2902.2.2.
	7. Separate facilities shall not be required where rooms having both water closets and lavatory fixtures are designed for use by both sexes and privacy for water closets are installed in accordance with Section 1210.3.1. Urinals shall be located in an area visually separated from the remainder of the facility or each urinal that is provided shall be located in a stall.

51-50-2902	All-gender facilities.	2902.2.2	2902.2.2	Keep existing amendment	

2902.2.2 All-gender facilities. All-gender toilet facilities, when provided, shall be in accordance with the following:

1. There is no reduction in the number of fixtures required to be provided for male and female in the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 2902.1.
2. All-gender multiuser toilet rooms shall have water closets and urinals located in toilet compartments in accordance with ICC A117.1.
3. All-gender multiuser toilet room water closet and urinal compartments shall have full-height walls and a door enclosing the fixture to ensure privacy.
4. All-gender toilet room water closet and urinal compartment doors shall be securable from within the compartment.
5. All-gender toilet rooms provided for the use of multiple occupants, the egress door from the room shall not be lockable from the inside of the room.
6. Compartments shall not be required in a single-occupant toilet room with a lockable door.

51-50-2902	Employee and public toilet facilities.	2902.3	2902.3	Keep existing amendment. Exception #3 from WA Amendments 2901.3 added to model code 2902.3	

[P] 2902.3 Employee and public toilet facilities. For structures and tenant spaces intended for public utilization, customers, patrons and visitors shall be provided with public toilet facilities. Employees associated with structures and tenant spaces shall be provided with toilet facilities. The number of plumbing fixtures located within the required toilet facilities shall be provided in accordance with Section 2902 for all users. Employee toilet facilities shall be either separate or combined employee and public toilet facilities.

Exception: Public toilet facilities shall not be required for:

1. Parking garages where operated without parking attendants.
2. Structures and tenant spaces intended for quick transactions, including takeout, pickup and drop-off, having a public access area less than or equal to 300 square feet (28 m²).
3. Fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems constructed in accordance with Section 3116.

51-50-2902	Location of toilet facilities in occupoancies other than malls	2902.3.3	2902.3.3	Keep existing amendment	

[P] 2902.3.3 Location of toilet facilities in occupancies other than malls. In occupancies other than covered and *open mall buildings*, the required public and employee toilet facilities shall be located in each building not more than one *story* above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, or conveniently in a *building* adjacent thereto on the same property and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m).

Exceptions:

1. The location and maximum distances of travel to required employee facilities in factory and industrial *occupancies* shall be permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum distances of travel are *approved*.
2. The location and maximum distances of travel to required public and employee facilities in Group S *occupancies* shall be permitted to exceed that required by this section, provided that the location and maximum distances of travel are *approved*.

51-50-2902	Drinking fountain location.	2902.5	2902.5	Keep existing amendment. last sentence from WA Amendments added to Model code.	

[P] 2902.5 Drinking fountain location. Drinking fountains shall not be required to be located in individual tenant spaces provided that public drinking fountains are located within a distance of travel of 500 feet (152 m) of the most remote location in the tenant space and not more than one story above or below the tenant space. Where the tenant space is in a covered or open mall, such distance shall not exceed 300 feet (91 m). Drinking fountains shall be located on an accessible route. Drinking fountains shall not be located in toilet rooms.

51-50-2902	2902.5.1 Drinking fountain number	2902.5.1	2902.5.1	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.1 Drinking fountain number. Occupant loads over 30 shall have one drinking fountain for the first 150 occupants, then one per each additional 500 occupants.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Sporting facilities with concessions serving drinks shall have one drinking fountain for each 1000 occupants.
2. A drinking fountain need not be provided in a drinking or dining establishment.

51-50-2902	Multistory buildings.	2902.5.2	2902.5.2	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.2 Multistory buildings. Drinking fountains shall be provided on each floor having more than 30 occupants in schools, dormitories, auditoriums, theaters, offices and public buildings.

51-50-2902	Penal institutions.	2902.5.3	2902.5.3	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.3 Penal institutions. Penal institutions shall have one drinking fountain on each cell block floor and one on each exercise floor.

51-50-2902	Bottle filling stations	2902.5.4	2902.5.4	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.4 Bottle filling stations. Bottle filling stations shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2902.5.4.1 through 2902.5.4.3.

51-50-2902	Group E occupancies.	2905.5.4.1	2905.5.4.1	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.4.1 Group E occupancies. In Group E occupancies with an occupant load over 30, a minimum of one bottle filling station shall be provided on each floor. This bottle filling station may be integral to a drinking fountain.

51-50-2902	Substitution.	2905.5.4.2	2905.5.4.2	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.4.2 Substitution. In all occupancies that require more than two drinking fountains per floor or secured area, bottle filling stations shall be permitted to be substituted for up to 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains.

51-50-2902	Accessibility.	2905.5.4.3	2905.5.4.3	Keep existing amendment	

2902.5.4.3 Accessibility. At least one of the required bottle filling stations shall be located in accordance with Section 309 of ICC A117.1.

51-50-2902	Small occupancies.	2902.6		Keep existing amendment	WA did not adopt this subsection - so deleted from model code. Shown as "This section is not adopted".

2902.6 —This section is not adopted.

51-50-2902	Dwelling units.	2902.8		Keep existing amendment	

2902.8 Dwelling units. Dwelling units shall be provided with a kitchen sink.

51-50-2902	Water.	2902.9		Keep existing amendment	

2902.9 Water. Each required sink, lavatory, bathtub and shower stall shall be equipped with hot and cold running water necessary for its normal operation.

30 Elevators and Conveying Systems

51-50-30020	Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher	3002.4	3002.4	Keeping exisiting amendement:

3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher. ~~Where elevators are provided in *buildings* four or more *stories* above, or four or more *stories* below, *grade plane*, not fewer than one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all floors. The elevator car shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches (610 mm by 2134 mm) with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame.~~

In buildings provided with an elevator, at least one elevator shall provide fire department emergency access to all floors served in:

1. Buildings four or more stories above or below grade plane; and
2. Any R-1, R-2, or I occupancy building regardless of the number of stories.

The elevator car shall be of a size and arrangement to accommodate a 24-inch by 84-inch (610 mm by 2134 mm) ambulance stretcher with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius corners, in the horizontal, open position. The elevator shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall not be less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame on both the designated level and the alternate level.

EXCEPTION: Private residence elevators are not required to comply with this section.

51-50-30050	Temperature Control	3005.2	3005.2	Keeping exisiting amendement:

3005.2 Temperature control. Elevator machine rooms, machinery spaces that contain the driving machine, and control rooms or spaces that contain the operation or motion controller for elevator operation shall be provided with an independent dedicated ventilation or air-conditioning system to control the space temperature to protect against the overheating of the electrical equipment. Ventilation systems shall use outdoor make up air pathway that does not rely on transfer air from other building systems. The system shall service the equipment space only, and shall be capable of maintaining the temperature and humidity within the range established by the manufacturer's specifications. Where no manufacturer specifications are available, the equipment space temperature shall be maintained at no less than fifty-five degrees Fahrenheit and no more than ninety degrees Fahrenheit.

The cooling load for the equipment shall include the BTU output of the elevator operation equipment as specified by the manufacturer based on one hour of continuous operation. The outdoor design temperature for ventilation shall be from the 0.5% column for summer from the Puget Sound Chapter of ASHRAE publication "*Recommended Outdoor Design Temperatures, Washington State*." The following formula shall be used to calculate flow rate for ventilation:

CFM = BTU output of elevator machine room equipment/[1.08 x (acceptable machine room temp - make up air temp)]

The ventilation or air-conditioning system will be provided with the same source of power (normal, optional standby, legally required standby, or emergency) as the elevator equipment so that the temperature control is available at all times that the elevators have power.

EXCEPTION: For buildings four stories or less, natural or mechanical means may be used in lieu of an independent ventilation or air-conditioning system to keep the equipment space ambient air temperature and humidity in the range specified by the elevator equipment manufacturer.

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

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 fire partitions shall comply with Section 716.2.2.1. Penetrations of the fire partitions 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

51-50-3101	Scope	3101.1	3101.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

3101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern special *building* construction including membrane *structures*, *temporary structures*, *pedestrian walkways* and tunnels, *awnings* and *canopies*, *marquees*, signs, telecommunications and broadcast towers, *swimming pools*, spas and hot tubs, automatic vehicular gates, solar energy systems, *greenhouses*, relocatable buildings and *intermodal shipping containers*.

3101.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern special building construction including *membrane structures*, temporary structures, *pedestrian walkways* and tunnels, *automatic vehicular gates*, *awnings* and *canopies*, *marquees*, signs, towers, antennas, relocatable buildings, swimming pool enclosures and safety devices, solar energy systems and fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems, public use restroom buildings on publicly owned lands in *flood hazard areas*, and *intermodal shipping containers*.

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.

51-50-3109	General	3109.1	3109.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

3109.1 General. The design and construction of *swimming pools*, spas and hot tubs shall comply with the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code*.

3109.1 General. The design and construction of swimming pools, spas and other aquatic recreation facilities shall comply with the *International Swimming Pool and Spa Code*, where the facility is one of the following:

1. For the sole use of residents and invited guests at a single-family dwelling;
2. For the sole use of residents and invited guests of a duplex owned by the residents; or
3. Operated exclusively for physical therapy or rehabilitation and under the supervision of a licensed medical practitioner.

All other "water recreation facilities" as defined in RCW **70.90.110** are regulated under chapters **246-260** and **246-262** WAC.

51-50-3116	Construction	3116.1	3115.1	Keep Exisiting amendement as modified:	Need to renumber section and correlate with IFC review of NFPA 130. Consider breaking out into its own chapter like WA IFC. Re-Number to 3115

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 modified:	Need to renumber section and correlate with IFC review of NFPA 130. Consider breaking out into its 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 Type†
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.

2. 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:

1. 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:

1. 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.

3. 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:

1. 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.

3. 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

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:

1. Lighting for stairs and escalators shall be designed to emphasize illumination on the top and bottom steps and landings.

2. Where newel- and comb-lighting is provided for escalator steps, such lighting shall be on emergency power circuits.

32 Encroachments into the Public Right of Way

No Existing Amendments

33 Safeguards During Construction

51-50-3314	Fire Watch During Construction	3314.1	3314.1	Keeping exisiting amendement:	

[F] 3314.1 Fire watch during construction. Where required by the fire code official, A fire watch shall be provided during nonworking hours for construction that exceeds 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above the lowest adjacent grade ~~at any point along the building perimeter, for new multistory construction with an aggregate area exceeding 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) per story or as required by the fire code official.~~

Exceptions: 1. New construction that is built under the IRC.

2. New construction less than 5 stories and 50,000 square feet (4645 m2) per story.

34 Reserved					
35 Referenced Standards					
51-50-3500	Reference Standards			Keep Exisiting amendement as modified	WA Ammendment sould be 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, 1605.1.1, 1605.2, 1606.3, 1607.9.1, 1607.9.1.1, 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, 1810.3.9.4.1, 1810.3.9.4.2, 1810.3.11.2, 1810.3.12, 1902.1, 1902.1.1, 2202.2.1, 2202.2.1.1, 2202.2.1.2, 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 E Supplimentary Accessibility Requirements					
51-50-003	Supplimentary Accessibility Requirements	Appendix E	Appendix E	Keeping exisiting amendement:	
Appendix P Construction and Demolition Material Management / Sleeping Lofts					
51-50-4700	Construction and Demolition Material Management Sleeping Lofts	Appendix "P"	Appendix "Q"	Keep Exisiting amendement as modified:	2024 Code has new Appendix P Sleeping Lofts. WA Appendix P should be renumbered from P to 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.