**Minutes of the North Carolina Building Code Council**
**June 10, 2014**
**Raleigh, NC**

All members of the North Carolina Building Code Council were present for the Council Meeting with the exception of Al Bass, Leah Faile, Lon McSwain and Mack Paul.

The following are summary minutes. The official minutes of this meeting are recorded on CD. Anyone desiring verbatim CDs or excerpts from these CDs should contact the Engineering Division of the NC Department of Insurance for information and reproduction costs. The next scheduled NC Building Code Council meeting will be held **Tuesday, September 9, 2014**. The location will be announced 30 days before the meeting.

The Council went into Executive Session at the beginning of the meeting to discuss FOIA requests.

**Part A – Administrative Items**

**Item A – 1 Ethics Statement: Inquire upon conflicts of interest or appearance of conflicts of interest that exist within the Council.**

There were no actual or potential conflicts of interest noted.

**Item A – 2 Approval of minutes of the March 13, 2014 NC Building Code Council Meeting.**

A **motion** to accept the March 13th meeting minutes with modifications, was made, **seconded**, and **approved** with modifications to Items A-3, A-7 and A-8.

**Item A – 3 Manufactured Building Division's recommendation for Expert Modular Consultants to be approved as a Third Party Certifying Agency with regard to the modular construction program in North Carolina.**

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was approved.

**Item A – 4 Findings and Recommendations, Session Law 2013-413 (House Bill 74)**

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was approved.

**Item A – 9 Rules Review Commission Meeting Report**

Barry Gupton reported that the standard March D-Items and the Existing Building Code have been reviewed and approved by the Rules Review Committee.

**Item A-10 Public Comments**

There were no public comments.

**Part B – New Petitions for Rulemaking**
The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been received since the last Council meeting. The Council will vote either to deny or grant these Petitions. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are denied. Petitions that are granted may proceed through the Rulemaking process. The Council may send any Petition to the appropriate committee. The hearing will take place during or after the September 2014 meeting.

**Item B – 1 Request by David Smith, representing the Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Administrative Code, Section 107. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**SECTION 107**
**INSPECTIONS**

**107.1 General.** The inspection department shall perform the following inspections:

1. Footing inspection;
2. Under slab inspection, as appropriate;
3. Foundation inspection~~, wood-frame construction~~;
4. Rough-in inspection;
5. ~~Building~~ Framing inspection;
6. Insulation inspection;
7. Fire protection inspection; and
8. Final inspection.

*Commentary: The code enforcement official makes these inspections during certain phases of construction and is not on site at all times when construction is in progress. The code official verifies code compliance and/or code defects visible and subject to discovery during the above listed inspections and spot checks numerous similar items.*

*Nothing in any of Sections 107.1.1-107.1.8 requirements is intended to prevent partial inspections of the inspection types listed in Section 107.1 "General" as requested by the permit holder as allowed by the local inspection department. Partial inspections approved by the code official shall cumulatively satisfy the same degree of readiness for inspection for viewing as described in Sections 107.1.1 – 107.1.8.*

*Not all items, such as, but not limited to, nailing of roof or other sheathing material, are always visible at framing inspection, but remain the responsibility of the permit holder to comply with the code.*

*Temporary electrical service poles may be inspected at any phase of construction as requested by the permit holder. Temporary utility (TU) applications deemed safe by the AHJ or as otherwise permitted by the code shall be allowed.*

**107.1.1 Footing inspection.** Footing inspections shall be made after the trenches are excavated, all grade stakes are installed, all reinforcing steel and supports are in place and appropriately tied, all necessary forms and bulkheads are in place and braced~~, and~~ before any concrete is placed.

**107.1.2 Under-slab inspection.** Under-slab inspections, as appropriate, shall be made after all materials and equipment to be concealed by the concrete slab are completed.

**107.1.3 Foundation inspection~~, crawl space~~.** Foundation and crawl space inspections shall be made after all foundation supports are installed. ~~The inspection is to check foundation supports, crawl space leveling, ground clearances and positive drainage when required.~~

*Commentary: Foundation inspections are conducted to verify correct installation and proper bearing support. Poured concrete and masonry walls that have reinforcement steel should be inspected prior to concrete placement. C*rawl space leveling, ground clearances, positive drainage and waterproofing/dampproofing, when required, may be inspected at future inspections prior to concealment.

**107.1.4 Rough-in inspection.** Rough-in inspections shall be made when all building framing and parts of the electrical, plumbing, fire protection, or heating-ventilation or cooling system that will be hidden from view in the finished building have been placed but before any wall, ceiling finish or building insulation is installed.

*Commentary: Plumbing, mechanical, and electrical components installed underground should be considered as rough-in inspections and may be inspected at any point during construction prior to covering.*

**107.1.5 ~~Building~~ Framing Inspection.** Framing inspections shall be made after the roof, excluding permanent roof coverings, wall, ceiling and floor framing is complete with appropriate blocking, bracing and firestopping in place. ~~The following items shall be in place and visible for inspection:~~

~~1. Pipes;~~
~~2. Chimneys and vents;~~
~~3. Flashing for roofs, chimneys, and wall openings;~~
~~4. Insulation baffles; and~~
~~5. All lintels that are required to be bolted to the framing for support shall not be covered by any exterior or interior wall or ceiling finish material before approval. Work may continue without approval for lintels supported on masonry or concrete.~~

> *Commentary: Intent of this section is to identify a building's level of readiness and what can be visible at this stage of construction. This stage of construction is intended to review structural components. The permanent roof covering may or may not be installed prior to framing inspection.*
>
> *The following items should be in place and visible for inspection: pipes, chimneys and vents, flashing, and required exterior water-resistant barriers.*

**107.1.6 Insulation inspection.** Insulation inspection shall be made after an approved building framing and rough-in inspection and after the permanent roof covering is installed, with all insulation and vapor retarders in place, but before any wall or ceiling covering is applied.

> *Commentary: Insulation baffles that cannot be seen at this inspection, such as vaulted ceilings with concealed rafter cavities, should have baffles installed at framing inspection for verification.*
>
> *It is acceptable that wall cavity insulation enclosed by an air barrier material behind tubs, showers, and fireplace units installed on exterior walls may not be observable by the code official.*

**107.1.7 Fire protection inspection.** Fire protection inspections shall be made in all buildings where any material is used for fire protection purposes. The permit holder or his agent shall notify the inspection department after all fire protection materials are in place. Fire protection materials shall not be concealed until inspected and approved by the code enforcement official.

> *Commentary: Fire protection inspection is typically performed in commercial building structures and is required in addition to any special inspection as listed in Chapter 17 of the North Carolina Building Code.*

**107.1.8 Final inspection.** Final inspections shall be made for each trade after completion of the work authorized under the technical codes.

> *Commentary: Each trade shall complete a final inspection giving approval to permitted work. Work required by the technical codes shall be complete before being requested. Temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) requests may be permitted prior to final inspection.*

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 2 Request by Amy Musser, representing Vandemusser Design, PLLC, to amend the 2012 NC Energy Conservation Code, Section 402.5. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**402.5 Maximum fenestration *U*-factor and SHGC (Mandatory Requirements).** The area-weighted average maximum fenestration *U*-factor permitted using trade-offs from Section 402.1.4 shall be 0.40.

Maximum skylight *U*-factors shall be 0.65 in zones 4 and 5 and 0.60 in zone 3. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration SHGC permitted using trade-offs from Section 405 in zones 3 ~~and 4~~ shall be ~~0.40~~ 0.50.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 3 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 505.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**505.1 Scope.** Level 3 Alteration (Reconstruction) ~~apply~~ applies where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building in any 12 month period.
Exception: Alterations limited to displays or showrooms in Group M Occupancies.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted as modified.

**Item B – 4 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 805.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**805.2 General.** The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.
**Exceptions:**
1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA 101.
2. Means of egress conforming to the requirements of the building code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard of life.
3. In One and Two Family Dwelling stairways not required for egress may be as narrow as 26 inches.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 5 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Existing Building Code, Section 805.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**805.6 Dead-end corridors.** Dead-end corridors in any work area shall not exceed 35 feet.
**Exception:**
1. Where dead-end corridors of greater length are permitted by the International Building Code.
2. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 50 feet in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire alarm system install in accordance with the International Building Code.
3. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 70 feet in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the International Building Code.
~~4. In other than Group A and H occupancies, the maximum length of a newly constructed, or extended dead-end corridor shall not exceed 50 feet on floors equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the International Building Code.~~

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 6 Request by Leon Skinner, representing the NC Existing Building Code Committee, to amend the 2015 NC Building Code, Chapter 34. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

Delete Chapter 34, Existing Building And Structures, from the 2012 NC Building Code.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 7 Request by Sam Caudill, representing himself, to amend the 2011 NEC, Section 230.74 and Section 230.75. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**230.74 Simultaneous Opening of Poles.** Each service disconnect shall simultaneously disconnect all ~~ungrounded~~ current carrying service conductors that it controls from the premises wiring system, including the neutral or grounded conductors.

**230.75 Disconnection of Grounded Conductor.** ~~Where~~ The service disconnecting mean ~~does not~~ must disconnect the grounded conductor from the premises wiring; to provide total isolation between the Utility and the building system wiring, ~~other means shall be provided for this purpose in the service equipment. A terminal or bus to which all grounded conductors shall be permitted for this purpose. In a multisection switchboard or switchgear; provided that any such switchboard or switchgear section is marked~~.

**Motion/Second/Denied**. The request was denied.

**Item B – 8 Request by Clint Latham, representing the North Carolina Plumbing Inspectors Association, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 706.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**706.4 Heel- or side-inlet quarter bends.** ~~Heel inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection, except where the quarter bend serves a water closet. A low heel inlet shall not be used as a wet vented connection. Side inlet quarter bends shall be an acceptable means of connection for drainage, wet venting and *stack* venting arrangements.~~ Deleted.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted.

**Item B – 9 Request by David Smith, representing the Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R308.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**R308.4 Hazardous locations.** The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing:

1. Glazing in all fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors.

**Exceptions:**

1. Glazed openings of a size through which a 3-inch diameter (76 mm) sphere is unable to pass.
2. Decorative glazing.

2. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel ~~adjacent to a~~ in the same plane as the door where the nearest vertical edge is within 24-inches (610 mm) of the door in a closed position and whose bottom edge is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor or walking surface.

**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
2. When there is an intervening wall or other permanent barrier between the door and the glazing.
3. ~~Glazing in walls on the latch side of and perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position.~~ Deleted.
4. Glazing adjacent to a door where access through the door is to a closet or storage area 3 feet (914 mm) or less in depth.
5. Glazing that is adjacent to the fixed panel of patio doors.

3. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions:

3.1. The exposed area of an individual pane is larger than 9 square feet (0.836 m2); and

3.2. The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor; and

3.3. The top edge of the glazing is more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor; and

3.4. One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches (914 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the glazing.

**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
2. When a horizontal rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 11/2 inches (38 mm)in cross sectional height.
3. Outboard panes in insulating glass units and other multiple glazed panels when the bottom edge of the glass is 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above *grade*, a roof, walking surfaces or other horizontal [within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of horizontal] surface adjacent to the glass exterior.

4. All glazing in railings regardless of area or height above a walking surface. Included are structural baluster panels and nonstructural infill panels.

5. Glazing in enclosures for or walls facing hot tubs, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs and showers, where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) measured vertically above any standing or walking surface.

**Exception:** Glazing that is more than 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, from the waters edge of a hot tub, whirlpool or bathtub.

6. Glazing in walls and fences adjacent to indoor and outdoor swimming pools, hot tubs and spas where the bottom edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above a walking surface and within 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the water's edge. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing.

7. Glazing adjacent to stairways, landings and ramps within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally of a walking surface when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the plane of the adjacent walking surface.

**Exceptions:**

1. When a rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965 mm) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 11/2 inches (38 mm) in cross sectional height.
2. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glazing is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or
3. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (863 mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard*.

8. Glazing adjacent to stairways within 60 inches (1524 mm) horizontally of the bottom tread of a stairway in ~~any~~ the direction of travel when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the nose of the tread.

**Exceptions:** Deleted.

~~1. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glass is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or~~

~~2. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (864mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard*.~~

**Motion/Second/Denied**. The request was denied in favor of modification to Item D-10.

**Item B-10 Request by David Smith, representing the Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Figure AM111. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**Revisions to note concerning guards in FIGURE AM111**

**Guards** at a Minimum 36" required per R312.1 with 30" drop and opening limits per R312.2 & R312.3 ~~(4" on vertical pickets, 6" on horizontal and ornamental guardrails)~~, top rail and post to support 200 lbs with infill to meet 50 lbs per Table R301.5 and footnotes.

**Motion/Second/Approved**. The request was granted and sent to the Residential Committee for review.

**11. Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Sections AM 106 and AM 111 as follows:**

**Section AM106: Delete partial reprint of Table R502.3.1(2) without substitution.**
**Section AM111: In Figure AM111 delete partial reprint of Table R502.5(1) without substitution.**

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to eliminate inconsistencies with the revised Southern Pine design values.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**12. Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Appendix N, Tables N-1 and N-2 as follows:**

**Appendix N: Delete Tables N-1 and N-2 and substitute tables at the following link:**
http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to eliminate inconsistencies with the revised Southern Pine design values.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**13. Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Appendix N, Examples as follows:**

**Appendix N Example at the top of Page 918 – Change as follows:**
By using Table N-1, the required beam is 4 @ 2x12 ~~SYP or~~ SPF
OR
By using Table N-2, the required minimum flitch beam is 2 @ 2x8 with ~~1/2"~~ 5/8" x 7" steel plate bolted with 1/2" bolts space at 2' o.c.

**Appendix N Example at the bottom of Page 918 – Change as follows:**
By using Table N-1, the required beam is ~~3~~ 4 @ 2x12 Southern Pine or 4 @ 2x12 Spruce-pine-fir
OR

By using Table N-2, the required minimum flitch is 2 @ 2x8 with ~~3/8"~~ 1/2" x 7" steel plate bolted with 1/2" bolts spaced at 2' o.c.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to eliminate inconsistencies with the revised Southern Pine design values.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**14. Request by Steve Knight, PE, BCC Structural Committee Chair, to amend the 2012 NC Building and Residential Codes pertaining to Docks, Piers, Bulkheads and Waterway Structures as follows:**

**The complete amendment text is published at the following link:**
http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is revise the code requirements for waterfront structures to reflect current construction practice.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**15. Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 319 as follows:**

**SECTION 319 ROOFTOP GARDENS AND LANDSCAPED ROOFS**
**319.1 General.** Rooftop gardens and landscaped roofs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 319.2 through 319.5 and Sections 1505.0 and 1507.16 of the *International Building Code.*
**319.2 Rooftop garden or landscaped roof size.** Rooftop garden or landscaped roof areas shall not exceed 15,625 square feet (1,450 m2) in size for any single area with a maximum dimension of 125 feet (39 m) in length or width. A minimum 6-foot-wide (1.8 m) clearance consisting of a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be provided between adjacent rooftop gardens or landscaped roof areas.
**319.3 Rooftop structure and equipment clearance.** For all vegetated roofing systems abutting combustible vertical surfaces, a Class A-rated roof system complying with ASTM E 108 or UL 790 shall be achieved for a minimum 6-foot-wide (1.8 m) continuous border placed around rooftop structures and all rooftop equipment including, but not limited to, mechanical and machine rooms, penthouses, skylights, roof vents, solar panels, antenna supports, and building service equipment.
**319.4 Vegetation.** Vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.
**319.4.1 Irrigation.** Supplemental irrigation shall be provided to maintain levels of hydration necessary to keep green roof plants alive and to keep dry foliage to a minimum.
**319.4.2 Dead foliage.** Excess biomass, such as overgrown vegetation, leaves and other dead and decaying material, shall be removed at regular intervals not less than two times per year.
**319.4.3 Maintenance plan.** The *fire code official* is authorized to require a maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs due to the size of a roof garden, materials used, or when a fire hazard exists to the building or exposures due to the lack of maintenance.
**319.5 Maintenance equipment.** Fueled equipment stored on roofs and used for the care and maintenance of vegetation on roofs shall be stored in accordance with Section 313.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to coordinate the Fire Code with the Building Code, Section 1507.16 to address the fire prevention needs of these gardens and landscaping, such as hydration, waste removal, use of fueled equipment, and fire separation from openings.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**16. Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 509.1.1 as follows:**

**509.1.1 Utility identification.** Gas shutoff valves, electric meters, service switches and other utility equipment shall be clearly and legibly marked to identify the unit or space that it serves. Identification shall be made in an *approved* manner, readily visible and shall be maintained.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal provides emergency responders clear information on what building utility shutoffs serve what units.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**17. Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Section 1208.2 as follows:**

**Exceptions:**
1. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall not be required in Type III-A dry cleaning plants where the aggregate quantity of Class III-A solvent in dry cleaning machines and storage does not exceed 330 gallons
(1250 L) and dry cleaning machines are equipped with a feature that will accomplish any one of the following:
1.1. Prevent oxygen concentrations from reaching 8 percent or more by volume.
1.2. Keep the temperature of the solvent at least 30°F (16.7°C) below the flash point.
1.3. Maintain the solvent vapor concentration at a level lower than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).
1.4. Utilize equipment *approved* for use in Class I, Division 2 hazardous locations in accordance with NFPA 70.
1.5. Utilize an integrated dry-chemical, clean agent or water-mist automatic fire-extinguishing system designed in accordance with Chapter 9.
2. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall not be required in Type III-B dry cleaning plants where the aggregate quantity of Class III-B solvent in dry cleaning machines and storage does not exceed 3,300 gallons (12 490 L).

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal provides exceptions to sprinklers in dry cleaning plants that have been approved in the 2012 IFC.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**18. Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Chapter 26 including definitions as follows:**

**Delete Chapter 26 and substitute text published at the following link:**
http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal recognizes current industry practice and technology for both thermally and non-heated applications.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**19. Request by Wayne Hamilton, NC Fire Service Code Revision Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Code, Chapter 47 as follows:**

**The complete list of revised standards is published at the following link:**
http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to update reference standards to recognize current industry standards and technology.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**20. Request by Terry Cromer, NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2011 NC Electrical Code, Article 338.10(B)(4)(a) as follows:**

**(4) Installation Methods for Branch Circuits and Feeders.**
(a) *Interior Installations.* In addition to the provisions of this article, Type SE service-entrance cable used for interior wiring shall comply with the installation requirements of Part II of Article 334, excluding 334.80.
~~Where installed in thermal insulation the ampacity shall be in accordance with the 60°C (140°F) conductor temperature rating. The maximum conductor temperature rating shall be permitted to be used for ampacity adjustment and correction purposes, if the final derated ampacity does not exceed that for a 60°C (140°F) rated conductor.~~

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal is to change the cable rating language back to the 2008 NC requirement.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a small decrease in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**21. Request by Ron Zemke, WindowZ, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Sections R202 DEFINITIONS; R301.2.1 Wind limitations; Table R301.2 (2); R301.2.1.2 Protection of openings; R613.3 Performance; R703.4 Attachments as follows:**

**The complete amendment text is published at the following link:**

http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Documents/BCC_Minutes/2014%2006%2014~June%2010,%202014%20(Items%20B-11%20through%20B-21,%20for%20public%20comment)_.pdf

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is January 1, 2016.
Reason Given – This proposal allows the installation of windbreak panels for screen enclosures which allows for the removal of a section of the screen to accommodate high-wind events.
Fiscal Statement – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**22. Request by Dan Tingen, representing the Building Code Council, to adopt Emergency and Temporary Rules to make Low E glazing optional in residential construction:**

**The *Building Code Council* has adopted emergency rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Emergency rulemaking findings of need is posted on the NCDOI website with a July 2, 2014 effective date:**

**http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=Codes_-_Temporary_Rules&user=State_Building_Codes**

**The *Building Code Council* has filed proposed temporary rules: *2012 NC Energy Conservation and Residential Codes – Chapters 2, 4, 11, Low Emissivity Fenestration Product.* Notice of the temporary rulemaking is posted on the OAH website:**

**http://www.ncoah.com/rules/Building%20Code%20Council-2012%20NCECC%20and%20Residential%20Code%20proposed%20temporary%20rules.pdf**

**Written comments on the temporary rule will be accepted from July 1 through August 8, 2014. The public hearing and final action on the temporary rule will be held on September 9, 2014.**

**Part C – Notice of Rulemaking Proceedings and Public Hearing**
The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings has been made. The Public Hearing was held June 10, 2014 and the Final Adoption meeting may take place on or after September 9, 2014. The written public comment period expires on July 14, 2014.

**Item C – 1 Request by Terry Cromer, representing the NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2012 NC NEC, Section 406.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**406.4(D)(4) Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection.** Where a receptacle outlet is supplied by a branch circuit that requires arc-fault circuit interrupter protection as specified elsewhere in this *Code*, a replacement receptacle at this outlet shall be one of the following:
(1) A listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter receptacle
(2) A receptacle protected by a listed outlet branch circuit type arc-fault circuit interrupter type receptacle
(3) A receptacle protected by a listed combination type arc-fault circuit interrupter type circuit breaker

Exception: Non-grounding type receptacle(s)

Terry Cromer, NCAEC, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

**Item C – 2 Request by Terry Cromer, representing the NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2012 NC NEC, Section 680.42. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**680.42(B) Bonding.** Bonding by metal-to-metal mounting on a common frame or base shall be permitted. The metal bands or hoops used to secure wooden staves shall not be required to be bonded as required in 680.26.

Equipotential bonding of perimeter surfaces in accordance with 680.26(B)(2) shall not be required to be provided for spas and hot tubs where all of the following conditions apply:
(1) The spa or hot tub shall be listed as a self-contained spa for aboveground use.
(2) The spa or hot tub shall not be identified as suitable only for indoor use.
(3) The installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be located on or above grade.
(4) The top rim of the spa or hot tub shall be at least 710 mm (28 in.) above all perimeter surfaces that are within 760 mm (30 in.), measured horizontally from the spa or hot tub. The height of nonconductive external steps for entry to or exit from the self-contained spa shall not be used to reduce or increase this rim height measurement.

Terry Cromer, NCAEC, recommends that the Council adopt this code change.

**Item C – 3 Request by Sean Gerolimatos, with Schluter Systems L.P., to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 417.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**417.4 Shower compartments.** Shower compartments shall conform to Table 417.4 and shall have approved shower pan material or the equivalent thereof as determined by the plumbing official. The pan shall turn up on three sides at least 2 inches (51 mm) above the finished curb level. The remaining side shall wrap over the curb. Shower drains shall be constructed with a clamping device so that the pan may be securely fastened to the shower drain thereby making a watertight joint. Shower drains shall have an approved weephole device system to ensure constant drainage of water from the shower pan to the sanitary drainage system. There shall be a watertight joint between the shower and drain and trap. Shower receptacle waste outlets shall be not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and shall have a removable strainer.
**Exceptions:**
1. Shower compartments with prefabricated receptors conforming to the standards listed in Table 417.4.
2. Where load-bearing, bonded waterproof membranes meeting ANSI A118.10 are used, integrated bonding flange drains shall be approved. Clamping devices and weepholes are not required where shower drains include an integrated bonding flange. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be followed to achieve a watertight seal between the bonded waterproof membrane and the integrated bonding flange drain. Integrated bonding flange drains shall conform to ASME A112.6.3, ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2, or CSA B79.

Sean Gerolimatos, Schluter, and Robert Privott, NCHBA, recommend that the Council adopt this code change.

Clint Latham, NCPIA, spoke in opposition to this code change and requested a Committee meeting to discuss the item further.

**Item C – 4 Request by Kevin Huber, with SureSeal MFG, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 1002.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**1002.4 Trap seals.** Each fixture trap shall have a liquid seal of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) and not more than 4 inches (102 mm), or deeper for special designs relating to accessible fixtures. Where a trap seal is subject to loss by evaporation, a trap seal primer valve or trap seal protection device shall be installed. Trap seal primer valves shall connect to the trap at a point above the level of the trap

seal. A trap seal primer valve shall conform to ASSE 1018 or ASSE 1044. A trap seal protection device shall conform to ASSE 1072.

There were no comments on this item.

**Item C – 5 Request by Michael Rettie, representing the Orange County Inspections Department, to amend the 2012 NC Fire Prevention Code, Section 1004.10. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

~~**427.3**~~ **1004.10[B] Group E in churches, private schools and public schools.** Rooms used for first grade children and younger shall be located on the level of exit discharge. Rooms used for second grade children shall not be located more than one story above the level of exit discharge.

Wayne Hamilton, Asheville, recommends that the Council adopt this code change and consider [B] 1020.3 as the proper code location.

**Item C – 6 Request by Al Bass, representing the NC Building Code Council, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 504.6.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**504.6.1 Support.** The discharge pipe shall be clamped or otherwise supported per Table 308.5 with not less than one clamp or support within 12-inches of the point of discharge.

There were no comments on this item.

**Part D – Final Adoption**

The following Petitions for Rulemaking have been granted by the Council. Notice of Rulemaking proceedings and Public Hearing has been made. The Public Hearings were held March 11, 2014. The Final Adoption meeting took place on June 10, 2014. The Council will give no further consideration to Petitions that are disapproved. Petitions that are approved will proceed through the Rulemaking process.

**Item D – 1 Request by Ken Szymanski, with the Apartment Association of North Carolina, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Section 901.6.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**901.6.1 Automatic sprinkler systems.** Automatic sprinkler systems shall be monitored by an *approved* supervising station.

**Exceptions:**

1. A supervising station is not required for *automatic sprinkler systems* protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. A group R-2 building sprinklered in accordance with NFPA 13R where sprinklers are provided for porches, balconies, corridors and stairs that are open and attached and installed in accordance with Section 903.4. At a minimum an approved audible alarm device shall be provided on every sprinklered R-2 building in accordance with Section 903.4.2 of the NC Fire Code. No on-site supervision is required at a constantly attended location.

**Motion/Second/Adopted as Modified** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 2 Request by Ken Szymanski, with the Apartment Association of North Carolina, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Section 2902.1.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**2902.1.1 Fixture calculations.** To determine the *occupant load* of each sex, the total *occupant load* shall be divided in half. To determine the required number of fixtures, the fixture ratio or ratios for each fixture type shall be applied to the *occupant load* of each sex in accordance with Table 2902.1. Fractional numbers resulting from applying the fixture ratios of Table 2902.1 shall be rounded up to

the next whole number. For calculations involving multiple occupancies, such fractional numbers for each occupancy shall first be summed and then rounded up to the next whole number.
**Exceptions:**
1. The total *occupant load* shall not be required to be divided in half where *approved* statistical data indicate a distribution of the sexes of other than 50 percent of each sex.
2. In buildings that contain dwellings or sleeping units that have a pool dedicated to the residents, a percentage reduction of the total required fixtures provided for a pool & pool deck without bleachers and grandstands may be taken equal to the percentage of total residential units whose entries fall within 500 feet walking distance of the pool deck.

**Motion/Second/Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 3 Request by Ken Szymanski , with the Apartment Association of North Carolina, to amend the 2012 NC Plumbing Code, Section 403.1.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**403.1.1 Fixture calculations.** To determine the occupant load of each sex, the total occupant load shall be divided in half. To determine the required number of fixtures, the fixture ratio or ratios for each fixture type shall be applied to the occupant load of each sex in accordance with Table 403.1. Fractional numbers resulting from applying the fixture ratios of Table 403.1 shall be rounded up to the next whole number. For calculations involving multiple *occupancies*, such fractional numbers for each *occupancy* shall first be summed and then rounded up to the next whole number.
**Exceptions:**
1. The total occupant load shall not be required to be divided in half where *approved* statistical data indicates a distribution of the sexes of other than 50 percent of each sex.
2. In buildings that contain dwellings or sleeping units that have a pool dedicated to the residents, a percentage reduction of the total required fixtures provided for a pool & pool deck without bleachers and grandstands may be taken equal to the percentage of total residential units whose entries fall within 500 feet walking distance of the pool deck.

**Motion/Second/Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 4 Request by Robert Hall, representing Viega, LLC, to amend the 2012 NC Fuel Gas Code, Section 403.10.1. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**403.10.1 Pipe joints.** Pipe joints shall be threaded, flanged, brazed, ~~or~~ welded, or made with press-connect fittings complying with ANSI LC-4. Where nonferrous pipe is brazed, the brazing materials shall have a melting point in excess of 1,000°F (538°C). Brazing alloys shall not contain more than 0.05-percent phosphorous.

*Amend Chapter 8 ANSI Standard reference as follows:*

ANSI LC-4- ~~07~~ 2012/CSA-6.32-2012 Press-connect ~~Copper and Copper Alloy~~ Metallic Fittings for Use In Fuel Gas Distribution Systems……403.10.1, 403.10.2

**Motion/Second/Adopted as Modified** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 5 Request by Randall Shackelford, representing Simpson Strong-Tie Co., to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Appendix M, Section AM104. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**SECTION AM104**
**DECK ATTACHMENT**

**AM104.1 Deck attachment.** When a deck is supported at the structure by attaching the deck to the structure, the following attachment schedules shall apply for attaching the deck band to the structure.

**AM104.1.1 All structures except brick veneer structures**

| METHOD | FASTENERS | 8' MAX JOIST SPAN | 16' MAX JOIST SPAN |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5/8" Hot dipped galv. bolts with nut and washer[b] and 12d Common hot dipped galv. nails[c] | 1@3'-6" o.c. and 2@8" o.c. | 1@1'-8" o.c. and 3@6" o.c. |
| OR | | | |
| 2 | Self-Drilling Screw Fastener[d] | 12" o.c. staggered | 6" o.c. staggered |

a. Attachment interpolation between 8 foot and 16 foot joists span is allowed.
b. Minimum edge distance for bolts is 2½ inches.
c. Nails must penetrate the supporting structure band a minimum of 1½ inches.
d. Self-drilling screw fastener shall be an approved screw having a minimum shank diameter of 0.195" and a length long enough to penetrate through the supporting structure band. The structure band shall have a minimum depth of 1-1/8". Screw shall have an evaluated allowable shear load for Southern Pine to Southern Pine lumber of 250 pounds and shall have a corrosion resistant finish equivalent to hot dipped galvanized. Minimum edge distance for screws is 1-7/16". A maximum of ½" thick wood structural panel is permitted to be located between the deck ledger and the structure band.

**Motion/Second/Adopted as Modified** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 6 Request by Robert Privott, representing NCHBA, to amend the 2012 NC Mechanical Code/Abridged Residential Code Edition, Section 505.2. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**505.2 Makeup air required.** Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 $m^3/s$) shall be provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the exhaust air rate that is in excess of 400 cubic feet per minute (0.19 $m^3/s$). Such makeup air systems shall be equipped with a means of closure and shall be automatically controlled to start and operate simultaneously with the exhaust system.
**Exception:** Where all appliances in the house are direct-vent, power-vent, unvented, or electric, makeup air shall be provided where exhaust fans are capable of exhausting more than 600 cubic feet per minute (0.28 $m^3/s$). Exhaust hood systems capable of exhausting more than 600 cubic feet per minute shall be provided with makeup air at a rate approximately equal to the exhaust air rate that is in excess of 600 cubic feet per minute.

**Motion/Second/Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 7 Request by Marvin Strzyzewski, representing MiTek USA, Inc./Truss Engineering Company, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R4605.5 and Table R4605.5. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**R4605.5** In the coastal hazard area and the ocean hazard area, all metal connectors and fasteners outside conditioned spaces shall be hot-dip galvanized steel after fabrication and meet ASTM A 153. Exposed metal connectors, such as tie-down straps on porches, decks, and areas under the structure, shall be a minimum 3/16-inch (5mm) thick, and shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and meet ASTM A 123 or ASTM A 153. Stainless steel light-gage metal connectors shall be permitted in exposed locations. Metal connectors of approved equivalent corrosion-resistant material may be accepted. See Table R4605.5.

**TABLE R4605.5[a]**

**CORRISION RESISTANCE**
(Applies only to Structures Located in Coastal High-Hazard Areas and Ocean Hazard Areas)

| | **OPEN** (exterior, porches, under house) | **EXPOSURE LEVEL VENTED/ENCLOSED** (attic, floor trusses, enclosed crawl spaces and stud cavity) | **CONDITIONED** (heated/cooled living areas) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nails, staples, screws | Hot-dip galvanized | Hot-dip galvanized | ____ |
| Nuts, bolts, washers, tie rods | Hot-dipped galvanized | Hot-dip galvanized | ____ |
| Steel connection plates and straps (3/16" minimum thickness) | Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication | Hot-dip galvanized | ____ |
| Sheet metal connectors, wind anchors, joist hangers, steel joists and beams | Stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication | Hot-dip galvanized after plate fabrication or triple galvanized[b] | Hot-dip galvanized or triple galvanized[b] |
| Truss plates | Stainless steel or hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication | Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, ~~or~~ stainless steel, triple galvanized[b] or in-accordance with TPI-1 of the Truss Plate Institute within 6'-0" of a gable louver, ridge or soffit vent. Otherwise ~~in accordance with TPI-1 of the Truss Plate Institute~~ Standard galvanized[b]. | Standard galvanized[b] |

a. Applies only to structures located in Coastal High-Hazard Areas and Ocean High Hazard Areas
b. Triple galvanizing – G185, standard galvanizing – G60 both per ASTM A 653 / A 653M

**Motion/Second/Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D – 8 Request by Stuart Laney, representing New Hanover Division – NC Association of Electrical Contractors, to amend the 2011 NEC, Section 250-50 & Code Council Amendment. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

*Exception: Supplemental Ground Electrodes shall not be required for a temporary service installed on a construction site. Supplemental Ground Electrode shall be provided by the Grounded service-entrance conductor specified in 250-53(A)(2)(3).*

**[Note:]** This item was delayed until the September 2014 BCC meeting.

**Item D – 9 Request by Leah C. Faile, representing NCBCC Building Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Building Code, Section 3404.6. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**3404.6 Means of egress capacity factors.** Alterations to any existing building or structure shall not be affected by the egress width factors in Section 1005.1 for new construction in determining the minimum egress widths or the minimum number of exits in an existing building or structure. The minimum egress widths for the components of the *means of egress* shall be based on the *means of egress* width factors in the building code under which the building was constructed, and shall be

considered as complying *means of egress* for any *alteration* if, ~~in the opinion of the *building official,*~~ they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.

**Motion/Second/Adopted** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Item D-10 Request by David Smith, representing the NC BCC Residential Ad-Hoc Committee, to amend the 2012 NC Residential Code, Section R308.4. The proposed amendment is as follows:**

**R308.4 Hazardous locations.** The following shall be considered specific hazardous locations for the purposes of glazing:

1. Glazing in all fixed and operable panels of swinging, sliding and bifold doors.

**Exceptions:**

1. Glazed openings of a size through which a 3-inch diameter (76 mm) sphere is unable to pass.
2. Decorative glazing.

2. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel ~~adjacent to a~~ <u>in the same plane as the</u> door where the nearest vertical edge is within 24-inches (610 mm) of the door in a closed position and whose bottom edge is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the floor or walking surface.

**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
2. When there is an intervening wall or other permanent barrier between the door and the glazing.
3. ~~Glazing in walls on the latch side of and perpendicular to the plane of the door in a closed position.~~ <u>Deleted.</u>
4. Glazing adjacent to a door where access through the door is to a closet or storage area 3 feet (914 mm) or less in depth.
5. Glazing that is adjacent to the fixed panel of patio doors.

3. Glazing in an individual fixed or operable panel that meets all of the following conditions:

3.1. The exposed area of an individual pane is larger than 9 square feet (0.836 m2); and

3.2. The bottom edge of the glazing is less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor; and

3.3. The top edge of the glazing is more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the floor; and

3.4. One or more walking surfaces are within 36 inches (914 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the glazing.

**Exceptions:**

1. Decorative glazing.
2. When a horizontal rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 11/2 inches (38 mm)in cross sectional height.
3. Outboard panes in insulating glass units and other multiple glazed panels when the bottom edge of the glass is 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above *grade*, a roof, walking surfaces or other horizontal [within 45 degrees (0.79 rad) of horizontal] surface adjacent to the glass exterior.

4. All glazing in railings regardless of area or height above a walking surface. Included are structural baluster panels and nonstructural infill panels.

5. Glazing in enclosures for or walls facing hot tubs, whirlpools, saunas, steam rooms, bathtubs and showers, where the bottom exposed edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) measured vertically above any standing or walking surface.

**Exception:** Glazing that is more than 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, from the waters edge of a hot tub, whirlpool or bathtub.

6. Glazing in walls and fences adjacent to indoor and outdoor swimming pools, hot tubs and spas where the bottom edge of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above a walking surface and within 60 inches (1524 mm), measured horizontally and in a straight line, of the water's edge. This shall apply to single glazing and all panes in multiple glazing.

7. Glazing adjacent to stairways, landings and ramps within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally of a walking surface when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the plane of the adjacent walking surface.

**Exceptions:**

1. When a rail is installed on the accessible side(s) of the glazing 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965 mm) above the walking surface. The rail shall be capable of withstanding a horizontal load of 50 pounds per linear foot (730 N/m) without contacting the glass and be a minimum of 11/2 inches (38 mm) in cross sectional height.
2. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glazing is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or
3. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (863 mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard*.

8. Glazing adjacent to stairways within 60 inches (1524 mm) horizontally of the bottom tread of a stairway in ~~any~~ the direction of travel when the exposed surface of the glazing is less than 60 inches (1524 mm) above the nose of the tread.

**Exceptions:** Deleted.

~~1. The side of the stairway has a guardrail or handrail, including balusters or in-fill panels, complying with Sections R311.7.7 and R312 and the plane of the glass is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the railing; or~~
~~2. When a solid wall or panel extends from the plane of the adjacent walking surface to 34 inches (864mm) to 36 inches (914 mm) above the walking surface and the construction at the top of that wall or panel is capable of withstanding the same horizontal load as a *guard.*~~

**Motion/Second/Adopted as Modified by Item B-9** with an effective date of January 1, 2015.

**Part E – Reports**

**Chairman's Report**

-Dan Tingen noted that the Electrical Ad Hoc Committee has been appointed.

-Dan Tingen discussed developing code commentary for NC language only.

**Ad Hoc Committee Reports**

-Leon Skinner reported that the Existing Building Code Ad Hoc Committee has presented to various Code Official, Contractor and Designer groups across the state and will continue to meet.

-David Smith reported that the Residential Ad Hoc Committee has reviewed March Items A-7 and A-8 in conjunction with June Item B-1.
**Motion/Second/Denied**. March Items A-7 and A-8 were denied.

**Standing Committee Reports**

There were none.

**Staff Reports**

-Chris Noles reported that he would get new BCC member ID cards with an effective date.

**Public Comments**

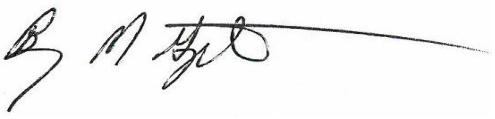
There were none.

**Part F – Appeals**

**Item F – 1** Monday, September 8 will be held for appeal hearing (if notified).

**Item F – 2** **HOWARD MCDONALD AND EAST END MARTINI BAR – NCDOI**
This hearing is continued until the next available hearing date (possibly Wednesday, December 10).

Sincerely,



Barry Gupton, P.E.
Secretary, NC Building Code Council