NOTICE OF RULE MAKING PROCEEDINGS AND PUBLIC HEARING

NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

Notice of Rule-making Proceedings *is hereby given by NC Building Code Council in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.5(d).*

Citation to Existing Rule Affected by this Rule-Making: *North Carolina, Administrative, and Residential, Code amendments.*

Authority for Rule-making: *G.S. 143-136; 143-138.*

Reason for Proposed Action: *To incorporate changes in the NC State Building Codes as a result of rulemaking petitions filed with the NC Building Code Council and to incorporate changes proposed by the Council.*

Public Hearing: *Tuesday, September 14, 2021, 9:00AM, Albemarle Building, 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27603, 2nd Floor Training Room 240. Comments on both the proposed rule and any fiscal impact will be accepted.*

Comment Procedures: *Written comments may be sent to Carl Martin, Secretary, NC Building Code Council, NC Department of Insurance, 1202 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1202 (email carl.martin@ncdoi.gov). Comments on both the proposed rule and any fiscal impact will be accepted. Comment period expires on October 15, 2021.*

Link to Agency Notice:

https://www.ncosfm.gov/codes/building-code-council-bcc/bcc-hearing-notices

Statement of Subject Matter:

1. Request from Carl Martin representing the Department of Insurance to amend the 2018 NC Administration Code, Section 204.3.5.

204.3.5 Design professional seal required. Where the General Statutes require, no permit shall be issued unless the construction documents (drawings and specifications), bear the North Carolina seal of a registered design professional. Construction documents shall include the name and address of the business entity (individual, corporation or partnership) with whom the registered design professional is affiliated.

Questions concerning this section should be directed to the North Carolina Board of Architecture or the North Carolina Board of Examiners for Engineers and Land Surveyors.

Exceptions: For permitting purposes, the seal of a registered design professional is not required when the building, structure or project involved is in one of the categories listed below, unless otherwise required pursuant to the provisions of the General Statutes or the technical codes:

1. A family residence, up to eight units attached with grade-level exit, which is not a part of or physically connected with any other buildings or residential units;

2. A building upon any farm that is for the use of any farmer, unless the building is of such nature and intended for such use as to substantially involve the health or safety of the public;

3. An institutional or commercial building if it does not have a total cost of construction exceeding ~~$90,000~~ $200,000;

4. An institutional or commercial building if the total building area does not exceed ~~2,500~~ 3,000 square feet (2.32 m2) in gross floor area;

5. Alteration, remodeling or renovation of an existing building that is exempt under this section, or alteration, remodeling or renovation of an existing building or building site that does not alter or affect the structural system of the building; change the building's access or exit pattern; or change the live or dead load on the building's structural system. This subdivision shall not limit or change any other exemptions to this chapter or to the practice of engineering under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes.

6. The preparation and use of details and shop drawings, assembly or erection drawings, or graphic descriptions utilized to detail or illustrate a portion of the work required to construct the project in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared or to be prepared under the requirements or exemptions of this chapter.

7. Nothing in this ~~chapter~~ section shall be construed to prevent any individual from making plans or data for
buildings for himself or herself. This exemption does not apply to plans for places of religious worship.

(General Statute 83A-13)

Motion/Second/Approved – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is December 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

Reason Given – The purpose of this amendment is to update the 2018 NC Administrative Code and Policies to reflect changes in NC Statutes 83A-13.

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.

2. Request from Carl Martin representing the Department of Insurance to amend the 2018 NC Administration Code, Sections 106.3.1 and 106.3.

106.3.1 Information required. A permit application shall be filed with the Inspection Department on a form (see Appendix A) furnished for that purpose. The Inspection Department shall make available a list of information which must be submitted with the building permit application, including a complete ~~building code summary~~ Building Code Summary (see ~~Appendix A of the Administrative Code and Policies~~ Appendix B) complying with 106.3.2.

Exception: A Building Code Summary is not required if the AHJ determines plan review can be performed without the Building Code Summary.

106.3.2 Building Code Summary. The ~~Inspection Department's~~ ~~building code summary~~ Building Code Summary used by an AHJ shall be in the exact format as, and contain only the information in, Appendix B of the Administrative Code and Polices. ~~The Inspection Department~~ An AHJ shall only modify ~~its~~ the ~~building code summary~~ Building Code Summary as set forth in Section 103.5 Modifications, or as necessary to reflect any changes by the Office of State Fire Marshal to Appendix B which have been approved by the Building Code Council.

Motion/Second/Approved – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is December 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

Reason Given – The purpose of this amendment is to allow certain projects identified by the local code enforcement agency to be submitted without a Building Code Summary to help simplify the permit application process.

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.

3. Request from Jeff Griffin and Bob Haynes representing the NC Building Inspector's Association to amend the 2018 NC Residential Building Code, Sections R302.2 and R313 and Chapter 2.

R302.2 Townhouses. Each *townhouse* shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section ~~R302.1 for exterior walls.~~ R302.2.1 or R302.2.2.

~~**Exception:** If an automatic residential fire sprinkler is installed, a common 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain~~
~~plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior wall sheathing and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Section R302.4~~.

R302.2.1 Double walls. Each townhouse shall be separated by two 1-hour fire resistance-rated wall assemblies
tested in accordance with ASTM E11, UL263 or Section 703.3 of the 2018 NC Building Code.

R302.2.2 Common Walls. Common walls separating townhouses shall be assigned a fire-resistance rating in accordance with Item #1 or 2. The common wall shared by two townhouses shall be constructed shall be constructed without plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be in accordance with Chapter 34 through 43. Penetrations of the membrane of common walls for electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302. 4.
1. Where a fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section P2904 is provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the NC Building Code.
2. Where a fire sprinkle in accordance with Section P2904 is not provided, the common wall shall be not less than a 2-hour fire-restance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119, UL 263 or Section 703.3 of the NC Building Code.

R302.2.5 Townhouse eave protection. In townhouse construction ~~(with three or more attached dwellings)~~ projections extending into the fire separation distance shall have not less than 1-hour fire resistive construction on the underside. Soffit material beyond the fire separation distance shall be securely attached to framing members and shall be constructed using either noncombustible soffit material; fire-retardant-treated soffit material; vinyl soffit installed over 3/4-inch (19 mm) wood sheathing or 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) gypsum board; or aluminum soffit installed over 3/4-inch (19 mm) wood sheathing or 5/8-inch (15.9mm) gypsum board. Venting requirements shall be provided in both soffit and underlayment's. Vents shall be either nominal 2-inch (51 mm) continuous or equivalent intermittent and shall not exceed the minimum net free air requirements established in Section R806.2 by more than 50 percent. Vents in soffit are not allowed within 4 feet (1219 mm) of fire walls or proper**ty lines.**

SECTION R313

AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems.

~~An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in *townhouses*.~~

~~**Exceptions:**~~

~~1. Townhouses constructed with a common 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263, provided such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior wall sheathing and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with the *North Carolina Electrical Code*. Penetrations for electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4.~~

~~2. An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required where *additions* or *alterations* are made to existing *townhouses* that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed~~

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

[RB] DWELLING. Any building that contains one or two dwelling units (duplex) on the same parcel of land, used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that are occupied for living purposes.

[RB] DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete independent living facilities for *a single family* ~~one or more persons~~, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

[RB] TOWNHOUSE. A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a group of two ~~three~~ or more attached units separated by property lines in which each unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

Motion/Second/Approved – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is December 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

Reason Given – The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the application of the term “townhouse” and to clarify the use of rated walls between such dwellings.

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.

4. Request from Jeff Griffin and Bob Haynes representing the NC Building Inspector's Association to amend the 2018 NC Residential Building Code, Appendix Q.

APPENDIX Q TINY HOUSES

The provisions contained in this appendix are adopted as part of this code.

SECTION AQ101 GENERAL

AQ101.1 Scope. This appendix shall be applicable to *tiny houses* used as single *dwelling unit*. *Tiny houses* shall comply with this code except as otherwise stated in this appendix.

SECTION AQ102 DEFINITIONS

AQ102.1 General. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this appendix, have the meanings shown herein. Refer to Chapter 2 of this code for general definitions.

LANDING PLATFORM. A landing provided as the top step of a stairway accessing a *loft*.

HABITABLE LOFT. A floor level located more than 30 inches above the main floor and open to the main floor on one or more sides with a ceiling height of less than 6 feet 8 inches and used as a living or sleeping space.

TINY HOUSE. A *dwelling* that is 400 square feet or less in floor area excluding *lofts*.

SECTION AQ103 LOFTS

AQ103.1 General. *Lofts* used as a sleeping or living space shall meet the minimum area and dimension requirements of Sections AQ103.1.1 through AQ103.1.4.

AQ103.1.1 Minimum area. *Lofts* shall have a floor area of not less than 35 square feet.

AQ103.1.2 Minimum dimensions. *Lofts* shall be not less than 5 feet in any horizontal dimension.

AQ103.1.3 Minimum ceiling height. *Habitable space* and hallways in *tiny houses* shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches. Bathrooms, toilet rooms and kitchens shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 4 inches. Obstructions including, but not limited to, beams, girders, ducts and lighting, shall not extend below these minimum ceiling heights.

Exception: Ceiling heights in *lofts* are permitted to be less than 6 feet 8 inches.

AQ104.1.4 Height effect on loft area. Portions of a *loft* with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 3 feet from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the loft.

Exception: Under gable roofs with a minimum slope of 6 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (50-percent slope), portions of a *loft* with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 16 inches from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the *loft*.

SECTION AQ104 MEANS OF EGRESS

AQ104.1 Loft access. The access to and primary egress from *lofts* shall be of any type described in Sections AQ104.2.1 through AQ104.2.4.

AQ104.2.1 Stairways. Stairways accessing *lofts* shall comply with this code or with Sections AQ104.2.1.1 through AQ104.2.1.5.

AQ104.2.1.1 Width. Stairways accessing a *loft* shall not be less than 20 inches in clear width including handrail.

AQ104.2.1.2 Headroom. The headroom in stairways accessing a *loft* shall be not less than 6 feet 2 inches, as measured vertically, from a sloped line connecting the tread or landing platform nosing in the middle of their width.

AQ104.2.1.3 Treads and risers. Risers for stairs accessing a *loft* shall be a maximum of 12 inches in height and every riser shall be uniform within a tolerance of ¾". Tread depth shall be a minimum 12" with all treads uniform within a tolerance ¾".

AQ104.2.1.4 Landing platforms. The top tread and riser of stairways accessing *lofts* shall be constructed as a *landing platform* where the *loft* ceiling height is less than 6 feet 2 inches where the stairway meets the *loft*. The *landing platform* shall be the width of the stairs with a minimum depth of 18" inches measured from the nosing of the landing platform to the edge of the *loft*, and 16 to 18 inches in height measured from the *landing platform* to the *loft* floor.

AQ104.2.1.5 Handrails. Handrails shall comply with Section R311.7.8.

AQ104.2.1.6 Stairway guards. Guards at open sides of stairways shall comply with Section R312.1.

AQ104.2.2 Ladders. Non-removable ladders accessing *lofts* shall comply with Sections AQ104.2.2.1.
Exception: Ladders that slide out of away from the loft opening that are with reach of the loft occupant.

AQ104.2.2.1 Size and capacity. Ladders accessing *lofts* shall have a rung width of not less than 12 inches, and no more than 18-inches spacing between rungs. Ladders shall be capable of supporting a 200-pound load on any rung. Rung spacing shall be uniform within 3/8 inch.

AQ104.2.3 Ship's ladders. Ship's ladders accessing *lofts* shall be installed at 70 to 80 degrees from horizontal are permitted to be used as an element of a means of egress from lofts. *Ship ladders* shall comply with Sections R311.7.12.

AQ104.2.4 Loft Guards. *Loft* guards complying with R312.1 shall be located along the open side of *lofts*. *Loft* guards shall be not less than 36 inches in height or one-half of the clear height to the ceiling, whichever is less.

SECTION AQ105 EMERGENCY ESCAPE AND RESCUE

AS105.1 Emergency Escape and Rescue. Tiny houses and their lofts shall meet the requirements of Section R310 for emergency escape and rescue openings.

SECTION AQ106 SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

AQ106.1 Smoke and Carbon monoxide detectors. Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed as required in Sections R314 and R315 and just below the highest point of any loft.

SECTION AQ107 FOUNDATION

AQ107.1 Foundation options. *Tiny Houses* are permitted to be constructed without a masonry or concrete foundation per Section AQ107.1.1 and AQ107.1.2, except in *coastal high hazard*, *ocean hazard* and *flood hazard areas.*

AQ107.1.1 Wood Foundation. The building is supported on a wood foundation of minimum 4-inch by 4-inch or 6-inch by 6-inch mudsill or runner of approved wood in accordance with Section R317. Structural floor system which include joists and subfloor material shall also comply with Section R317, item #1.

AQ107.1.2. Anchorage. Tiny houses with wood foundations per AQ107 shall be designed and anchored to resist overturning and sliding.

Exception: Tiny houses with no more than 12' vertical mean roof height shall be anchored to resist overturning and sliding by installing a minimum of one ground anchor at each corner of the building. The total resisting force of the anchors shall be equal to 20psf (958 Pa) times the plan area of the building.

SECTION R202 DEFINITIONS

~~**LANDING PLATFORM.** A landing provided as the top step of a stairway accessing a loft.~~

~~**LOFT.** A floor level located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the main floor and open to it on at least one side with a ceiling height of less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm), used as a living or sleeping space.~~

R305.1 Minimum height. *Habitable space*, hallways and portions of *basements* containing these spaces shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms and laundry rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. For rooms with sloped ceilings, the required floor area of the room shall have a ceiling height of not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) and not less than 50 percent of the required floor area shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).
2. The ceiling height above bathroom and toilet room fixtures shall be such that the fixture is capable of being used for its intended purpose. A shower or tub equipped with a showerhead shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) above an area of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) by 30 inches (762 mm) at the showerhead.
3. Beams, girders, ducts or other obstructions in *habitable space* shall be permitted to project to within 6 feet 4 inches (1931 mm) of the finished floor.
~~4. Ceiling heights in *lofts* are permitted to be less than 6 feet 8 inches.~~

~~**SECTION R328 LOFTS**~~

~~**R328.1 Minimum loft area and dimensions.** *Lofts* used as a sleeping or living space shall meet the minimum area and dimension requirements of Sections R328.1.1 through R328.1.4.~~

~~**R328.1.1 Minimum area.** *Lofts* shall have floor area of not less than 35 square feet (3.25 m2).~~

~~**R328.1.2 Maximum area.** *Lofts* shall have a floor area not greater than 70 square feet (6.50 m2).~~

~~**R328.1.3 Minimum dimensions.** *Lofts* shall not be less than 5 feet (1524 mm) in any horizontal dimension.~~

~~**R328.1.4 Height effect on loft area.** Portions of a *loft* with a sloping ceiling measuring less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the *loft*.~~

~~**Exception:** Under gable roofs with a minimum slope of 6 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (50 percent slope) portions of a *loft* with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 16 inches (406 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the *loft*.~~

R328.2 Loft access. The access to and primary egress from *lofts* shall be any type described in Sections R328.2.1 through R328.2.4.

R328.2.1 Stairways. Stairways accessing *lofts* shall comply with this code or with Sections R328.2.1.1 through R328.2.1.5.

R328.2.1.1 Width. Stairways accessing a *loft* shall not be less than 17 inches (432 mm) in clear width at or above the handrail. The minimum below the handrail shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).

R328.2.1.2 Headroom. The headroom in stairways accessing a *loft* shall be not less than 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm), as measured vertically, from a sloped line connecting the tread or landing platform nosings in the middle of their width.

R328.2.1.3 Treads and Risers. Risers for stairs accessing a *loft* shall be not less than 7 inches (178 mm) and not more than 12 inches (305 mm) in height. Tread depth and riser height shall be calculated in accordance with one of the following formulas:

1. The tread depth shall be 20 inches (508 mm) minus 4/3 of the riser height; or
2. The riser height shall be 15 inches (381 mm) minus ¾ of the tread depth.

R328.2.1.4 Landing platforms. The top tread and riser of stairways accessing *lofts* shall be constructed as a landing platform where the *loft* ceiling height is less than 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm) where the stairway meets the *loft*. The landing platform shall be 18 inches to 22 inches (457 to 559 mm) in depth measured from the nosing of the landing platform to the edge of the *loft*, and 16 to 18 inches (406 to 457 mm) in height measured from the landing platform to the *loft* floor.

R328.2.1.5 Handrails. Handrails shall comply with Section R311.7.8.

R328.2.1.6 Stairway guards. Guards at open sides of stairways shall comply with Section R312.1.

R328.2.2 Ladders. Ladders accessing *lofts* shall comply with Sections R328.2.2.1 and R328.2.2.2.

R328.2.2.1 Size and capacity. Ladders accessing *lofts* shall have a rung width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm) and 10 inches (254 mm) to 14 inches (356 mm) spacing between rungs. Ladders shall be capable of supporting a 200 pound (75 kg) load on any rung. Rung spacing shall be uniform within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

R328.2.2.2 Incline. Ladders shall be installed at 70 to 80 degrees from horizontal.

~~**R328.2.4 Ships ladders.** Ships ladders accessing *lofts* shall comply with Sections R311.7.12.1 and R311.7.12.2. The clear width at and below handrails shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).~~

~~**R328.2.5 Loft Guards.** *Loft* guards shall be located along the open side of *lofts*. *Loft* guards shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height or one-half of the clear height to the ceiling, whichever is less.~~

Motion/Second/Approved – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is December 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

Reason Given – The purpose of this amendment is to pull all tiny house related code information out of separate parts of the code and place them in a single location to match the current International Residential Code.

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.

5. Request from Barry Gupton representing the NC DOI, OSFM, Manufactured Building Division to amend the 2018 NC Residential Building Code, Sections R4602 and 4605.5.

SECTION R4602 DEFINITIONS

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA. ~~An area subject to coastal flooding and high velocity waters including storm wave wash, as shown by Federal Emergency Management Agency Maps and subject to the approval of the Building Code Council.~~ An area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. The coastal high hazard area is identified as either V Zone or Coastal A Zone on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

CORROSION RESISTANCE AREA. Areas within hurricane prone regions defined as that area east of the Intracoastal Waterway from the NC/SC state line north to Beaufort Inlet and from that point to include the barrier islands to the NC/VA state line.

OCEAN HAZARD AREA. An area, as identified by the North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission, ~~and subject to approval by the Building Code Council,~~ near the shoreline of the Atlantic Ocean that has been identified as subject to at least one of the following hazards: (A) Historical or predicted future trends of long-term erosion, (B) erosion expected to occur during a coastal storm reaching the base flood elevation, or (C) shoreline fluctuations due to tidal inlets.

SECTION R4606 FASTENER CORROSION RESISTANCE

~~R4605.5~~ R4606. Fastener corrosion resistance.

In the Coastal High Hazard Area, the Corrosion Resistance Area and the Ocean Hazard Area, all metal connectors and fasteners outside of 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 (5 mm) 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 or partially exposed locations. Metal connectors of approved equivalent corrosion-resistant material are permitted to be accepted. See Table ~~R4605.5~~ R4606.

TABLE ~~R4605.5~~[a] R4606[a] CORROSION RESISTANCE

	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-dip galvanized	Hot-dip galvanized	-
Steel connection plates & straps (3/16″ minimum thickness)	Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication	Hot-dip galvanized	-
Sheet metal connectors, wind anchors, joists 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, 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, standard galvanized[b].	Standard galvanized

a. Applies only to structures located in Coastal High Hazard Area, Corrosion Resistance Area and Ocean High Hazard Area.

b. Triple galvanizing – G185, standard galvanizing – G60, both per ASTM A 653 / A 653M.

(RENUMBER THE REMAINDER OF R4605.6 thru R4605.8)

Motion/Second/Approved – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is December 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

Reason Given – The purpose of this amendment is to pull all tiny house related code information out of separate parts of the code and place them in a single location to match the current International Residential Code.

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.

NOTICE:

Appeals and Interpretations *of the North Carolina State Building Codes are published online at the following link.*

https://www.ncosfm.gov/codes/codes-current-and-past

NOTICE:

Objections and Legislative Review *requests may be made to the NC Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(b2) after Rules are adopted by the Building Code Council.*

http://www.ncoah.com/rules/