

IBC General 5

2017 A117.1/2018 I-Codes Coordination Ad Hoc Work Group Proposals – Group A

Item 1, 7 and 27:

1009.6.3 Size. Each *area of refuge* shall be sized to accommodate one *wheelchair space* of 30 inches by ~~48~~52 inches (762 mm by ~~1219~~ 1320 mm) for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on the *occupant load* of the *area of refuge* and areas served by the *area of refuge*. Such *wheel-chair spaces* shall not reduce the *means of egress* minimum width or required capacity. Access to any of the required *wheelchair spaces* in an *area of refuge* shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining *wheelchair space*.

1109.2.1.6 Clear floor space. Where doors swing into a family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room, a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by ~~48~~ inches (762 mm by ~~1219~~ mm) shall be provided, within the room, beyond the area of the door swing.

3008.6.4 Lobby size. Each occupant evacuation elevator lobby shall have minimum floor area as follows:

1. The occupant evacuation elevator lobby floor area shall accommodate, at 3 square feet (0.28 m²) per person, not less than 25 percent of the *occupant load* of the floor area served by the lobby.
2. The occupant evacuation elevator lobby floor area shall accommodate one *wheelchair space* of 30 inches by ~~48~~52 inches (760 mm by ~~1219~~ 1310 mm) for each 50 persons, or portion thereof, of the *occupant load* of the floor area served by the lobby.

Exception: The size of lobbies serving multiple banks of elevators shall have the minimum floor area *approved* on an individual basis and shall be consistent with the building's fire safety and evacuation plan.

Reason: 2017 A117.1 has larger wheelchair clear floor spaces to accommodate motorized wheelchairs and scooters. The changes to Section 1009.6.3 and 3008.6.4 would match the larger size. Section 1009.7.1 for the size of exterior areas of assisted rescue, and 1011.6 for stairway landing size, reference back to Section 1009.6.3 for size. All single occupant toilet rooms have the requirement for a clear floor space past the swing of the door in ICC A117.1 603.2.2 Exception 2, so it does not need to be repeated in IBC Section 1109.2.1.6.

Item 3 – Sign Language Interpreter Stations

6-26-2017 – Do not move forward

Item 9 – Parking Meters and Pay Stations

1106.7 Parking meters and pay stations. Where parking meters and pay stations serve accessible parking spaces, such parking meters and pay stations shall be accessible.

Reason: The 2017 A117.1 will have requirements for accessibility to parking meters and pay stations. This scoping will clarify where those provisions should apply.

Item 10 – Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

7/24/2017 – hold, no new resolutions

Item 11 – Accessible Routes Through Parking

6-26-2017 – No need for scoping at this time. Done.

Item 12 – Tread surfaces, nosings and visual contrast.

1011.5.4.1 Nonuniform height risers. Where the bottom or top riser adjoins a sloping *public way*, walkway or driveway having an established grade and serving as a landing, the bottom or top riser is permitted to be reduced along the slope to less than 4 inches (102 mm) in height, with the variation in height of the bottom or top riser not to exceed one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8-percent slope) of *stair* width. The *nosings* or leading edges of treads at such nonuniform height risers shall have a distinctive marking stripe, different from any other *nosing* marking provided on the *stair flight*. The distinctive marking stripe shall be visible in descent of the *stair*, shall contrast visually dark-on-light or light-on-dark from the remainder of the tread and shall have a slip-resistant surface. Marking stripes shall have a width of not less than 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 2 inches (51 mm).

1029.10.3 Transition marking. A distinctive marking stripe shall be provided at each *nosing* or leading edge adjacent to the transition. Such stripe shall be a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm), and a maximum of 2 inches (51 mm), wide. The edge marking stripe shall be distinctively different from the stepped *aisle* contrasting marking stripe and shall contrast visually dark-on-light or light-on-dark from the remainder of the tread.

1029.14.2.2 Risers. Where the gradient of stepped *aisles* is to be the same as the gradient of adjoining seating areas, the riser height shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) nor more than 8 inches (203 mm) and shall be uniform within each *flight*.

Exceptions:

1. Riser height nonuniformity shall be limited to the extent necessitated by changes in the gradient of the adjoining seating area to maintain adequate sightlines. Where nonuniformities exceed $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (4.8 mm) between adjacent risers, the exact location of such nonuniformities shall be indicated with a distinctive marking stripe on each tread at the *nosing* or leading edge adjacent to the nonuniform risers. Such stripe shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm), and not more than 2 inches (51 mm), wide. The edge marking stripe shall be distinctively different from the contrasting marking stripe and shall contrast visually dark-on-light or light-on-dark from the remainder of the tread.
2. Riser heights not exceeding 9 inches (229 mm) shall be permitted where they are necessitated by the slope of the adjacent seating areas to maintain sightlines.

1029.14.2.3 Tread contrasting marking stripe. A contrasting marking stripe shall be provided on each tread at the *nosing* or leading edge such that the location of each tread is readily apparent when viewed in descent. Such stripe shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm), and not more than 2 inches (51 mm), wide and shall contrast visually dark-on-light or light-on-dark from the remainder of the tread.

Exception: The contrasting marking stripe is permitted to be omitted where tread surfaces are such that the location of each tread is readily apparent when viewed in descent.

Reason: It is important that these warning stripes be visible for persons with low vision or who may have some types of color blindness. Contrast must be dark-on-light or light-on-dark in addition to being a contrasting color to be visible for the widest range of occupants. This would be consistent with the language in ICC A117.1. This requirement is not proposed for the photo luminescent stripes in Section 1025.

Item 13 – Stair Lighting

7/24/2107: waiting for Dave

Item 14 – Stair Level Signage

1013.3 Illumination. Exit signs shall be internally or externally illuminated.

Exception: Tactile signs required by Section 1013.4 need not be provided with illumination.

1013.4 Raised character and braille exit signs. Where exit signs are required by Section 1013.1, a sign stating EXIT in visual characters, raised characters and braille and complying with *ICC A117.1* shall be provided adjacent to each door to an *area of refuge* providing direct access to a stairway, an exterior area for assisted rescue, an *exit stairway* or *ramp*, an *exit passageway* and the *exit discharge*.

1023.9 Stairway identification signs. A sign shall be provided at each floor landing in an *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* connecting more than three stories designating the floor level, the terminus of the top and bottom of the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* and the identification of the *stairway* or *ramp*. The signage shall state the story of and direction to the *exit discharge*, and the availability of roof access from the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* for the fire department. The bottom of the sign shall be located 5 feet (1524 mm) minimum above the floor landing in a position that is readily visible when the doors are in the open and closed positions.

~~In addition to the *stairway* identification sign, a floor level sign in visual characters, raised characters and braille complying with *ICC A117.1* shall be located at each floor level landing adjacent to the door leading from the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* into the *corridor* to identify the floor level.~~

1023.11 Tactile floor-level signs. In an *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* connecting more than three stories, a floor-level sign in visual characters, raised characters and braille complying with *ICC A117.1* shall be located at each floor-level landing adjacent to the door leading from the *interior exit stairway* and *ramp* into the *corridor* to identify the floor level.

Reason: There is a small adjustment to 1013.4 so that it is clear that tactile signage is only required in situations where exit signage is required. The current language could be read to require tactile exit signage at exit doors where exit signage is not required, such as in single exit buildings.

The stairway and lobby identification signs are mostly for fire department personnel so they have information on where they are in the building. The signage requirements in 1023.9.1 result in a large sign (18"x12"). So that everyone in the stairway can see the sign as they evacuate, and the fire department can see the sign when they move into the stairway while occupant are still evacuating, it needs to be clarified that it is the bottom of the sign that needs to be above 5 feet. Current language does not indicate which point of the sign is at 5' and at the same time limit the options for location too much.

The requirement for visual, raised and braille signage at the doorway to provide for information/wayfinding for persons with vision impairments on what floor someone is on should be in its own section so that it is clear that it is a separate sign.

Item 15 (1 of 2)– Bottle filling stations.

2015 IPC

[BE] 410.3 Provide high and low drinking fountains. Where drinking fountains are required, 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.

Exception: A single drinking fountain with two separate spouts that complies with the requirements for people who use a wheelchair and standing persons shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.

410.4 Substitution. Where restaurants provide drinking water in a container free of charge, drinking fountains shall not be required in those restaurants. In other occupancies where three or more drinking fountains are required, *water dispensers* shall be permitted to be substituted for not more than 50 percent of the required number of drinking fountains.

410.5 Prohibited location. Drinking fountains, *water coolers* and *water dispensers* shall not be installed in public restrooms.

Reason: There is a potential conflict between the IBC and the IPC with the reference for water dispensers as a trade off - this could be bottled water fillers or bottled water. Adding the words here would stop the trade off for where only two drinking fountains would be required. Allowing for such a trade off is in conflict with high/low requirements in the IBC.

Item 15 (2 of 2) – Bottle filling stations.

IBC

1109.6 Bottled water filling stations. Where bottle filling stations are provided, they shall be accessible.

Exception: Bottled water filling stations over drinking fountains for standing persons are not required to be accessible provided that bottled water filling stations are provided over the drinking fountains for persons using wheelchairs.

Reason: In the interest of reducing the usage of disposable bottles for water, many schools are providing bottle filling stations. Due to security limitations, bottle filling stations are also being provided in airports. All operable parts intended for use by occupants must be accessible. The requirements for standing drinking fountains will not allow for complaint reach over an obstruction. When the bottle filling stations are provided over the wheelchair drinking fountains, having them also over the standing drinking fountains would be providing redundant facilities.

Item 18 – sales and service windows

1109.12.3 ~~Point of sale and service counters~~ and windows. Where counters or windows are provided for sales or distribution of goods or services, at least one of each type of counter and window provided shall be *accessible*. Where such counters or windows are dispersed throughout the building or facility, *accessible* counters or windows shall also be dispersed.

Reason: The 2017 A117.1 has significantly improved technical criteria for service counters and windows, including options for a line of sight between the customers and employees and options for security glazing. The scoping requirements need to be coordinated to include service windows without counters. The title is simplified.

Item 18a – Type C units

6-26-2017 – Not moving forward

Item 21 – elevated shooting station

1110.4.15 Shooting facilities with firing positions. Where shooting facilities with firing positions are designed and constructed at a site, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of firing position shall be *accessible* and be on an *accessible route*.

Exception: Shooting facilities with firing positions on free-standing platforms that are elevated above grade 12 feet (3660 mm) minimum provided that the aggregate area of elevated firing positions is 500 square feet (46 m²) maximum are not required to be accessible

Reason: The ICC A117.1 exempts elevated shooting stations. These stations are elevated so that hunters can practice shooting from an elevated location, such as a tree stand. The size limitations are similar to those specified for press boxes. Where facilities are required to be accessible is a scoping issue, so this exception should be based in the building code. The other exceptions in ICC A117.1 Section 1001.2.1 are all found in the IBC in the applicable sections in Section 1110.

Extra –

#28 – Chapter relocation

IBC

1107.2 Design. *Dwelling units and sleeping units* that are required to be *Accessible units, Type A units and Type B units* shall comply with the applicable portions of Chapter ~~10~~ 11 of ICC A117.1. Units required to be *Type A units* are permitted to be designed and constructed as *Accessible units*. Units required to be *Type B units* are permitted to be designed and constructed as *Accessible units* or as *Type A units*.

Reason: The ICC A117.1 has reorganized the chapter order. This is editorial only.

#29 – pipe protection

IPC

SECTION 404

ACCESSIBLE PLUMBING FACILITIES

404.1 Where required. Accessible plumbing facilities and fixtures shall be provided in accordance with the *International Building Code* and ICC A117.1.

~~**404.2 Accessible fixture requirements.** Accessible plumbing fixtures shall be installed with the clearances, heights, spacings and arrangements in accordance with ICC A117.1.~~

~~**404.3 Exposed pipes and surfaces.** Water supply and drain pipes under accessible lavatories and sinks shall be covered or otherwise configured to protect against contact. Pipe coverings shall comply with ASME A112.18.9.~~

Reason: Section 404.2 and 404.3 were added by P42-12: They should be removed for multiple reasons. The reference to IBC would also get a reference to ICC A117.1 in Section 1101.2, however, if there is a concern that this may be missed by plumbing inspectors, the reference can be added in Section 404.1. In Section 404.1, the laundry list is incomplete on what is required in the A117.1 for accessible plumbing fixtures. Since standards are only referenced to the extent the code sends you there (Section 102.8), this could be misinterpreted as intending to limit

requirements that would be applicable in the standard. The requirement for pipe protection is a technical requirement for accessible lavatories, address in A117.1 Section 606.6, so not needed to be repeated here.