# 2012 – 2015 IFC COMPARISON

## CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

| 2012 | 2015 | Description of Change and/or Recommendation |
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| **102.9 Matters not provided for.** Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the *fire code official on an* emergency basis if:<br>(a.) the facts known to the fire code official show that an immediate and significant danger to the public health, safety, or welfare exists; and<br>(b.) the threat requires immediate action by the fire code official.<br>In issuing its emergency order, the fire code official shall:<br>(a.) limit the order to require only the action necessary to prevent or avoid the danger to the public health, safety, or welfare; and<br>(b.) give immediate notice to the persons who are required to comply with the order, that includes a brief statement of the reasons for the fire code official's order.<br>If the emergency order issued under this section will result in the continued infringement or impairment of any legal right or interest of any party, the party shall have a right to appeal the fire code official's order in accordance with IFC, Chapter 1, Section 108. | **102.9 Matters not provided for.** Requirements that are essential for the public safety of an existing or proposed activity, building or structure, or for the safety of the occupants thereof, that are not specifically provided for by this code, shall be determined by the *fire code official on an* emergency basis if:<br>(a.) the facts known to the fire code official show that an immediate and significant danger to the public health, safety, or welfare exists; and<br>(b.) the threat requires immediate action by the fire code official.<br>In issuing its emergency order, the fire code official shall:<br>(a.) limit the order to require only the action necessary to prevent or avoid the danger to the public health, safety, or welfare; and<br>(b.) give immediate notice to the persons who are required to comply with the order, that includes a brief statement of the reasons for the fire code official's order.<br>If the emergency order issued under this section will result in the continued infringement or impairment of any legal right or interest of any party, the party shall have a right to appeal the fire code official's order in accordance with IFC, Chapter 1, Section 108. | Current amendment:<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **104.9 Alternative materials and methods.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved.* The *fire code official* is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the *fire code official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribe in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance,* durability and safety. | **104.9 Alternative materials and methods.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been *approved.* The *fire code official* is authorized to approve an alternative material or method of construction where the *fire code official* finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, *fire resistance,* durability and safety. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the *fire code official* shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. | Requires the fire code official to respond in writing, stating the reason that an alternative material, design or method of construction will not be approved. |

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| Not in 2012 edition. | **105.1.5 Repairs.** Application or notice to the *fire code official* is not required for ordinary repairs to structures, equipment or systems. Such repairs shall not include the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or change of any required *means of egress,* or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements; nor shall any repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, fire protection water supply, *automatic sprinkler system,* fire alarm system or other work affecting fire protection or life safety. | This is a new section that clarifies what is <u>not</u> considered ordinary repairs to structures, equipment or fire/lifesafety systems. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **105.1.6 Annual permit.** Instead of an individual construction permit for each alteration to an already *approved* system or equipment installation, the *fire code official* is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefore to any person firm or corporation regularly employing one or more qualified tradesperson in the building, structure or on the premises owned or operated by the applicant for the permit.<br>**105.1.6.1 Annual permit records.** The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under such annual permit. The *fire code official* shall have access to such records at all times or such records shall be filed with the *fire code official* as designated. | This is a new section.<br><br>The subsection address the use of an annual permit and also the requirements for record keeping if an annual permit is used. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **105.6.4 Carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications.** An operational permit is required for carbon dioxide systems used in beverage dispensing applications have more than 100 pounds of carbon dioxide. | This is a new code requirement. |
| Section 105.6.16 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required: add the following subsection:<br>12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ. | Section 105.6.17 Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required: add the following subsection:<br>12. The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality and a copy shall be given to the AHJ. | Current amendment.<br>Recommendation - Change number to 105.6.17 – Keep |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **105.7.9 Gates and barricades across fire apparatus access roads.** A construction permit is required for the installation of or modification to a gate or barricade across a fire apparatus access road. | This is a new code requirement. |

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| 109.3 Notice of violation. Where the *fire code official* finds a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility or outdoor area that is in violation of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the fire code official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation describing the conditions deemed unsafe and, where compliance is not immediate, specifying a time for reinspection. | 109.3 Notice of violation. Where the *fire code official* finds a building, premises, vehicle, storage facility or outdoor area that is in violation of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the fire code official is authorized to prepare a written notice of violation describing the conditions deemed unsafe and, where compliance is not immediate, specifying a time for reinspection. | Current amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS** | | |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **AGRO-INDUSTRIAL.** A facility, or portion thereof, housing operations involving the transforming of raw agricultural products into intermediate or consumable products. | New definition. |
| **AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER.** A building or portion of a building licensed by the Utah Department of Health where procedures are performed that may render patients incapable of self preservation where care is less than 24 hours. | **AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER.** A building or portion of a building licensed by the Utah Department of Health where procedures are performed that may render patients incapable of self preservation where care is less than 24 hours. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **AUTOMATIC WATER MIST SYSTEM.** A system consisting of a water supply, a pressure source and a distribution piping system with attached nozzles which, at or above a minimum operating pressure, defined by its listing, discharges water in fine droplets meeting the requirements of NFPA 750 for the purpose of the control, suppression or extinguishment of a fire. Such systems include wet-pipe, dry-pipe and pre-action types. The systems are designed as engineered, pre-engineered, local-application or total flooding systems. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **BIOMASS.** Plant- or animal-based material of biological origin excluding material embedded in geologic formations or transformed into fossils. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **BREAKOUT.** For revolving doors, a process whereby wings or door panels can be pushed open manually for *means of egress* travel. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **COMBUSTIBLE GAS DETECTOR.** An instrument that samples the local atmosphere and indicates the presence of ignitable vapors or gases within the flammable or explosive range expressed as a volume percent in air. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHCLE.** A motor vehicle used to transport passengers or property where the motor vehicle:<br>1. Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 Pounds (454 kg) or more; or<br>2. Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **COMMON USE.** Interior or exterior circulation paths, rooms, spaces or elements that are not for public use and are made available for the shared use of two or more people. | New definition. |

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| Not in 2012 edition. | **CONDITION 1.** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all person receiving custodial care, without any assistance, are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. | New definition. Usually used in reference to group I-occupancies. Occupants are ambulatory. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **CONDITION 2.** This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any persons receiving custodial care who require limited verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation. | New definition. Usually used in reference to group I-occupancies. Occupants are semi-ambulatory. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **CRITICAL CIRCUIT.** A circuit that requires continuous operation to ensure safety of the structure and occupants. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **DUTCH DOOR.** A door divided horizontally so that the top can be operated independently from the bottom. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM.** A source of automatic electric power of a required capacity and duration to operate required life safety, fire alarm, detection and ventilation systems in the event of a failure of the primary power. Emergency power systems are required for electrical loads where interruption of the primary power could result in loss of human life or serious injuries. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **EMPLOYEE WORK AREA.** All or any portion of a space used only by employees and only for work. *Corridors,* toilet rooms, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas. | New definition. |
| **FOSTER CARE** is changed to CHILD CARE | **FOSTER CARE** is changed to CHILD CARE | State amendment. Recommendation – Keep |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **GASEOUS HYDROGENSYSTEM.** An assembly of piping, devices and apparatus designed to generate, store, contain, distribute or transport a nontoxic, gaseous hydrogen-containing mixture having not less than 95-percent hydrogen gas by volume and not more than 1-percent oxygen by volume. Gaseous hydrogen systems consist of items such as *compressed gas* containers, reactors and appurtenances, including pressure regulators, pressure relief devices, manifolds, pumps, compressors and interconnecting piping and tubing and controls. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **GUEST ROOM.** A room used or intended to be used by one or more guests for living or sleeping purposes. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOM.** A room or space that is intended exclusively to house a *gaseous hydrogen system.* | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **LODGING HOUSE.** A one-family dwelling where one or more occupants are primarily permanent in nature and rent is paid for guest rooms. | New definition. |

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| Not in 2012 edition. | **LOW ENERGY POWER-OPERATED DOOR.** Swinging door which opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian such as pressing a push plate or waving a hand in front of a sensor. The door closes automatically, and operates with decreased forces and decreased speeds. See also "Power-assisted door" and "Power-operated door." | New definition. |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Day care facilities is amended as follows:** This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than ~~five~~ four children older than 2 ½ years of age who receive educational, supervision, child care centers or personal care services for less than 24 hours per day. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, Day care facilities is amended as follows:** This group includes buildings and structures or portions thereof occupied by more than ~~five~~ four children older than 2 ½ years of age who receive educational, supervision, child care centers or personal care services for less than 24 hours per day. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer children is amended as follows:** A facility having ~~five~~ four or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer children is amended as follows:** A facility having ~~five~~ four or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer children in a dwelling unit is amended as follows:** A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having ~~five~~ four or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.* | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer children in a dwelling unit is amended as follows:** A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having ~~five~~ four or fewer children receiving such care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.* | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child Day Care – Residential Certificate or a Family License."** Areas used for child day care purposes with a Residential Certificate R430-50 or a Family License, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in Residential Group R-3, or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2 | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child Day Care – Residential Certificate or a Family License."** Areas used for child day care purposes with a Residential Certificate R430-50 or a Family License, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or R-3 occupancy as provided in Residential Group R-3, or shall comply with the International Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2 | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child Care Centers."** Areas used for Hourly Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-60, Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-100, or Out of School Time Programs, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-70, may be classified as accessory occupancies. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Educational Group E, a new section is added as follows: "Child Care Centers."** Areas used for Hourly Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-60, Child Care Centers, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-100, or Out of School Time Programs, as defined in Utah Administrative Code, R430-70, may be classified as accessory occupancies. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-1 is amended as follows:** Add the words "Type I" in front of the words "Assisted living facilities." | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-1 is amended as follows:** Add the words "Type I" in front of the words "Assisted living facilities." | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I, Five or fewer persons receiving care.** A facility such as the above with five or fewer persons receiving such care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* ~~provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or *International Residential Code* Section P2904.~~ | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I, Five or fewer persons receiving custodial care.** A facility with five or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 or shall comply with the *International Residential Code* ~~provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or with Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code*.~~ | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep<br><br>This eliminated the sprinkler requirement in keeping with the legislative decision. |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-2 is amended as follows:** Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than ~~five~~ three persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:<br>~~Foster~~ Child care facilities<br>Detoxification facilities<br>Hospitals<br>Nursing homes<br>Psychiatric hospitals both intermediate nursing care and skilled nursing care facilities.<br>Ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms, and Type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-2 is amended as follows:** Institutional Group I-2 occupancy shall include buildings and structures used for medical care on a 24-hour basis for more than ~~five~~ three persons who are not capable of self-preservation. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:<br>~~Foster~~ Child care facilities<br>Detoxification facilities<br>Hospitals<br>Nursing homes<br>Psychiatric hospitals both intermediate nursing care and skilled nursing care facilities.<br>Ambulatory surgical centers with five or more operating rooms, and Type II assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type II assisted living facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-4, Day care facilities, Classification as Group E, is amended as follows:** A child day care facility that provides care for more than ~~five~~ four but not more than 100 children ~~2 ½ years or less of age~~ under the age of two, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-4, Day care facilities, Classification as Group E, is amended as follows:** A child day care facility that provides care for more than ~~five~~ four but not more than 100 children ~~2 ½ years or less of age~~ under the age of two, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a *level of exit discharge* serving such rooms and each of these child care rooms has an *exit* door directly to the exterior, shall be classified as Group E. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-4, Day care facilities, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit, is amended as follows:** A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having ~~five~~ four or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.* | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Institutional Group I, Group I-4, Day care facilities, ~~Five~~ Four or fewer occupants receiving care in a dwelling unit, is amended as follows:** A facility such as the above within a *dwelling unit* and having ~~five~~ four or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the *International Residential Code.* | State amendment. Recommendation - Keep |

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| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3 is amended as follows:** Residential Group R-3 occupancies "and single family dwellings complying with the IRC" where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:<br>Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants<br>Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants<br>Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units<br>Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care<br>Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants<br>Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants<br>Lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3 is amended as follows:** Residential Group R-3 occupancies "and single family dwellings complying with the IRC" where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4 or I, including:<br>Boarding houses (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants<br>Boarding houses (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants<br>Buildings that do not contain more than two dwelling units<br>Care facilities that provide accommodations for five or fewer persons receiving care<br>Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants<br>Congregate living facilities (transient) with 10 or fewer occupants<br>Lodging houses with five or fewer guest rooms | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, Care facilities within a dwelling, is amended as follows:** Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling other than child care are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code.* | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3, Care facilities within a dwelling, is amended as follows:** Care facilities for five or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling other than child care are permitted to comply with the *International Residential Code* provided an *automatic sprinkler system* is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 or Section P2904 of the *International Residential Code.* | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3 a new section is added as follows:** "Child Care." Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit when all of the following conditions are met:<br>1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board;<br>2. Use is approved by the Utah Department of Health under the authority of the Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following categories:<br>1.1 Utah administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care; or<br>1.2 Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care; and<br>3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator. | **OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION, Residential Group R-3 a new section is added as follows:** "Child Care." Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit when all of the following conditions are met:<br>1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board;<br>2. Use is approved by the Utah Department of Health under the authority of the Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following categories:<br>1.1 Utah administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care; or<br>1.2 Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care; and<br>3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| Not in 2012 edition. | **POWER-ASSISTED DOOR.** Swinging door that opens by reduced pushing or pulling force on the door-operating hardware. The door closes automatically after the pushing or pulling force is released, and functions with decreased forces. See also "Low energy power-operated door" and "Power-operated door." | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **POWER-OPERATED DOOR.** Swinging, sliding, or folding door that opens automatically when approached by a pedestrian or opens automatically upon an action by a pedestrian. The door closes automatically and includes provisions such as presence sensors to prevent entrapment. See also "Low energy power-operated door" and "Power-assisted door." | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **PRIVATE GARAGE.** A building or portion of a building in which motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, without provisions for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **PUBLIC-USE AREAS.** Interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. | New definition. |
| **RECORD DRAWINGS is modified** by deleting the words "a fire alarm system" and replacing them with "any fire protection system" | **RECORD DRAWINGS is modified** by deleting the words "a fire alarm system" and replacing them with "any fire protection system" | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **SKY LANTERN.** An unmanned device with a fuel source that incorporates an open flame in order to make the device airborne. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **SOLID BIOFUEL.** Densified biomass made in the form of cubiform, polyhedral, polyhydric or cylindrical units, produced by compressing milled biomass. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **SOLID MIOMASS FEEDSTOCK.** The basic materials of which solid biofuel is composed, manufactured or made. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **STANDBY POWER SYSTEM.** A source of automatic electric power of a required capacity and duration to operate required building, hazardous materials or ventilation systems in the event of a failure of the primary power. Standby power systems are required for electrical loads where interruption of the primary power could create hazards or hamper rescue or fire-fighting operations. | New definition. |
| Not in 2012 edition. | **TEMPORARY STAGE CANOPY.** A temporary ground-supported membrane-covered frame structure used to cover stage areas and support equipment in the production of outdoor entertainment events. | New definition. |

| CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS | | |
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| **304.1.2 Vegetation, is amended as follows:** Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in Urban-wildland areas shall be in accordance with the Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance. | **304.1.2 Vegetation, is amended as follows:** Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in Urban-wildland areas shall be in accordance with the Utah Administrative Code, R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – |
| **308.1.2** ~~**Throwing or Placing sources of ignition. No person shall throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed, a lighted match, cigar, cigarette, matches, lighters, or other flaming or glowing substance or object on any surface or article where it can cause an unwanted fire.**~~ | | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete<br><br>This section was added to the 2015 edition of the IFC. |
| **310.8 Hazardous and Environmental Conditions, is deleted and rewritten as follows:** When the fire code official determines that hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may occur:<br>1. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in mountainous, brush-covered, or forest-covered areas or the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose.<br>2. Except as provided in paragraph 3, if the hazardous environmental conditions exist in an unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the unincorporated area, after consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.<br>3. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a township created under Section 17-27a-306 that is in a county of the first class, the county legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the township. | **310.8 Hazardous and Environmental Conditions, is deleted and rewritten as follows:** When the fire code official determines that hazardous environmental conditions necessitate controlled use of any ignition source, including fireworks, lighters, matches, sky lanterns, and smoking materials, any of the following may occur:<br>1. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a municipality, the legislative body of the municipality may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in mountainous, brush-covered, or forest-covered areas or the wildland urban interface area, which means the line, area, or zone where structures or other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or land being used for an agricultural purpose.<br>2. Except as provided in paragraph 3, if the hazardous environmental conditions exist in an unincorporated area, the state forester may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the unincorporated area, after consulting with the county fire code official who has jurisdiction over that area.<br>3. If the hazardous environmental conditions exist in a township created under Section 17-27a-306 that is in a county of the first class, the county legislative body may prohibit the ignition or use of an ignition source in all or part of the areas described in paragraph 1 that are within the township. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| **SECTION 311.1.1 Abandoned premises is amended as follows:**<br>**311.1.1 Abandoned premises.** Buildings, structures and premises for which an *owner* cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the ~~*International Property Maintenance Code*~~ ~~and the~~ *International Building Code.* | **SECTION 311.1.1 Abandoned premises is amended as follows:**<br>**311.1.1 Abandoned premises.** Buildings, structures and premises for which an *owner* cannot be identified or located by dispatch of a certificate of mailing to the last known or registered address, which persistently or repeatedly become unprotected or unsecured, which have been occupied by unauthorized persons or for illegal purposes, or which present a danger of structural collapse or fire spread to adjacent properties shall be considered abandoned, declared unsafe and abated by demolition or rehabilitation in accordance with the ~~*International Property Maintenance Code*~~ ~~and the~~ *International Building Code.* | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **311.5 Placards.** Any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of the code relating to structural or interior hazards ~~shall~~ may be marked as required by section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5. | **311.5 Placards.** Any vacant or abandoned buildings or structures determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of the code relating to structural or interior hazards ~~shall~~ may be marked as required by section 311.5.1 through 311.5.5. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| ~~**315.2.1**~~ **315.3.1 Ceiling Clearance, is amended as follows:** Storage hall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas or buildings.<br>**Exception:** Where storage is not directly below the sprinkler heads, storage is allowed to be placed to the ceiling on wall-mounted shelves that are protected by fire sprinkler heads in occupancies meeting classification as light or ordinary hazard. | **315.3.1 Ceiling Clearance, is amended as follows:** Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in nonsprinklered areas of buildings or a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings.<br>**Exception:** Where storage is not directly below the sprinkler heads, storage is allowed to be placed to the ceiling on wall-mounted shelves that are protected by fire sprinkler heads in occupancies meeting classification as light or ordinary hazard. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Change Number to 315.3.1 – Keep |
| **Chapter 4 Emergency Planning and Preparedness** | | |
| **404.2 Where required.** An *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan shall be prepared and maintained for the following occupancies and buildings.<br>8. Group R-2 college and university buildings to include sororities and fraternity houses. | **403.10.2.1 College and university buildings.** An *approved* fire safety and evacuation plan in accordance with Section 404 shall be prepared and maintained for Group R-2 college and university buildings, to include sororities and fraternity houses. Group R-2 college and university buildings, to include sororities and fraternity houses, shall comply with Sections 403.10.2.1 and 403.10.2.1.2. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Change number to 403.10.2.1 – Keep<br><br>The entire chapter has been reorganized. Requirements for emergency preparedness are outlined for each specific occupancy group and are now consolidated into one section. |
| **405.2, Table 405.2 is amended to add the following footnotes:**<br>e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill for fire conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be | **405.2, Table 405.2 is amended to add the following footnotes:**<br>e. Secondary schools in Group E occupancies shall have an emergency evacuation drill for fire conducted at least every two months, to a total of four emergency evacuation drills during the nine-month school year. The first emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of classes, and the third emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence.<br>f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill for fire must be conducted at least every other evacuation drill.<br>g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are met:<br>(A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.<br>(B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in Section 404.3.2(4) posted.<br>(C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.<br>(D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by code. | conducted within 10 school days after the beginning of classes, and the third emergency evacuation drill for fire shall be conducted 10 school days after the beginning of the next calendar year. The second and fourth emergency evacuation drills may be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence.<br>f. In Group E occupancies, excluding secondary schools, if the AHJ approves, the monthly required emergency evacuation drill can be substituted by a security or safety drill to include shelter in place, earthquake drill, or lock down for violence. The routine emergency evacuation drill for fire must be conducted at least every other evacuation drill.<br>g. A-3 occupancies in academic buildings of institutions of higher learning are required to have one emergency evacuation drill per year, provided the following conditions are met:<br>(A) The building has a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.<br>(B) The rooms classified as assembly shall have fire safety floor plans as required in Section 404.2.2(4) posted.<br>(C) The building is not classified a high-rise building.<br>(D) The building does not contain hazardous materials over the allowable quantities by code. | |
| **CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURES** | | |
| **A new section added as follows:**<br>**501.5 Access grade and fire flow.** An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:<br>the structure:<br>(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the<br>Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction<br>Code under the State Construction Code; and | **A new section added as follows:**<br>**501.5 Access grade and fire flow.** An authority having jurisdiction over a structure built in accordance with the requirements of the International Residential Code as adopted in the State Construction Code, may require an automatic fire sprinkler system for the structure only by ordinance and only if any of the following conditions exist:<br>the structure:<br>(A) is located in an urban-wildland interface area as provided in the<br>Utah Wildland Urban Interface Code adopted as a construction<br>Code under the State Construction Code; and | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |

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| (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(3)(a) and Utah Administrative Code R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance;<br>The structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main Design;<br>The only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500 continual feet; or<br>(A) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 500 gallons fire flow per minute for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space of the structure is equal to or less than 5,000 square feet;<br>(B) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 750 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 5,000 square feet, but is equal to or less than 10,000 square feet; or<br>(C) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 1,000 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 10,000 square feet. | (B) does not meet the requirements described in Utah Code, Subsection 65A-8-203(3)(a) and Utah Administrative Code R652-122-200, Minimum Standards for Wildland Fire Ordinance;<br>The structure is in an area where a public water distribution system with fire hydrants does not exist as required in Utah Administrative Code, R309-550-5, Water Main Design;<br>The only fire apparatus access road has a grade greater than 10% for more than 500 continual feet; or<br>(A) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 500 gallons fire flow per minute for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space of the structure is equal to or less than 5,000 square feet;<br>(B) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 750 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 5,000 square feet, but is equal to or less than 10,000 square feet; or<br>(C) the water supply to the structure does not provide at least 1,000 gallons per minute fire flow for a minimum of 30 minutes, if the total square foot living space exceeds 10,000 square feet. | |
| **506.1 Where required, is deleted and rewritten as follows:**<br>Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. | **506.1 Where required, is deleted and rewritten as follows:**<br>Where access to or within a structure or an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official, after consultation with the building owner, may require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official. For each fire jurisdiction that has at least one building with a required key box, the fire jurisdiction shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or other operating rule or policy that creates a process to ensure that each key to each key box is properly accounted for and secure. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Add the language from HB 246 - Keep |
| **A new section is added as follows:**<br>**507.1.1 Isolated one- and two-family dwellings.** Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical. | **A new section is added as follows:**<br>**507.1.1 Isolated one- and two-family dwellings.** Fire flow may be reduced for an isolated one- and two-family dwelling when the authority having jurisdiction over the dwelling determines that the development of a full fire-flow requirement is impractical. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **A new section is added as follows:**<br>**507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.** Total water supply requirements shall not exceed the fire flows described in Section 501.5(iv) for the largest one- or two-family dwelling, protected by | **A new section is added as follows:**<br>**507.1.2 Pre-existing subdivision lots.** Total water supply requirements shall not exceed the fire flows described in Section 501.5(iv) for the largest one- or two-family dwelling, protected by | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| an automatic fire sprinkler system, on a subdivision lot platted before December 31, 1980, unless the municipality or county in which the lot is located provides the required fire flow capacity. | an automatic fire sprinkler system, on a subdivision lot platted before December 31, 1980, unless the municipality or county in which the lot is located provides the required fire flow capacity. | |
| **510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings.** When required by the fire code official, all new buildings shall have *approved* radio coverage for emergency responders within the building... | **510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings.** When required by the fire code official, all new buildings shall have *approved* radio coverage for emergency responders within the building... | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS** | | |
| | **605.11.1.2 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings.** Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 buildings shall comply with Sections 605.11.1.2.1 through 605.11.1.2.5<br>**Exceptions:**<br>~~These requirements shall not apply to structures designed and constructed in accordance with the *International Residential Code*.~~<br>**Reduction in pathways and clear access width shall be permitted where shown that a rational approach has been used and that such reductions are warranted when approved by the Fire Code Official.** | Recommendation – Delete the exception for R-3 buildings constructed in accordance with the IRC. Move the existing State amendment to this section. |
| **605.11.3.3.1 Access.** ~~There shall be a minimum 6-foot-wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.~~ There shall be a minimum three foot wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. | **605.11.1.3.1 Access.** ~~There shall be a minimum 6-foot-wide clear perimeter around the edges of the roof.~~ There shall be a minimum three foot wide (914 mm) clear perimeter around the edges of the roof. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Change number – Keep |
| ~~**605.11.3.3.2, Pathways.** The solar installation shall be designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements.~~<br>~~1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of the fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~3. Shall be a straight line not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear to roof standpipes.~~<br>~~5. Shall provide not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear around roof access hatch with at least one not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge.~~<br>~~The solar installation shall be designed to provide designated~~ | **605.11.1.3.2 Pathways.** ~~The solar installation shall be designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements.~~<br>~~1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~3. Pathways shall be a straight line not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear to roof standpipes or ventilation hatches.~~<br>~~4. Pathway shall provide not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear around roof access hatch with not less than one singular pathway not less than 4 feet (1290 mm) clear to a parapet or roof edge.~~<br>The solar installation shall be designed to provide designated pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements: | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Change number – Keep but modify the amendment for changes in language. |

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| ~~pathways. The pathways shall meet the following requirements:~~<br>~~1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.~~<br>~~3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 of this Code, shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to vents.~~<br>~~4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.2 or 1009.16 of this Code, shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge~~. | 1. The pathway shall be over areas capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.<br>2. The centerline axis pathways shall be provided in both axes of the roof. Centerline axis pathways shall run where the roof structure is capable of supporting the live load of fire fighters accessing the roof.<br>3. Smoke and heat vents required by Section 910.2.1 or 910.2.2 of this Code, shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) to vents.<br>4. Access to roof area required by Section 504.3 or ~~1009.16~~ 1011.12 of this Code, shall be provided with a clear pathway width of not less than three feet (914 mm) around access opening and at least three feet (914 mm) clear pathway to parapet or roof edge. | |
| **605.11.3.2, ~~Residential Systems for One and Two Family Dwellings, is deleted and rewritten as follows:~~** ~~Access to residential systems for one and two family dwellings shall be provided in accordance with Sections 605.11.3.2.1 through 605.11.3.2.4.~~<br>~~Exception: Reduction in pathways and clear access width shall be permitted where shown that a rational approach has been used and that such reductions are warranted when approved by the Fire Code Official.~~ | | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete the amendment, it is no longer needed. The International Residential Code addresses Group R-3 one- and two-family dwellings and the exception has been added to section 605.11.1.2. |
| **605.11.3.3.3, Smoke Ventilation.** The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:<br>~~1. Arrays shall be not greater than 150 feet (45 720 mm) by 150 feet (45 720) mm in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department ventilation operations.~~<br>~~2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:~~<br>~~2.1 A pathway 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in width.~~<br>~~2.2 A 4 foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering roof skylights or smoke and heat vents.~~<br>~~2.3 A 4 foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering 4 foot by 8 foot (1290 mm) by 2438 mm) "venting cutouts" every 20 feet (6096 mm) on alternating sides of the pathway.~~<br><br>The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:<br>1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45.720 mm) by 150 | **605.11.1.3.3 Smoke ventilation.** ~~The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:~~<br>~~1. Arrays shall be not greater than 150 feet (45 720 mm) by 150 feet (45 720) mm in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department ventilation operations.~~<br>~~2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:~~<br>~~2.1 A pathway 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in width.~~<br>~~2.2 A 4 foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering roof skylights or gravity operated dropout smoke and heat vents on not less than one side.~~<br>~~2.3 A 4 foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering all sides of nongravity operated dropout smoke and heat vents.~~<br>~~2.4 A 4 foot (1290 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering 4 foot by 8 foot (1290 mm) by 2438 mm) "venting cutouts" every 20 feet (6096 mm) on alternating sides of the pathway.~~ | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |

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| feet (45.720 mm) in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation operations.<br>2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:<br>2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.<br>2.2 A three foot (914 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering roof skylights or smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2 of this Code.<br>2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, shall be protected as necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location. | The solar installation shall be designed to meet the following requirements:<br>1. Arrays shall be no greater than 150 feet (45.720 mm) by 150 feet (45.720 mm) in distance in either axis in order to create opportunities for fire department smoke ventilation operations.<br>2. Smoke ventilation options between array sections shall be one of the following:<br>2.1 A pathway six feet (1829 mm) or greater in width.<br>2.2 A three foot (914 mm) or greater in width pathway and bordering roof skylights or smoke and heat vents when required by Section 910.2.1 or Section 910.2.2 of this Code.<br>2.3 Smoke and heat vents designed for remote operation using devices that can be connected to the vent by mechanical, electrical, or any other suitable means, shall be protected as necessary to remain operable for the design period. Controls for remote operation shall be located in a control panel, clearly identified and located in an approved location. | |
| **607.4 Elevator Key Location, is deleted and rewritten as follows:** Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-Key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key. | **607.7 Elevator Key Location, is deleted and rewritten as follows:** Firefighter service keys shall be kept in a "Supra-Stor-a-Key" elevator key box or similar box with corresponding key system that is adjacent to the elevator for immediate use by the fire department. The key box shall contain one key for each elevator, one key for lobby control, and any other keys necessary for emergency service. The elevator key box shall be accessed using a 6049 numbered key. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **609.1 General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *International Mechanical Code* and NFPA 96. | **609.1 General.** Commercial kitchen exhaust hoods shall comply with the requirements of the *International Mechanical Code* and NFPA 96. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **CHAPTER 7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES** | | |
| **Section 703.2 is amended to add the following exception:**<br>**Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on classroom doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only.** | **Section 703.2 is amended to add the following exception:**<br>**Exception: In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closers may be of the friction hold-open type on classroom doors with a rating of 20 minutes or less only.** | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **CHAPTER 8 INTERIOR FINISH, DECORATIVE MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS**<br><br>No changes, no state amendments | | |

| CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS | | |
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| **901.2 Construction Documents, is amended as follows:**<br>**901.2 Construction documents.** The *fire code official* shall have the authority to require *construction documents* and calculations for all *fire protection systems* and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any *fire protection system.* *Construction documents* for *fire protection system* shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation. The code official has the authority to request record drawings ("as builts") to verify any modifications to the previously approved construction documents. | **901.2 Construction Documents, is amended as follows:**<br>**901.2 Construction documents.** The *fire code official* shall have the authority to require *construction documents* and calculations for all *fire protection systems* and to require permits be issued for the installation, rehabilitation or modification of any *fire protection system.* *Construction documents* for *fire protection system* shall be submitted for review and approval prior to system installation. The code official has the authority to request record drawings ("as builts") to verify any modifications to the previously approved construction documents. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **901.4.6, Pump and Riser Room Size, is deleted and replaced with the following:**<br>901.4.6 Pump and Riser Room Size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all installed equipment necessary for the installation and to provide sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment shall be in accordance with manufacturer requirements and not less than the following minimum elements:<br>901.4.6.1 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided from the installed equipment to the elements of permanent construction.<br>901.4.6.2 A clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided between all other installed equipment and appliances.<br>901.4.6.3 A clear and unobstructed width of 36 inches shall be provided in front of all installed equipment and appliances, to allow for inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly.<br>901.4.6.4 Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the riser room of not less than 36 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear and unobstructed, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 34 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 | **901.4.6, Pump and Riser Room Size, is deleted and replaced with the following:**<br>901.4.6 Pump and Riser Room Size. Fire pump and automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be designed with adequate space for all installed equipment necessary for the installation and to provide sufficient working space around the stationary equipment. Clearances around equipment shall be in accordance with manufacturer requirements and not less than the following minimum elements:<br>901.4.6.1 A minimum clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided from the installed equipment to the elements of permanent construction.<br>901.4.6.2 A clear and unobstructed distance of 12 inches shall be provided between all other installed equipment and appliances.<br>901.4.6.3 A clear and unobstructed width of 36 inches shall be provided in front of all installed equipment and appliances, to allow for inspection, service, repair or replacement without removing such elements of permanent construction or disabling the function of a required fire-resistance-rated assembly.<br>901.4.6.4 Automatic sprinkler system riser rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the riser room of not less than 36 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear and unobstructed, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 34 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |

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| inches.<br>901.4.6.5 Fire pump rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the fire pump room of not less than 72 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear, unobstructed and large enough to allow for the removal of the largest piece of equipment, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 68 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 inches. | inches.<br>901.4.6.5 Fire pump rooms shall be provided with a clear and unobstructed passageway to the fire pump room of not less than 72 inches, and openings into the room shall be clear, unobstructed and large enough to allow for the removal of the largest piece of equipment, with doors swinging in the outward direction from the room and the opening providing a clear width of not less than 68 inches and a clear height of the door opening shall not be less than 80 inches. | |
| | **901.8.2 Removal of existing occupant-use hose lines.** The *fire code official* is authorized to permit the removal of existing occupant-use hose lines where all of the following conditions exist:<br>1. Installation is not required by this code or the *International Building Code.*<br>2. The hose line would not be utilized by trained personnel or the fire department.<br>3. The remaining outlets are compatible with local fire department fittings. | This section is new to the 2015 edition. |
| **903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for Group A-2 occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. The *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$).<br>2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 100 or more.<br>3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies.<br>4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used. | **903.2.1.2 Group A-2.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided for *fire areas* containing Group A-2 occupancies and intervening floors of the building where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. The *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$).<br>2. The *fire area* has an *occupant load* of 100 or more.<br>3. The *fire area* is located on a floor other than a *level of exit discharge* serving such occupancies.<br>4. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep. |
| | **903.2.1.6 Assembly occupancies of roofs.** Where an occupied roof has an assembly occupancy with an *occupant load* exceeding 100 for Group A-2 and 300 for other Group A occupancies, all floors between the occupied roof and the *level of exit discharge* shall be equipped with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.<br>**Exception:** Open parking garages of Type I or Type II construction. | This section is new to the 2015 edition. It provides a level of protection for occupants exiting the occupied roof. |
| | **903.2.1.7 Multiple fire areas.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided where multiple fire areas of Group A-1, A-2, A-3 or A-4 occupancies share exit or *exit access* components and the combined *occupant load* of these fire areas is 300 or more. | This section is new to the 2015 edition. |

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| **903.2.2 Ambulatory care facilities.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout the ~~entire floor~~ building containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following condition exist at any time:<br>1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.<br>2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.<br>~~In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit such care is provided as well as all floors below, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, including the level of exit discharge. an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor where~~ | **903.2.2 Ambulatory care facilities.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout the ~~entire floor~~ building containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following condition exist at any time:<br>1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.<br>2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.<br>~~In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the floor where such care is provided as well as all floors below, and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, including the level of exit discharge.~~ | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |
| **903.2.4 Group F-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A group F-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet ($1115m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group F-1 *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group F-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet ($2230\ m^2$).<br>4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,5000 square feet ($232\ m^2$). | **903.2.4 Group F-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A group F-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet ($1115m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group F-1 *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group F-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet ($2230\ m^2$).<br>4. A Group F-1 occupancy used for the manufacture of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,5000 square feet ($232\ m^2$). | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **903.2.7 Group M.** An *automatic Sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A group M *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet ($1115\ m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group M *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group M *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet ($2230\ m^2$). | **903.2.7 Group M.** An *automatic Sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings containing a Group M occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A group M *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet ($1115\ m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group M *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group M fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group M *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet ($2230\ m^2$). | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |

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| 4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$). | 4. A Group M occupancy used for the display and sale of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$). | |
| **903.2.8 Group R.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R *fire area.*<br>**903.2.8.1 Group R-3 or R-4 congregate residences.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 or R-4 congregate living facilities with 16 or fewer residents.<br>**903.2.8.2 Care facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in care facilities with 5 or fewer individuals in a single-family dwelling.<br>**Exception:**<br>1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple Single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code for one- and two-family dwellings.<br>2. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system.<br>3. Single story group R-1 occupancies with fire areas not more than 2,000 square feet that contain no installed plumbing or heating, where no cooking occurs, and constructed of Type I-A, I-B, II-A, or II-B construction. | ~~**903.2.8 Group R.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R *fire area.*~~<br>~~**903.2.8.1 Group R-3.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 occupancies.~~<br>~~**903.2.8.2 Group R-4 Condition 1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-4 Condition 1 occupancies.~~<br>**903.2.8 Group R.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area.<br>**Exceptions:**<br>1. Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code For One- and Two-Family dwellings.<br>2. Single story Group R-1 occupancies with fire areas not more than 2,000 square feet that contain no installed plumbing or heating, where no cooking occurs, and constructed of Type I-A, I-B, II-A, or II-B construction.<br>3. Group R-4 fire areas not more than 4,500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system.<br>~~**903.2.8.3**~~ **903.2.8.1 Group R-4 Condition 2.** An *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be permitted in Group R-4 Condition 2 occupancies. Attics shall be protected in accordance with Section 903.2.8.3.1 or 903.2.8.3.2.<br>~~**903.2.8.3.1**~~ **903.2.8.1.1 Attics used for living purposes, storage or fuel-fire equipment.** Attics used for living purposes, storage or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2.<br>~~**903.2.8.3.2**~~ **903.2.8.1.2 Attics not used for living purposes, storage or fuel-fired equipment.** Attics not used for living purposes, storage, or fuel-fired equipment shall be protected in accordance with one of the following:<br>1. Attics protected throughout by a heat detector system | Added new sections in the 2015 edition. Renumbered sections.<br><br>Existing state amendment – Recommendation – Delete Renumber amendment – Keep existing and also delete section 903.2.8.4, it is covered by Administrative Rule. |

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| | arranged to activate the building fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.10.<br>2. Attics constructed of noncombustible materials.<br>3. Attics constructed of fire-retardant-treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 of the *International Building Code*.<br>4. The *automatic sprinkler system* shall be extended to provide protection throughout the attic space.<br>~~**903.2.8.4 Care Facilities.** An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in care facilities with 5 or fewer individuals in a single family dwelling.~~ | |
| **903.2.9 Group S-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A Group S-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 $m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group S-1 *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group S-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 $m^2$).<br>4. A Group S-1 *fire area* used for the storage of commercial trucks or buses where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$).<br>5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 $m^2$). | **903.2.9 Group S-1.** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group S-1 occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:<br>1. A Group S-1 *fire area* exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 $m^2$).<br>~~2. A Group S-1 *fire area* is located more than three stories above grade plane.~~<br>2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.<br>3. The combined area of all Group S-1 *fire areas* on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 $m^2$).<br>4. A Group S-1 *fire area* used for the storage of commercial motor vehicles where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 $m^2$).<br>5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 $m^2$). | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **903.3.1.1.2** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons. | ~~**903.3.1.1.2** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13 may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons.~~ | State Amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete<br>2015 edition refers to the 2013 edition of NFPA 13 which addresses the issue. |
| **903.3.1.2.2 Antifreeze Limitations.** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13R may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons. | ~~**903.3.1.2.2 Antifreeze Limitations.** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13R may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons.~~ | State Amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete<br>2015 edition refers to the 2013 edition of NFPA 13R which addresses the issue. |
| **903.3.1.3.1 Antifreeze Limitations.** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons. | ~~**903.3.1.3.1 Antifreeze Limitations.** Antifreeze used in a new automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA 13D may not exceed a maximum concentration of 38% premixed propylene glycol or 48% premixed glycerin, and the capacity of the system may not exceed 150 gallons.~~ | State Amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete<br>2015 edition refers to the 2013 edition of NFPA 13D which addresses the issue. |

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| **903.3.5 Water supplies.** Water supplies for *automatic sprinkler systems* shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the *International Plumbing Code* and as amended in Utah's State Construction Code. | **903.3.5 Water supplies.** Water supplies for *automatic sprinkler systems* shall comply with this section and the standards referenced in Section 903.3.1. The potable water supply shall be protected against backflow in accordance with the requirements of this section and the *International Plumbing Code,* and as amended in Utah's State Construction Code. For connections to public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be adjusted to account for seasonal and daily pressure fluctuations based on information from the water supply authority and as approved by the fire code official. | State Amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **903.5 Testing and maintenance.** Sprinkler systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with Section 901.<br>**903.5.1 Tag and Information.** A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and concentration of antifreeze solution by volume with which the system is filled, the name of the contractor that tested the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, and a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals. | **903.5 Testing and maintenance.** Sprinkler systems shall be tested and maintained in accordance with Section 901.<br>**903.5.1 Tag and Information.** A tag shall be attached to the riser indicating the date the antifreeze solution was tested. The tag shall also indicate the type and concentration of antifreeze solution by volume with which the system is filled, the name of the contractor that tested the antifreeze solution, the contractor's license number, and a warning to test the concentration of the antifreeze solutions at yearly intervals. | State Amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| | **904.11 Automatic water mist systems.** *Automatic water mist systems* shall be permitted in applications that are consistent with the applicable listing or approvals and shall comply with Sections 904.11.1.1 through 904.11.1.4. | New section in 2015 edition. |
| 904.11 Commercial cooking systems is deleted and rewritten as follows:<br>**904.11 Commercial cooking systems.** The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The exception in Section 904.11 is not deleted and shall remain as currently written in the IFC. | 904.12 Commercial cooking systems is deleted and rewritten as follows:<br>**904.12 Commercial cooking systems.** The automatic fire extinguishing system for commercial cooking systems shall be of a type recognized for protection of commercial cooking equipment and exhaust systems. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL300 and listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions. The exception in Section 904.12 is not deleted and shall remain as currently written in the IFC. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – change number – Keep |
| **904.11.3 Carbon dioxide system, and Section 904.11.3.1 Ventilation system are deleted and rewritten as follows:**<br>**904.11.3 (a)** Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that use dry chemical are prohibited and shall be removed from service.<br>(b) Existing wet chemical fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that are not UL300 listed and labeled are prohibited and shall be either removed or upgraded to a UL300 listed and labeled system. | **904.12.3 Carbon dioxide system, and Section 904.12.3.1 Ventilation system are deleted and rewritten as follows:**<br>**904.12.3 (a)** Existing automatic fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that use dry chemical are prohibited and shall be removed from service.<br>(b) Existing wet chemical fire extinguishing systems used for commercial cooking that are not UL300 listed and labeled are prohibited and shall be either removed or upgraded to a UL300 listed and labeled system. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – change number - Keep |

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| **904.11.4 Special provisions for automatic sprinkler systems.** Is amended to at the following subsection:<br>**904.11.4.2** Existing automatic fire sprinkler systems protecting commercial cooking equipment, hood, and exhaust systems that generate appreciable depth of cooking oils shall be replaced with a UL300 system that is listed and labeled for the intended application. | **904.12.4 Special provisions for automatic sprinkler systems.** Is amended to at the following subsection:<br>**904.12.4.2** Existing automatic fire sprinkler systems protecting commercial cooking equipment, hood, and exhaust systems that generate appreciable depth of cooking oils shall be replaced with a UL300 system that is listed and labeled for the intended application. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – change number – Keep |
| **904.11.6.2 Extinguishing system service.** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every six months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the *fire code official* upon completion.<br>Exception: Automatic fire extinguishing systems located in occupancies where usage is limited and less than six consecutive months may be serviced annually if the annual service is conducted immediately before the period of usage, and approval is received from the AHJ. | **904.12.6.2 Extinguishing system service.** Automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be serviced at least every six months and after activation of the system. Inspection shall be by qualified individuals, and a certificate of inspection shall be forwarded to the *fire code official* upon completion.<br>Exception: Automatic fire extinguishing systems located in occupancies where usage is limited and less than six consecutive months may be serviced annually if the annual service is conducted immediately before the period of usage, and approval is received from the AHJ. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – change number – Keep |
| | **904.13 Domestic cooking systems in Group I-2 Condition 1.** In Group I-2 Condition 1 occupancies where cooking facilities are installed in accordance with Section 407.2.6 of the *International Building Code,* the domestic cooking hood provided over the cooktop or range shall be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system of a type recognized for protection of domestic cooking equipment. Pre-engineered automatic extinguishing systems shall be tested in accordance with UL 300! And listed and labeled for the intended application. The system shall be installed in accordance with this code, its listing and the manufacturer's instructions.<br>**904.13.1 Manual system operation and interconnection.** Manual actuation and system interconnection for the hood Suppression system shall be in accordance with Sections 904.12.1 And 904.12.2, respectively.<br>**904.13.2 Portable fire extinguishers for domestic cooking equipment in Group I-2 Condition 1.** A portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 shall be installed within a 30-foot (9144 mm) distance of travel from domestic cooking appliances. | New section in the 2015 edition. |
| **905.3.9 Standpipe systems.** A new subsection is add as follows:<br>**905.3.9 Open Parking Garages.** Open parking garages shall be equipped with an approved Class I manual standpipe system when fire department access is not provided for firefighting operations to within 150 feet of all portions of the open parking garage as | **905.3.9 Standpipe systems.** A new subsection is add as follows:<br>**905.3.9 Open Parking Garages.** Open parking garages shall be equipped with an approved Class I manual standpipe system when fire department access is not provided for firefighting operations to within 150 feet of all portions of the open parking garage as | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |

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| measured from the approved fire department vehicle access. Class I manual standpipe shall be accessible throughout the parking garage such that all portions of the parking structure are protected within 150 feet of a hose connection.<br>Exception: Open parking garages equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. | measured from the approved fire department vehicle access. Class I manual standpipe shall be accessible throughout the parking garage such that all portions of the parking structure are protected within 150 feet of a hose connection.<br>Exception: Open parking garages equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. | |
| **905.8 Dry standpipes.** Dry standpipes shall not be installed.<br>~~Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14.~~<br>Exception: Where subject to freezing conditions and approved by the fire code official. | **905.8 Dry standpipes.** Dry standpipes shall not be installed.<br>~~Exception: Where subject to freezing and in accordance with NFPA 14.~~<br>Exception: Where subject to freezing conditions and approved by the fire code official. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| ~~**905.11 Existing buildings.** Where required in Chapter 11, existing structures shall be equipped with standpipes installed in accordance with Section 905.~~ | ~~**905.11 Existing buildings.** Where required in Chapter 11, existing structures shall be equipped with standpipes installed in accordance with Section 905.~~ | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep |
| **906.1 Where required.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.<br>1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.<br>~~**Exception:** In Group R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each *dwelling unit* is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.~~<br>**Exception:** In new and existing Group A, B, and E occupancies equipped with quick response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in items 2 through 6. | **906.1 Where required.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations.<br>1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R-1, R-2, R-4 and S occupancies.<br>**Exception:** In Group E and R-2 occupancies, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in Items 2 through 6 where each *dwelling unit* is provided with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 1-A:10-B:C.<br>**Exception:** In new and existing Group E occupancies equipped with quick response sprinklers, portable fire extinguishers shall be required only in locations specified in items 2 through 6. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Keep but modify the exception to E occupancies. |
| **907.2.3 Group E.** ~~A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification signal utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies.~~ A manual fire alarm system that initiates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.<br>**Exceptions:**<br>1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E Occupancies with an occupant load of 30 or less.<br>2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:<br>2.1. Interior corridors are protected by smoke detectors. | **907.2.3 Group E.** A manual fire alarm system that ~~initiates~~ activates the occupant notification signal ~~utilizing an emergency voice/alarm communication system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2~~ in accordance with Section 907.5 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 and Utah Administrative Rule R710-4, shall be installed in Group E occupancies. When *automatic sprinkler systems* or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.<br>**Exceptions:**<br>1. A manual fire alarm system is not required in Group E Occupancies with an occupant load of 30 or less.<br>~~2. Emergency voice/alarm system meeting the requirements of Section 907.5.2.2 and installed in accordance with Section 907.6 shall not be required in Group E occupancies with Occupant loads of 100 or less, provided that activation of The manual fire alarm system initiates an *approved*~~ | State Amendment –<br>Recommendation – modify the existing amendment so that voice/evac systems are still an option but not a requirement. Keep |

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| 2.2. Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.<br>2.3. Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by heat detectors or other approved detection devices.<br>3. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the ~~emergency voice/alarm communication system~~ occupant notification system will activate on sprinkler water flow and manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location. | ~~Occupant notification signal in accordance with Section 907.5.~~<br>3. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required in Group E Occupancies where all of the following apply:<br>3.1 Interior *corridors* are protected by smoke detectors.<br>3.2 Auditoriums, cafeterias, gymnasiums and similar areas are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.<br>3.3 Shops and laboratories involving dusts or vapors are protected by *heat detectors* or other *approved* detection devices.<br>4. Manual fire alarm boxes shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all of the following apply:<br>4.1 The building is equipped throughout with an *approved Automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.<br>4.2 The ~~emergency voice/alarm communication~~ fire alarm system will activate on sprinkler water flow.<br>4.3 Manual activation is provided from a normally occupied location. | |
| | **907.2.11.3 Installation near cooking appliances.** Smoke alarms shall not be installed in the following locations unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm in a location required b y Section 907.2.11.1 or 907.2.11.2:<br>1. Ionization smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 20 feet (6096 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.<br>2. Ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch shall not be installed less than 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.<br>3. Photoelectric smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 6 feet (1829 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance. | New to the 2015 edition. This section is intended to help avoid false alarms in Group R-occupancies. |
| | **907.2.11.4 Installation near bathrooms.** Smoke alarms shall be installed not less than 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by Section 907.2.11.1 or 907.2.11.2. | New to the 2015 edition. This section is intended to help avoid false alarms in Group R-occupancies. |
| **907.8 Inspection, testing and maintenance.** The maintenance and testing schedules and procedures for fire alarm and fire detection systems shall be in accordance with Sections 907.8.1 through 907.8.5 and NFPA 72.<br>Increases in nuisance3 alarms shall require the fire alarm system to | **907.8 Inspection, testing and maintenance.** The maintenance and testing schedules and procedures for fire alarm and fire detection systems shall be in accordance with Sections 907.8.1 through 907.8.5 and NFPA 72.<br>Increases in nuisance3 alarms shall require the fire alarm system | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |

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| be tested for sensitivity. Fire alarm systems that continue after sensitivity testing with unwarranted nuisance alarms shall be replaced as directed by the AHJ. | to be tested for sensitivity. Fire alarm systems that continue after sensitivity testing with unwarranted nuisance alarms shall be replaced as directed by the AHJ. | |
| **908.7 Carbon Monoxide Alarms** is deleted and rewritten as follows:<br>~~**908.7 Carbon Monoxide Detection.**~~<br>~~**908.7.1** Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, and I-4. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed on each habitable level of a dwelling unit or a sleeping unit in Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, and I-4 occupancies that are equipped with a fuel-burning appliance~~<br>~~**908.7.1.1** If more than one carbon monoxide detector is required, the carbon monoxide detectors shall be interconnected as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3.~~<br>~~**908.7.1.2** In new construction, a carbon monoxide detector Shall receive its primary power as required under IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.4.~~<br>~~**908.7.1.3** Upon completion of the installation, a carbon monoxide detector system shall meet the requirements listed in NFPA 720, Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detection and Warning Equipment and UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Carbon Monoxide Alarms.~~<br>~~**908.7.2 Group E.** A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in new buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with IFC, Chapter 9, Sections 908.7.2.1.through **908.7.2.6.** A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in existing buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9.~~<br>~~**908.7.2.1** Where required. In Group E occupancies, a carbon monoxide detection system shall be provided where a fuel-burning appliance, a fuel-burning fireplace, or a fuel-burning forced air furnace is present.~~<br>~~**908.7.2.2** Detection equipment. Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions, and be listed as complying with UL 2034 and UL 2075.~~<br>~~**908.7.2.3** Locations. Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in the lo9cations specified in NFPA 720.~~<br>~~**908.7.2.4** Combination detectors. A combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is an acceptable alternative to a carbon monoxide detection system if the combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is listed in accordance with UL 2075 and UL 268.~~<br>~~**908.7.2.5** Power source. Each carbon monoxide detection system shall receive primary power from the building wiring if~~ | **915 Carbon Monoxide Detection** is deleted and rewritten as follows:<br>**915 Where required.** Group I-1, I-2, I-4, and R occupancies located in a building containing a fuel-burning appliance or in a building which has an attached garage shall be equipped with single-station carbon monoxide alarms. The carbon monoxide alarms shall be listed as complying with UL 2034 or UL 2075 and be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions. An open parking garage, as defined in Chapter 2, or an enclosed parking garage ventilated in accordance with Section 404 of the International Mechanical Code shall not be considered an attached garage. A minimum of one carbon monoxide alarm shall be installed on each habitable level.<br>**915.1 Interconnection.** Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within Group I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancies, the carbon monoxide alarm shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms. Physical interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.<br>**915.2 Power source.** In new construction, required carbon monoxide alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring where such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Carbon monoxide alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. Carbon monoxide alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.<br>**Exceptions.**<br>1. Carbon monoxide alarms are not required to be equipped with battery backup where they are connected to an emergency electrical system.<br>2. Hard wiring of carbon monoxide alarms in existing areas shall not be required where the alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure. Unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for hard wiring, without the | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete the current state amendment and replace with a new amendment specific to the changes in the 2015 edition. |

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| ~~the wiring is served from a commercial source. If primary power is interrupted, each carbon monoxid3e detection system shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for over-current protection.~~<br>~~908.7.2.6 Maintenance. Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 720. A carbon monoxide detection system that becomes inoperable or begins to produce end-of-life signals shall be replaced.~~<br>~~Section 908.7.1 is renumbered to 908.7.3~~ | removal of interior finishes.<br>**915.3 Group E.** A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in new buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with this section. A carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in existing buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with IFC, Chapter 11, Section 1103.9.<br>**915.3.1 Where required.** In Group E occupancies, a carbon monoxide detection system shall be provided where a fuel-burning appliance, a fuel-burning fireplace, or a fuel-burning forced air furnace is present.<br>**915.3.2 Detection equipment.** Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 720 and the manufacturer's instructions, and be listed as complying with UL 2034 for single station and UL 2075 for system detectors.<br>**915.3.3 Combination detectors.** A combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is an acceptable alternative to a carbon monoxide detection system if the combination carbon monoxide/smoke detector is listed in accordance with UL 2075 and UL 268.<br>**915.3.4 Power source.** Each carbon monoxide detection system shall receive primary power from the building wiring if the wiring is served from a commercial source. If primary power is interrupted, each carbon monoxide detection system shall receive power from a battery. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for over-current protection.<br>**915.3.5 Maintenance.** Each carbon monoxide detection system shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 720. A carbon monoxide detection system that becomes inoperable or begins to produce end of life signals shall be replaced. | |
| **CHAPTER 10 MEANS OF EGRESS – Reorganized much of the Chapter.** | | |
| | **1006.3 Egress from stories or occupied roofs.** | Created a new section to regulate occupied roofs. |
| | **1008.2.1 Illumination level under normal power.** The *means of egress* illumination level shall be not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) at the walking surface.<br>**Exceptions:** For auditoriums, theater, concert or opera halls and Similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking Surface is permitted to be reduced during performances by one of the following methods provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon activation of a premises' fire alarm system:<br>1. Externally illuminated walking surfaces shall be permitted to | Section is renumbered. New to the 2015 edition. Recommendation – delete the second exception because we have a State amendment that deletes section 1025 entirely. |

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| | be illuminated to not less than 0.2 footcandle (2.15 lux),<br>2. ~~Steps, landings and the sides of *ramps* shall be permitted to be marked with self-luminous materials in accordance with sections 1025.2.1, 1025.2.2 and 1025.2.4 by systems *listed* in accordance with UL 1994.~~ | |
| | **1008.3.1 General.** In the event of power supply failure in rooms and spaces that require two or more *means of egress* an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas: ... | Section 1008.3 and the subsequent subsections clarify where emergency lighting is required in buildings. |
| | **1009.3 Stairways.** | This section describes under what conditions a stairway can be considered part of an accessible means of egress. |
| | **1009.4 Elevators.** | This section describes under what conditions an elevator can be considered part of an accessible means of egress. |
| | **1009.5 Platform lifts.** | This section describes under what conditions a platform lift can be considered part of an accessible means of egress. |
| | **1009.6 Areas of refuge.** | Subsections 1009.6.1 through 1009.7 addresses the requirements for areas of refuge including travel distance, stairway or elevator access, size, separation, two-way communication and exterior areas for assisted rescue. |
| | **Table 1010.1.4(2) MAXIMUM DOOR SPEED AUTOMATIC OR POWER-OPERATED REVOLVING DOORS.** | This table has increased some of the door sizes and reduced the door speed (RPM) |
| **1008.1.9.6 Special locking arrangements in Group I-2** | **1010.1.9.6 Controlled egress doors in Groups I-1 and I-2**<br>1. The door locks shall unlock upon actuation of the *automatic Sprinkler system* or automatic fire detection system.<br>2. The door locks shall unlock upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism.<br>3. The door locking system shall be installed to have the capability of being unlocked by a switch located at the fire command center, a nursing station or other approved location. The switch shall directly break power to the lock.<br>4. A building occupant shall not be required to pass through more than one door equipped with a controlled egress locking system before entering an exit. | This section has been renumbered and renamed. It now includes occupancy group I-1 in the title and charging paragraph. It requires the door locking system to be listed in accordance with UL 294. It has added an exception for the unlocking requirements.<br>State amendment Recommendation – Delete the first two items in the amendment, renumber the third item "#9". |

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| | 5. The procedures for unlocking the doors shall be described and approved as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by Chapter 4.<br>6. All clinical staff shall have the keys, codes or other means necessary to operate the locking systems.<br>7. Emergency lighting shall be provided at the door.<br>8. The door locking system units shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 294.<br>**9. The secure area or unit with special egress locks shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction.**<br>**Exception:**<br>1. Items 1 through 4 shall not apply to doors to areas occupied by persons who, because of clinical needs, require restraint or containment as part of the function of a psychiatric treatment area.<br>2. Items 1 through 4 shall not apply to doors to areas where a *listed* egress control system is utilized to reduce the risk of child abduction from nursery and obstetric areas of a Group I-2 hospital. | |
| **1008.1.9.7 Delayed egress locks.** | **1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress.**<br>**Exception: In Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall not pass through more than two delayed egress locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed 30 seconds.**<br>8. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.<br>**9. The secure area or unit with special egress locks shall be located at the level of exit discharge in Type V construction.** | This section has been renumbered and renamed. It has changed the time period for the physical effort applied to activate the releasing mechanism from 1 second to 3 seconds. It has added an addition exception, clarified the emergency lighting requirement and added the requirement that the locking units are to be listed in accordance with UL 294.<br>State amendment. Recommendation – Keep |
| **1008.1.9.8 Access-controlled egress doors.**<br>~~**6. Entrance doors in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E or M shall not be secured from the egress side during periods that the building is open to the general public.**~~ | **1010.1.9.8 Sensor release of electrically locked egress doors.**<br>6. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294. | This section has been renumbered and renamed. Occupancy groups I-1, and I-4 were added. Requirement #6 was deleted from the 2012 edition. The UL 294 listing requirement was added. |
| **1008.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors.** | **1010.1.9.9 Electromagnetically locked egress doors.**<br>6. The door locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294. | This section added occupancy groups I-1, and I-4. The UL 294 listing requirement was added. |

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| **1009.7.2 Riser Height and tread depth.**<br>3. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 10 inches (254 mm). | **1011.5.2 Riser height and tread depth.**<br>**Exception:**<br>3. In Group R-3 occupancies, within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, and in Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy, or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies, the maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (254 mm), and the minimum winder tread depth shall be 6 inches (152 mm). A nosing not less than 0.75 inch (19.1 mm) but not more than 1.25 inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers where the tread depth is less than 10 inches (254 mm). | This section has changed numbers.<br><br>This is a current State amendment. Recommendation – Keep to be consistent with the IBC |
| **1009.15 Handrails.**<br>**Exception:**<br>6. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 101.2, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers. | **1011.11 Handrails**<br>**Exception:**<br>5. In occupancies in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 1014 and in occupancies in Group U, which are accessory to an occupancy in Group R-3, as applicable in Section 1014, handrails shall be provided on at least one side of stairways consisting of four or more risers. | This section has changed numbers.<br><br>State amendment. Recommendation – Change number, Keep to be consistent with the IBC. |
| **1011.5 Internally illuminated exit signs.** Electrically powered, *self-luminous* and *photoluminescent exit* signs shall be *listed* and labeled in accordance with UL294 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 27 of the *International Building Code. Exit* signs shall be illuminated at all times including when the building may not be fully occupied. | **1013.5 Internally illuminated exit signs.** Electrically powered, *self-luminous* and *photoluminescent exit* signs shall be *listed* and labeled in accordance with UL294 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 27 of the *International Building Code. Exit* signs shall be illuminated at all times including when the building may not be fully occupied. | State amendment. Recommendation – Keep to be consistent with the IBC. |
| ~~**1024 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATH MARKINGS**~~ | ~~**1025 LUMINOUS EGRESS PATH MARKINGS**~~ | State amendment – Section is deleted entirely. Recommendation – Keep. |
| **1028.12 Seat stability.** In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.<br>Exceptions:<br>~~2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.~~ | **1029.14 Seat stability.** In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes, the seats shall be securely fastened to the floor.<br>Exceptions:<br>~~2. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes or portions thereof without ramped or tiered floors for seating, the seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor.~~ | Section has been renumbered.<br><br>State amendment – Recommendation – Keep to be consisted with the IBC. |
| **1030.2.1 Security devices and egress locks.** Security devices affecting *means of egress* shall be subject to approval of the *fire and building code official.* Special locking arrangements including, but not limited to access-controlled egress doors, security grills, locks and latches, and delayed egress locks shall be installed and maintained as required by this chapter. | **1031.2.1 Security devices and egress locks.** Security devices affecting *means of egress* shall be subject to approval of the *fire and building code official.* Special locking arrangements including, but not limited to access-controlled egress doors, security grills, locks and latches, and delayed egress locks shall be installed and maintained as required by this chapter. | Section has been renumbered.<br><br>State amendment – Recommendation – Renumber, Keep |

| CHAPTER 11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS | | |
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| | **1103.1.1 Historic buildings.** Facilities designated as historic buildings shall develop a fire protection plan in accordance with NFPA 914. The fire protection plans shall comply with the maintenance and availability provisions in Sections 404.3 and 404.4 | New section in 2015 edition. NFPA 914 is the Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures |
| | **1103.3.1 Elevators, escalators and moving walks.** Existing elevators, escalators and moving walks in Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancies shall comply with ASME A17.3 | New section in 2015 edition. |
| **1103.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings.** When required by the fire code official, existing buildings that do not have *approved* radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following: | **1103.2 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings.** When required by the fire code official, existing buildings that do not have *approved* radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building, shall be equipped with such coverage according to one of the following: | State amendment. Recommendation – Keep |
| | **1103.3.2 Elevator emergency operation.** Existing elevators with a travel distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above or below the main floor or other level of a building and intended to serve the needs of emergency personnel for fire-fighting or rescue purposes shall be provided with emergency operations in accordance with ASME A17.3<br>**Exceptions:** | Provides three exceptions where elevators may be used for these purposes without meeting the ASME A17.3 requirements. |
| **1103.4.1 Group I occupancies.** In Group I occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting two or more stories shall be protected with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. | **1103.4.1 Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies.** In Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting two or more stories shall be protected with 1-hour fire resistance-rated construction.<br>**Exceptions:** | The 2015 edition provides specific requirements for vertical openings in I-2 and I-3 occupancies. Provides two exceptions for I-2 occupancies and one exception for I-3 occupancies. |
| | **1103.4.8 Occupancies other than Group I-2 and I-3.** In other than Group I-2 and I-3 occupancies, floor openings containing *exit access stairways* or *ramps* that do not comply with one of the conditions listed in this section shall be protected by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. | This section lists seven conditions where 1-hour fire –resistance-rated construction would not be required. |
| | **1103.4.5 Waste and linen chutes.** In Group I-2 occupancies, existing waste and linen chutes shall comply with Sections 1103.4.9.1 through 1103.4.9.5 | These sections are new to the 2015 edition. Provides detailed requirements for waste and linen chutes in I-2 occupancies. |

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| | **1103.4.10 Flue-fed incinerators.** Existing flue-fed incinerator rooms and associated flue shafts shall be protected with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction and shall not have other vertical openings connected with the space other than the associated flue. Opening protectives shall be in accordance with Section 716 of the *International Building Code* and have a fire protection rating of not less than I hour. | New section in 2015 edition. |
| **1103.5 .3 Group A-2** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used. | ~~**1103.5.1 Group A-2** An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 throughout existing buildings or portions thereof used as Group A-2 occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more.~~<br>**1103.5 .1 Group A-2** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout existing Group A-2 occupancies where indoor pyrotechnics are used.<br>**1103.5.2 Group I-2.** In Group I-2, an *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided in accordance with Section 1105.8.<br>**1103.5.3 Group I-2 Condition 2.** In addition to the requirements of Section 1103.5.2, existing buildings of Group I-2 Condition 2 occupancy shall be equipped throughout with an *approved automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed as established by the adopting ordinance. | State amendment – Recommendation Delete section 1103.5.1 and replace with current state amendment. |
| ~~**1103.6 Standpipes.** Existing structures shall be equipped with standpipes installed in accordance with Section 905 where required in Sections 1103.6.1 and 1103.6.2. The *fire code official* is authorized to approve the installation of manual standpipe systems to achieve compliance with this section where the responding fire department is capable of providing the required hose flow at the highest standpipe outlet.~~ | ~~**1103.6 Standpipes.** Existing structures shall be equipped with standpipes installed in accordance with Section 905 where required in Sections 1103.6.1 and 1103.6.2. The *fire code official* is authorized to approve the installation of manual standpipe systems to achieve compliance with this section where the responding fire department is capable of providing the required hose flow at the highest standpipe outlet.~~ | State amendment. Recommendation - Keep |
| ~~**1103.7 Fire alarm systems.** An *approved* fire alarm system shall be installed in existing buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 1103.7.1 through 1103.7.7 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.6 unless other requirements are provide by other sections of this code.~~<br>**1103.7 Fire Alarm Systems.** The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with Utah Administrative Code Section R710-4:<br>1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by the state.<br>2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by an institution of higher education; and<br>3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by a school district, private school, or | ~~**1103.7 Fire alarm systems.** An *approved* fire alarm system shall be installed in existing buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 1103.7.1 through 1103.7.7 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.6 unless other requirements are provide by other sections of this code.~~<br>**1103.7 Fire Alarm Systems.** The following shall have an approved fire alarm system installed in accordance with Utah Administrative Code Section R710-4:<br>1. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by the state.<br>2. a building with an occupant load of 300 or more persons that is owned or operated by an institution of higher education; and<br>3. a building with an occupant load of 50 or more persons that is owned or operated by a school district, private school, or | State amendment Recommendation - Keep |

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| charter school.<br>**Exception:** The requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy. | charter school.<br>**Exception:** The requirements of this section do not apply to a building designated as an Institutional Group I (as defined in IFC 202) occupancy. | |
| **1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group 1-2, 1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 Hotel and Motel Manual Fire Alarm System, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 Hotel and Motel Automatic Smoke Detection System, 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 Boarding and Rooming Houses Manual Fire Alarm System, 1103.7.5.2.1 Group R-1 Boarding and Rooming Houses Automatic Smoke Detection System, 1103.7.6 Group R-2 and 1103.7.7 Group R-4, are deleted.** | **1103.7.1 Group E, 1103.7.2 Group I-1, 1103.7.3 Group 1-2, 1103.7.4 Group I-3, 1103.7.5 Group R-1, 1103.7.5.1 Group R-1 Hotel and Motel Manual Fire Alarm System, 1103.7.5.1.1 Group R-1 Hotel and Motel Automatic Smoke Detection System, 1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 Boarding and Rooming Houses Manual Fire Alarm System, 1103.7.5.2.1 Group R-1 Boarding and Rooming Houses Automatic Smoke Detection System, 1103.7.6 Group R-2 and 1103.7.7 Group R-4, are deleted.** | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |
| | **1103.7.5.2 Group R-1 boarding and rooming houses manual fire alarm system.**<br>**Exception:**<br>4. A fire alarm system is not required in buildings that do not have interior *corridors* serving *dwelling units*, do not exceed three stories in height and comply with both of the following:<br>4.1. Each *dwelling unit* is separated from other contiguous *dwelling units* by *fire barriers* having a *fire-resistance rating* of not less than ¾ hour.<br>4.2. Each *dwelling unit* is provided with hard-wired, interconnected smoke alarms as required for new construction in Section 907.2.11. | New exception added to the requirement of a manual fire alarm system in R-1 boarding and rooming houses. |
| | **1105 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING GROUP I-2** | This section is new to the 2015 edition. It addresses floor level restrictions for I-2 Condition 2 occupancies. It addresses protection requirements for incidental uses areas that pose a greater level or risk. It addresses smoke protection for patient sleeping rooms and corridor walls, opening protection, refuge areas, means of egress, sprinklers system and fire alarm system requirements. |
| **1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection.** ~~Existing Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 915, except that the carbon monoxide alarms shall be allowed to be solely battery~~ installed on each habitable level of a dwelling unit or a sleeping unit in existing Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, I-1, and I-4 occupancies that are equipped with a fuel-burning appliance. | ~~**1103.9 Carbon monoxide alarms. Existing Group I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 915, except that the carbon monoxide alarms shall be allowed to be solely battery operated.**~~ | State amendment.<br>Recommendation – Delete 1103.9 and replace with the following:<br>1103.9 Carbon Monoxide Detection. Existing Group E, I-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies shall be equipped with carbon monoxide detection in |

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| 1103.9.1.1 If more than one carbon monoxide detector is required, they shall be interconnected as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.3.<br>1103.9.1.2 In new construction, a carbon monoxide detector shall receive its primary power as required under IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907.2.11.4.<br>1103.9.1.3 Upon completion of the installation, the carbon monoxide detector system shall meet the requirements listed in NFPA 720, Installation of Carbon Monoxide Detection and Warning Equipment and UL 2034, Standard for Single and Multiple Carbon Monoxide Alarms.<br>1103.9.2 Group E. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings that contain Group E occupancies in accordance with IFC, Chapter 9, Sections 908.7.2.1 through 908.7.2.6. | | accordance with section 915. |
| | **1103.10 Medical gases.** Medical gases stored and transferred in health-care-related facilities shall be in accordance with Chapter 53. | New section. |
| **CHAPTERS 12 THROUGH 19 ARE RESERVED** | | |
| **CHAPTER 20 AVIATION FACILITIES - MINOR CHANGES WHICH CLARIFY** | | |
| **CHAPTER 21 DRY CLEANING - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 22 COMBUSTIBLE DUST-PRODUCING OPERATIONS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 23 MOTOR FUEL-DISPENSING FACILITIES AND REPAIR GARAGES** | | |
| | **2306.8.2 Compatibility.** Dispensers shall be used only with the fuels for which they have been *listed* and which are marked on the product. Field-installed components including hose assemblies, breakaway fittings, swivel connectors and hose nozzle valves shall be provided in accordance with the listing and the marking on the unit. | New section in 2015 edition. |
| **2307.4 Location of dispensing operations and equipment.** In addition to the requirements of Section 2306.7, the point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations shall be 25 feet (7620 mm) or more from buildings having combustible exterior wall surfaces, buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are not part of a 1-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly, or buildings having combustible overhangs, *lot lines* or property which could be built on, public street, or sidewalks and railroads; and at least 10 feet (30408 mm) from driveways and buildings having noncombustible exterior wall surfaces that are part of a | **2307.4 Location of dispensing operations and equipment.** The point of transfer for LP-gas dispensing operations shall be separated from buildings and other exposure in accordance with the following:<br>1. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from buildings where the *exterior wall* is not part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or greater.<br>2. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from combustible overhangs on buildings, measured from a vertical line dropped from the face of the overhang at a point nearest the point of transfer. | No new content, just provided the requirements in a list. |

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| fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or more. | 3. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from the lot line of property that can be build upon.<br>4. Not less than 25 feet (7620 mm) from the centerline of the nearest mainline railroad track.<br>5. Not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from public streets, highways, thoroughfares, sidewalks and driveways.<br>6. Not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from buildings where the *exterior wall* is part of a fire-resistance-rated assembly having a rating of 1 hour or greater. | |
| | **2307.61 Product control valves.** The dispenser system piping shall be protected from uncontrolled discharge in accordance with the following: | New section, provides four new requirements for control valves. |
| | **2307.6.3 Emergency breakaway devices.** | New section requiring listed emergency breakaway devices. |
| | **2307.7 Public fueling of motor vehicles.** | New requirements the self-service LP-gas dispensing systems. |
| **CHAPTER 24 FLAMMABLE FINISHES** | | |
| | **2404.7.3 Air velocity.** | Clarifies the ventilation requirements in spray booths. |
| **CHAPTER 25 FRUIT AND CROP RIPENING - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 26 FUMIGATION AND INSECTICIDAL FOGGING - MINOR CHANGES THAT CLARIFY** | | |
| **CHAPTER 27 SEMICONDUCTOR FABRICATION FACILITIES - NO SIGNIFICATE CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 28 LUMBER YARDS AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, SOLID BIOMASS AND WOODWORKING FACILITIES** | | |
| | New definitions.<br>Section 2808 rewritten to clarify. | |
| **CHAPTER 29 MANUFACTURE OF ORGANIC COATINGS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 30 INDUSTRIAL OVENS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 31 TENTS AND OTHER MEMBRANE STRUCTURES** | | |
| | **3105.1 TEMPORARY STAGE CANOPES** | New section. Temporary stage canopies are now permitted and regulated under Chapter 31 and must have a structurally sound design. |

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| **CHAPTER 32 HIGH-PILED COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE – MINOR CHANGES WHICH CLARIFY** | | |
| | **3206.6.1.1 Number of doors required.** Not less than one access door shall be provided in each 100 linear feet (30 480 mm), or fraction thereof, of the exterior walls that face required fire apparatus access roads. The required access doors shall be distributed such that the lineal distance between adjacent access doors does not exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm).<br>**Exception:** The linear distance between adjacent access doors is allowed to exceed 100 feet (30 480 mm) in existing buildings where no change in occupancy is proposed. The number and distribution of access doors in existing buildings shall be approved. | Added exception allowing distance to be increased if no change in occupancy occurs in existing building. |
| **CHAPTER 33 – FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION** | | |
| | **3304.2 Combustible debris, rubbish and waste.** | New section concerning combustible debris, rubbish and waste. |
| | **3306.2 Cleaning with flammable gas.** | New section concerning cleaning with flammable gas. |
| **CHAPTER 34 TIRE REBUILDING AND TIRE STORAGE – NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 35 WELDING AND OTHER HOT WORK** | | |
| | **3510 Hot work on Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks.** | New section. |
| **CHAPTER 36 MARINAS** | | |
| | **3603.4 Rubbish containers.** | New section. |
| **CHAPTER 37 COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS - NEW CHAPTER NUMBER** | | |
| | **3703.7 Sources of ignition.** | New section regulating smoking and open flames. |
| **CHAPTERS 38 THROUGH 49 ARE RESERVED** | | |
| **Chapter 50 Hazardous Materials** | | |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Combustible Fiber – Loose Baled (footnote O) | Table 5003.1.1(1) Combustible Fiber (footnote q)<br>Loose<br>Baled (footnote 0) | The main hazard of combustible fibers is the ignitability of the product with rapid flame spread over exposed material surfaces. In the 2012 IFC, Footnote q was added to apply to combustible dust and |

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| | | referred the user to an evaluation of each instance where combustible dusts may be created to determine if classification as an H occupancy was appropriate. Combustible fibers will now be treated in much the same manner. Footnote q was added and is now applicable to combustible fibers as well as combustible dust.<br><br>**Recommendation – approve** |
| **Table 5003.1.1(1) Consumer Fireworks**<br>**Footnote d was in the 2012 edition.** | **Table 5003.1.1(1) Consumer Fireworks**<br>**Footnote d was deleted out of the 2015 edition.** | The 2012 allowed the maximum allowable quantity of consumer fireworks per control area in retail sales to be doubled if the building was provided with an automatic fire sprinkler system from 125 lbs to 250 lbs. The question has been raised about the appropriateness of the fire sprinkler increase without fire-test data to justify such and increase due to the volatile nature of fireworks. As a result, the footnote d, allowing the increase was removed from the 2015 until fire testing justifying the increase is completed.<br><br>**Recommendation – Amend – add footnote d** |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Unstable Reactive Materials | | |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Unstable Reactive Materials | Table 5003.1.1(1) Unstable Reactive Materials<br>Maximum **allowable** quantity change for gas cubic feet | The maximum allowable quantity for gaseous class 2 unstable reactive materials has changed from 250 cubic feet to 750 cubic feet. This correlates the IFC with NFPA 55 to provide consistency.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote c | Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote c<br>Change in footnote c | Footnote c change: the word "industrial" was removed from the |

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| | | 2nd sentence. The term "industrial products" led to confusion in the application of this footnote.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote e | Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote e<br>Change in footnote e | Gas rooms have been added to footnote e as an allowed storage method for increasing the maximum allowable quantity. Gas rooms must meet the requirements of IFC 5003.8.4. Gas rooms meeting these requirements are considered equivalent to a gas cabinet or exhausted enclosure and allowed to increase the MAQ by 100%.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote p | Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote p<br>Revision to footnote | The revision in footnote p allows alcohol-based hand-rub "dispensers" to be excluded from the maximum allowable quantity. Dispensers must comply with IFC 57.5.5 & 5705.1. Storage quantities of alcohol-based refill canisters is not exempt, however.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Table 5003.1.1(2) | Table 5003.1.1(2) | Editorial changes in the table to correlate with footnote changes in Table 5003.1.1(1)<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Table 5003.1.1(3) | Table 5003.1.1(3)<br>Class 2 Unstable (reactives), solid MAQ change | Maximum allowable quantity change. Unstable (reactive) class 2 solid decreased from 2,000 lbs in the 2012 to 200 lbs in the 2015.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5003.1.1 Records | 5003.1.1 Records | Mostly editorial. Changes requirement of "unauthorized |

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| | | discharges" of hazardous materials from "must be kept" to must be "maintained".<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5003.8.4 Gas Rooms | 5003.8.4 Gas Rooms | Added the words, "is used to increase the maximum allowable quantity per control area" referring to storage of gases. This correlates with the change in Table 5003.1.1(1) new footnote e.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Not in 2012 edition. | 5003.11.3.11 Storage plan<br>New section | New section requires storage plan showing storage arrangement, aisles, and storage racks for storage of hazardous materials in Group M & S occupancies. (Mercantile & Storage).<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5004.7 Standby or emergency power | 5004.7 Standby or emergency power | Deleted NFPA 70 reference since 604 already references this. Also exceptions were moved to new section 5004.7.1. Mostly editorial.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Not in 2012 edition. | 5004.7.1 Exempt applications. | New section replacing exceptions formerly in 5004.7 of 2012 edition.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Not in 2012 edition. | 5004.7.2 Fail-safe engineered systems. | New section replacing exception 6 in section 5004.7 of 2012 edition.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5005.1.5 Standby or emergency power. | 5005.1.5 Standby or emergency power. | Deleted NFPA 70 reference since 604 already references this. Also exceptions were moved to new section 5005.1.5.1. Mostly editorial. |

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| | | **Recommendation: approve** |
| 5005.1.5 Standby or emergency power– exceptions 1 & 2 | 5005.1.5.1 Standby or emergency power. | Mostly editorial. New section replaces exception 1 of 2012 5005.1.5. Exception 2 of the same was moved to 5004.7 of 2015.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **CHAPTER 51 AEROSOLS** | | |
| | **5101.4 Containers.** Metal aerosol containers shall be limited to a maximum size of 33.8 fluid ounces (1000 ml). Plastic aerosol containers shall be limited to a maximum 4 fluid ounces (118 ml) except as provided in Section 5104.1. Glass aerosol containers shall be limited to a maximum 4 fluid ounces (118 ml). | New section regulates container sizes. |
| | **5104.1.1 Plastic containers.** Aerosol products in plastic containers larger than 4 fluid ounces (118 ml), but not to exceed 33.8 fluid ounces (1000 ml) shall be allowed only where in accordance with this section. The commodity classification shall be Class III commodities, as defined in NFPA 13 where any of the following conditions are met:<br>1. Base product has no fire point where tested in accordance with ASTM-D 92, and nonflammable propellant.<br>2. Base product has no sustained combustion as tested in accordance with Appendix H, "Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility," in DOTn 49 CFR Part 173, and nonflammable propellant.<br>3. Base product contains up to 20 percent by volume (15.8 percent by weight) of ethanol and/or isopropyl alcohol in an aqueous mix, and nonflammable propellant.<br>4. Base product contains 4 percent by weight or less of an emulsified flammable liquefied gas propellant with an aqueous base. The propellant shall remain emulsified for the life of the product. Where such propellant is not permanently emulsified, the propellant shall be nonflammable. | Code now allows plastic containers. Specific product criteria must be met if the plastic containers exceed 4 fluid ounces. |
| **CHAPTER 52 IS RESERVED** | | |
| **CHAPTER 53 COMPRESSED GASES** | | |
| | **5307 Carbon Dioxide ($CO_2$) Systems Used in Beverage Dispensing** | New section |

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| | Applications | |
| **CHAPTER 54 CORROSIVE MATERIALS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 55 CRYOGENIC FLUIDS -** | | |
| **CHAPTER 56 EXPLOSIVES AND FIREWORKS** | | |
| **5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.<br>**Exceptions:**<br>4. The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, provided such fireworks and facilities comply with CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, for consumer fireworks. The use of fireworks for display and retail sales is allowed as set forth in Utah Code, Title 53, Chapter 7, Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225; Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 3, County and Municipal Fireworks Act; Utah Administrative Code, R710-2; and the State Fire Code. | **5601.1.3 Fireworks.** The possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks are prohibited.<br>**Exceptions:**<br>The possession, storage, sale, handling and use of specific types of Division 1.4G fireworks where allowed by applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, provided such fireworks and facilities comply with NFPA 1124, CPSC 16 CFR Parts 1500 and 1507, and DOTn 49 CFR Parts 100-185, for consumer fireworks. The use of fireworks for display and retail sales is allowed as set forth in Utah Code, Title 53, Chapter 7, Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, Sections 53-7-220 through 53-7-225; Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 3, County and Municipal Fireworks Act; Utah Administrative Code, R710-2; and the State Fire Code. | State amendment.<br>Recommendation - Keep |
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| **CHAPTER 57 - FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS** | | |
| 5701.2, #2 Nonapplicability | 5701.2, #2 Nonapplicability | Removed the word "industrial" to correlate with change in Table 5003.1.1(1) Footnote c. The term "industrial products" led to confusion in the application of this section.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| Not in 2012 | 5701.2, #11 Nonapplicability | New item – adds "commercial cooking oil storage tank systems" to the Nonapplicability section for flammable and combustible liquids.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |

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| IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5701.4, Permits, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality, and a copy shall be given to the AHJ. | IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5701.4, Permits, is amended to add the following at the end of the section: "The owner of an underground tank that is out of service for longer than one year shall receive a Temporary Closure Notice from the Department of Environmental Quality, and a copy shall be given to the AHJ. | Keep state amendment |
| 5704.2.7.1 Materials used in tank construction. | 5704.2.7.1 Materials used in tank construction. | Wording added to assure that tank materials/construction shall be compatible with the liquid stored.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5704.2.7.3.6 Tank venting for tanks and pressure vessels storing Class IB and IC liquids. | Deleted from 2015 | Addressed in 5704.2.7.3.2. Flame arrestors or pressure vacuum (PV) breather valves are only required for Class I flammable liquids in protected above ground tanks.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5704.2.7.6 Repair, alteration or reconstruction of tanks and piping. | 5704.2.7.6 Repair, alteration or reconstruction of tanks and piping. | Added wording: "Hot work, as defined in Section 202, on such tanks shall be conducted in accordance with Section 3510." Added safety measure.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5704.2.9.4 Stairs, platforms and walkways. | 5704.2.9.4 Stairways, platforms and walkways. | Changed "Stairs" to "Stairways"<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5704.2.9.7.3 Flame Arrestors. | Deleted from 2015 | Flame arrestors or pressure-vacuum (PV) breather valves no longer required on all protected above ground tank, only those containing Class I Flammable Liquids.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| 5704.2.11.1 Contents | Deleted from 2015 | Covered in other Section.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **5704.3.3.2 Incompatible materials.** | 5704.3.3.2 Incompatible materials. | Editorial change only.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |

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| **Table 5704.3.6.3 (7) Automatic ATFFF Protection Requirements For Rack Storage of Liquids in Metal Containers Greater Than 5-Gallon Capacity** | Table 5704.3.6.3 (7) Automatic ATFFF Protection Requirements For Rack Storage of Liquids in Metal Containers Greater Than 5-Gallon Capacity **(Added footnote "d")** | Added footnote d – hose stream demand to include 1 ½ inch hose stream connections where required. More definitive for fire sprinkler design.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **Table 5704.3.7.5.1 Automatic ATFFF Protection Requirements For Solid Pile and Palletized Storage of Liquids in Metal Containers of 5-Gallon Capacity or Less.** | Table 5704.3.7.5.1 Automatic ATFFF Protection Requirements For Solid Pile and Palletized Storage of Liquids in Metal Containers of 5-Gallon Capacity or Less. **(Added footnote c)** | Added footnote c – hose stream demand to include 1 ½ inch hose stream connections where required. More definitive for fire sprinkler design. **Recommendation: approve** |
| **5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids.** | 5705.5 Alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids. | Clarifies and gives more specifics in 2015 as to location of Alcohol-based dispensers in relation to electrical receptacles, switch, appliance, device or other ignition source.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **5705.5.1 Corridor Installations** | 5705.5.1 Corridor Installations | No technical change, clarification only.<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **Section 5706.1, General, is amended to add the following special operation: 8. Sites approved by the AHJ.** | **IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5706.1, General, is amended to add the following special operation: "8. Sites approved by the AHJ".** | Keep state amendment |
| **Section 5706.2, Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites, is amended to add the following: On line five, after the words "borrow pits", add the words "and sites approved by the AHJ.** | **IFC, Chapter 57, Section 5706.2, Storage and dispensing of flammable and combustible liquids on farms and construction sites, is amended to add the following: On line five, after the words "borrow pits", add the words "and sites approved by the AHJ.** | Keep state amendment |
| **5706.5.1.12 Loading Racks** | **5706.5.1.12 Loading Racks** | Changed "stairs" to "stairways" in 2015 – consistent with 5704.2.9.4<br><br>**Recommendation: approve** |
| **5706.5.4.5 #14 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing.** | **5706.5.4.5 #14 Commercial, industrial, governmental or manufacturing.** | "and shall be made available to the fire code official upon request." Is deleted (with regard to mitigation training. Not needed. |

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| | | **Recommendation: approve** |
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| **CHAPTER 58 FLAMMABLE GASSES AND FLAMMABLE CRYOGENIC FLUIDS** | | |
| **5801.1 Scope.** The storage and use of flammable gases and flammable cryogenic fluids shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 55. Compressed gases shall also comply with Chapter 53 and cryogenic fluids shall also comply with Chapter 55. Flammable cryogenic fluids shall comply with Section 5806. Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing stations and repair garages and their associated above-ground hydrogen storage systems shall also be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 23. | **5801.1 Scope.** The storage and use of flammable gases and flammable cryogenic fluids shall be in accordance with this chapter and NFPA 55. Compressed gases shall also comply with Chapter 53 and cryogenic fluids shall also comply with Chapter 55. Flammable cryogenic fluids shall comply with Section 5806. Hydrogen motor fuel-dispensing stations and repair garages and their associated above-ground hydrogen storage systems shall also be designed, ~~and~~ constructed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 23. | |
| | **5802.1 Definitions.**<br>GASEOUS HYDROGEN SYSTEM.<br>HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOM. | |
| | **5803.1.1 Special limitations for indoor storage and use.**<br>**Exceptions:**<br>3. Hydrogen gas systems located in a hydrogen fuel gas room constructed in accordance with Section 421 of the *International Building Code.* | New exception. |
| | **Section 5808**<br>**HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOMS** | |
| | **5808.1 General.** Where required by this code, hydrogen fuel gas rooms shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections 5808.1 through 5808.7 and the *International Building Code.* | New requirements to a hydrogen fuel gas room have been included providing correlation with industry standards. |
| | **5808.2 Location.** Hydrogen fuel gas rooms shall not be located below grade. | |
| | **5808.3 Design and construction.** Hydrogen fuel gas rooms not exceeding the *maximum allowable quantity per control area* in Table 5003.1.1(1) shall be separated from other areas of the building in accordance with Section 509.1 of the *International Building Code.* | |
| | **5808.3.1 Pressure control.** Hydrogen fuel gas rooms shall be provided with a ventilation system designed to maintain the room at a negative pressure in relation to surrounding rooms and spaces. | |
| | **5808.3.2 Windows.** Operable windows in interior walls shall not be permitted. Fixed windows shall be permitted where in accordance with Section 716 of the *International Building Code.* | |
| | **5808.4 Exhaust ventilation.** Hydrogen fuel gas rooms shall be | |

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| | provided with mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 2311.7.1.1. | |
| | **5808.5 Gas detection system.** Hydrogen fuel gas rooms shall be provided with an approved flammable gas detection system in accordance with Sections 5808.5.1 through 5808.5.4. | |
| | **5808.5.1 System design.** The flammable gas detection system shall be *listed* for use with hydrogen and any other flammable gases used in the hydrogen gas room. The gas detection system shall be designed to activate when the level of flammable gas exceeds 25 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL) for the gas or mixtures present at their anticipated temperature and pressure. | |
| | **5808.5.2 Gas detection system components.** Gas detection system control units shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 864 or UL 2017. Gas detectors shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 2075 for use with the gases and vapors being detected. | |
| | **5808.5.3 Operation.** Activation of the gas detection system shall result in both of the following.<br>1. Initiation of distinct audible and visual alarm signals both inside and outside of the hydrogen fuel gas room.<br>2. Activation of the mechanical exhaust ventilation system. | |
| | **5808.5.4 Failure of the gas detection system.** Failure of the gas detection system shall result in activation of the mechanical exhaust ventilation system, cessation of hydrogen generation and the sounding of a trouble signal in an approved location. | |
| | **5808.6 Explosion control.** Explosion control shall be provided where required by Section 911. | |
| | **5808.7 Standby power.** Mechanical ventilation and gas detection systems shall be connected to a standby power system in accordance with Section 604. | |
| **CHAPTER 59 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 60 – HIGHLY TOXIC AND TOXIC MATERIALS** | | |
| **6003.1.4.1 Floors.** In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 5001.12, floors of storage areas shall be of liquid-tight construction. | **6003.1.4.1 Floors.** In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 5004.12, floors of storage areas where highly toxic and toxic liquids are stored shall be of liquid-tight construction. | |
| **6003.1.5.2 Exhaust ventilation for open systems.**<br>**Exception:** Liquids or solids that do not generate highly toxic or toxic fumes, mists or vapors. | **6003.1.5.2 Exhaust ventilation for open systems.**<br>**Exception:** Liquids that do not generate highly toxic or toxic fumes, mists or vapors. | Removed solids. |

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| **6003.1.5.3 Exhaust ventilation for closed systems.**<br>**Exception:** Liquids or solids that do not generate highly toxic or toxic fumes, mists or vapors. | **6003.1.5.3 Exhaust ventilation for closed systems.**<br>**Exception:** Liquids that do not generate highly toxic or toxic fumes, mists or vapors. | Removed solids. |
| **6004.2.2.8 Emergency Power.** Emergency power in accordance with Section 604 and NFPA 70 shall be provided in lieu of standby power where any of the following systems are required:<br>1. Exhaust ventilation system.<br>2. Treatment system.<br>3. Gas detection system.<br>4. Smoke detection system.<br>5. Temperature control system.<br>5. Fire alarm system.<br>7. Emergency alarm system. | **6004.2.2.8 Emergency Power.** Emergency power shall be provided for the following systems in accordance with Section 604:<br>1. Exhaust ventilation system.<br>2. Treatment system.<br>3. Gas detection system.<br>4. Smoke detection system.<br>5. Temperature control system.<br>5. Fire alarm system.<br>7. Emergency alarm system. | Removed reference to NFPA 70 and moved exceptions to 6004.2.2.8.1 |
| **Exception:** Emergency power is not required for mechanical exhaust ventilation, treatment systems and temperature control systems where *approved* fail-safe engineered systems are installed. | **6004.2.2.8.1 Exception:** Emergency power shall not be required for mechanical exhaust ventilation, treatment systems and temperature control systems where *approved* fail-safe engineered systems are installed. | See above |
| **CHAPTER 61 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES - NO SIGNIFICATE CHANGES** | | |
| **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6101.2, Permits, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "105.7", add "and the adopted LP Gas rules".** | **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6101.2, Permits, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "105.7", add "and the adopted LP Gas rules".** | Keep state amendment |
| **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6103.1, General, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "General. LP Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 54, NFPA 58, the adopted LP Gas rules, and the International Fuel Gas Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter."** | **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6103.1, General, is deleted and rewritten as follows: "General. LP Gas equipment shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 54, NFPA 58, the adopted LP Gas rules, and the International Fuel Gas Code, except as otherwise provided in this chapter."** | Keep state amendment |
| **Chapter 61, Section 6109.12, Location of storage outside of buildings, is amended as follows: In Table 6109.12, Doorway or opening to a building with two or more means of egress, with regard to quantities 720 or less and 721 -- 2,500, the currently stated "5" is deleted and replaced with "10".** | **Chapter 61, Section 6109.12, Location of storage outside of buildings, is amended as follows: In Table 6109.12, Doorway or opening to a building with two or more means of egress, with regard to quantities 720 or less and 721 -- 2,500, the currently stated "5" is deleted and replaced with "10".** | Keep state amendment |
| **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6109.15.1, Automated Cylinder Exchange Stations, is amended as follows: Item # 4 is deleted.** | **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6109.15.1, Automated Cylinder Exchange Stations, is amended as follows: Item # 4 is deleted.** | Keep state amendment |
| **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6110.1, Temporarily out of service, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "discontinued", add the words "for more than one year or longer as allowed by the AHJ,** | **IFC, Chapter 61, Section 6110.1, Temporarily out of service, is amended as follows: On line two, after the word "discontinued", add the words "for more than one year or longer as allowed by the AHJ,** | Keep state amendment |
| **CHAPTER 62 ORGANIC PEROXIDES** | | |
| **6204.1.11 Standby power. Standby power in accordance with Section 604 shall be provided for storage areas of Class I and** | **6204.1.11 Standby power.** Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Section 604 for the following systems used to | Specifies the systems that must have standby power. |

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| **unclassified detonable organic peroxide.** | protect Class I and unclassified detonable organic peroxide:<br>1. Exhaust ventilation system.<br>2. Treatment system.<br>3. Gas detection system.<br>4. Smoke detection system.<br>5. Temperature control system.<br>6. Fire alarm system.<br>7. Emergency alarm system. | |
| **CHAPTER 63 OXIDIZERS, OXIDIZING GASSES AND OXIDIZING CRYOGENIC FLUIDS** | | |
| **6303.1.1.2 Class 3 liquid and solid oxidizers.** A maximum of 200 pounds (91 KG) of solid or 20 gallons (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is allowed in Group I occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment. The oxidizers shall be stored in *approved* containers and in an *approved* manner. | **6303.1.1.2 Class 3 liquid and solid oxidizers.** Not more than 200 pounds (91 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (76 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizer is allowed in storage and use where such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment. The oxidizers shall be stored in *approved* containers and in an *approved* manner. | Removes reference to Group I occupancies and makes it for all occupancies. |
| **6303.2 Quantities exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area.** The storage and use of oxidizing materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area indicated in Section 5003.1 shall be in accordance with Chapter 50 and this chapter. | **6303.2 Class 1 oxidizer storage configuration.** The storage configuration of Class 1 liquid and solid oxidizers shall be as set forth in Table 6303.2 | Inserts Table 6303.2 to replace the reference to Chapter 50. |
| **6304.1.3 Explosion Control.** Indoor storage rooms, areas and buildings containing Class 4 liquid or solid oxidizers shall be provided with explosion control in accordance with Section 911. | **6304.1.1 Explosion Control.** Indoor storage rooms, areas and buildings containing Class 4 liquid or solid oxidizers shall be provided with explosion control in accordance with Section 911. | No change, just moved |
| **6304.1.4 Automatic sprinkler system.** The automatic sprinkler system shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 430. | **6304.1.2 Automatic system.** The automatic sprinkler system for oxidizer storage shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 400. | Specifies oxidizer storage and changes the NFPA reference to 400 from 430 |
| **6304.1.5 Liquid tight floor.** In addition to Section 5004.12, floors of storage areas for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be of liquid-tight construction. | **6304.1.3 Liquid-tight floor.** In addition to Section 5004.12, floors of storage areas for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be of liquid-tight construction. | No change, just moved |
| **6304.1.6 Smoke Conditions.** An approved supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907 shall be installed in liquid and solid oxidizer storage areas. Activation of the smoke detection system shall sound a local alarm.<br>**Exception:** Detached storage buildings protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. | **6304.1.4 Smoke Conditions.** An approved supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907 shall be installed in liquid and solid oxidizer storage areas. Activation of the smoke detection system shall sound a local alarm.<br>**Exception:** Detached storage buildings protected by an approved automatic fire-extinguishing system. | No change, just moved |
| **6304.1.7 Storage conditions.** The maximum quantity of oxidizers per building in detached storage buildings shall not exceed those quantities set forth in Tables 6304.1.7(1) through 6304.1.7(4). | **6304.1.5 Storage Conditions.** The maximum quantity of oxidizers per building in storage buildings shall not exceed those quantities set forth in Tables 6304.1.5(1) through 6304.1.5(3). | Changed references to match tables |
| The storage configuration for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be as set forth in Tables 6304.1.7(1) through 6304.1.7(4). | The storage configuration for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be as set forth in Table 6303.2 and Tables 6304.1.5(1) through 6304.1.5(3). | Changed references to match tables |

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| Class 2 oxidizers shall not be stored in basements except then such storage is in stationary tanks. | Class 2 oxidizers shall not be stored in basements except where such storage is in stationary tanks. | No change |
| Class 3 and 4 oxidizers in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be stored on the ground floor only. | Class 3 and 4 oxidizers in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 5003.1 shall be stored on the ground floor only. | No change |
| | Note Table changes | |
| **6304.1.8 Separation of Class 4 oxidizers from other materials.** In addition to the requirements in Section 5003.9.8, Class 4 oxidizer liquids and solids shall be separated from other hazardous materials by not less than a 1 hour fire barrier or stored in hazardous materials storage cabinets. | **6304.1.6 Separation of Class 4 oxidizers from other materials.** In addition to the requirements in Section 5003.9.8, Class 4 oxidizer liquids and solids shall be separated from other hazardous materials by not less than a 1 hour fire barrier or stored in hazardous materials storage cabinets. | |
| Detached storage buildings for Class 4 Oxidizer liquids and solids shall be located a minimum of 50 feet (15 240 mm) from other hazardous materials storage. | | Second paragraph moved to 6304.1.8.1 |
| **6304.1.9 Contamination.** | **6304.1.8 Contamination.** | No change, just moved |
| **6304.1.1 Detached storage.** | **6304.1.8. Detached storage.** | No change, just moved |
| | 6304.1.8.1 Separation distance. Detached storage buildings for Class 4 oxidizer liquids and solids shall be located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from other hazardous materials storage. | |
| 6304.2.1 Distance from storage to exposures for liquid and solid oxidizers. Outdoor storage areas for liquid and solid oxidizers shall be located in accordance with Table 6304.1.2. | | Removed |
| **CHAPTER 64 PYROPHORIC MATERIALS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 65 PYROXLYIN (CELLULOSE NITRATE) PLASTICS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 66 UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIALS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTER 67 WATER-REACTIVE SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS - NO CHANGES** | | |
| **CHAPTERS 68 THROUGH 79 ARE RESERVED** | | |
| **CHAPTERS 80 REFERENCED STANDARDS** | | |
| | **Chapter 80, Referenced Standards, is amended as follows: Add NFPA, Standard 96,** | Amended to include NFPA 96 |