

## Uniformity Minutes for May 13, 2008

Jody Hilton welcomed everyone to the meeting at 1:00.

1. There was an item from the floor on winder stairs. Question was does the tread depth have to be the same at the 12" walk line? After some confusion and not too much agreement, it was decided to get an ICC interpretation on this. It was brought up to perhaps submit a code change clarifying the wording on this.
2. Troy Garner from Questar was not available to discuss new requirements.
3. Keyed vs thumb tab deadbolts. Mike Barrett was doing research on this and was not able to attend today.
4. Disaster preparedness. Mike Barrett was doing research on this and was not able to attend today. Jim McClintic suggested the cities check on the FEMA website for free training/education information regarding disasters.
5. More on deck requirements. It was suggested to the members of the Utah Chapter ICC who were present, that they go back to the board and ask if the Chapter would support paying Chris Kimball or another engineer to design a generic deck plan for everyone to use. We also discussed enclosing a deck to make it a living area; ask for engineering and verification of footing etc.
6. IBC Section 1104 regarding accessibility from public transportation to building entrance. Quite a few of the plans examiners/ Building Officials present ask for the accessible route from the public way/transportation to the building on the plan review. Jody and Enzo are going to do some more research on this.
7. There are some new egress windows that have buttons that allow the window to open about 4". If pressed again the windows open all the way. Below is a portion from ASTM F 2090 Specification for Window Fall Prevention Devices with Emergency Escape (Egress) Release Mechanisms.

Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials

2.3 ANSI Standards:<sup>7</sup>

ANSI Z535.4 Product Safety Signs and Labels

ANSI Z97.1-1984 Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings — Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test (Tempered Glass Impact Test)

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *emergency escape (egress) and rescue (ingress) window, n*—a window intended for emergency escape (egress) and rescue (ingress) during an emergency situation such as fire, gas leak, etc., as defined by the prevailing applicable building and fire codes.

3.1.2 *release mechanism for emergency escape (egress) and rescue (ingress) window fall prevention device, n*—a means of opening a window fall prevention device to provide a clear opening space for the purpose of emergency escape or rescue.

3.1.3 *window, n*—an opening constructed in a wall or a roof to admit light and/or air to any enclosure.

3.1.4 *window fall prevention device, n*—a product installed into an existing window opening, and in conjunction with the properly functioning window unit, for the purpose of preventing children five years old or younger from falling from or out of an open window.

3.1.5 *window falls, n*—a fall from or out of a window.

4. General Requirements

4.1 Window fall prevention devices shall be constructed so as to prohibit the free passage of a 4.0-in. (102-mm) diameter rigid sphere<sup>8</sup> at any point, during or after testing as specified in Section 8, when the window fall prevention device is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

4.2 The distance between window fall prevention device structural members or components after all testing is conducted shall not exceed 4.0 in. (102 mm) when a 60-lbf<sup>9</sup> (267-N) direct force is applied in accordance with the test method in 8.2.

4.3 Window fall prevention devices shall be designed with release mechanisms to allow for emergency escape (egress) without the need for special tools or special knowledge.

4.3.1 Operation of emergency escape (egress) mechanisms shall be accomplished with a minimum amount of effort from the inside of the building, whether the window fall prevention device is mounted inside or outside the building.

4.3.2 Release of the emergency escape (egress) mechanism shall require no more than 15 lbf (66 N) of force.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

<sup>8</sup> CPSC Publication 362, "Safety Barrier Guidelines for Home Pools" and New Jersey Community Affairs Division of Codes and Standards, Cite 27 N.M.R. 3150, Subchapter 27 Child-Protection Window Guards — 5:10 — 27.4 — Specifications for Window Guards.

<sup>9</sup> "Anthropometry of Infants, Children, and Youths to Age 18 for Product Safety Design," Highway Safety Research Institute, University of Michigan, May 31, 1977.

<sup>10</sup> 16 CFR 1500.53. Test Methods for Simulating Use and Abuse of Toys and Other Articles Intended for Use by Children Over 36 But Not Over 96 Months of Age, (f)(3) Testing Procedure

4.3.3 The emergency escape (egress) release mechanism shall consist of a double-action device requiring two distinct actions to operate.<sup>11</sup> Opening the window fall prevention device shall not be counted as one of the two required actions.

4.3.4 The emergency escape (egress) release mechanism shall operate properly in all types of weather.

4.3.5 Emergency escape (egress) releases shall have their operating mechanisms clearly identified for proper use in an emergency.

4.3.6 Neither the window fall prevention device nor the emergency escape (egress) release mechanism shall reduce the exitable area of the window unit below what is required by applicable codes.

4.3.7 The location of the release mechanism to be used to open the window fall prevention device shall be visible.

4.4 Window fall prevention devices, if hinged, shall be hinged on one side (not top or bottom) to provide easy escape (egress) and if interior mounted shall not operate outward.

4.5 Once released, window fall prevention device shall not re-engage until manually closed.

4.6 Releasable window fall prevention devices shall be free of sharp projections and edges.

4.7 Releasable window fall prevention devices shall not interfere with the design, operation, and function of the window; shall not alter the window in a manner that causes water and/or air infiltration; and shall not violate light, ventilation, and egress requirements of the applicable building code.

4.8 Releasable window fall prevention devices shall be designed in a manner that does not accommodate the use of locking devices which require special knowledge or tools to operate, such as combination locks or keyed locks, whereby the device could be locked in a closed position to some part of the building structure or to some non-moveable portion of the device itself and thereby be rendered not readily operable in the event of an emergency.

4.9 Each releasable window fall prevention device shall be sold with installation instructions and safety information included in the packaging for each device.

4.10 Installation instructions shall include the statement that a copy of the safety information shall be provided to the owner of the building in which the device is installed and to the occupant in the dwelling where the device is installed (or is to be installed)

4.11 Installation instructions and safety information shall be conspicuous.

4.12 Installation instructions and safety information shall specify maximum window opening width and height for which the window fall prevention device is intended.

5. Installation Instructions

5.1 Installation instructions shall specify that window fall prevention devices shall be installed in such a manner that no space shall exist anywhere in the window opening with window fall prevention device installed that would permit the passage of a rigid sphere measuring 4.0 in. (102 mm) in diameter. Installation instructions shall state that failure to

<sup>11</sup> 16CFR 1508.6 (b) Requirements for Full-Size Baby Cribs

8. We discussed the amendment to the IRC which would delete the electrical chapters in the IRC and replace it with the NEC. This goes before the UBBC commission on May 15 for comments. We were informed by members that the Utah Chapter Board and the Bonneville Chapter are in opposition to this change.
9. Enzo brought up the requirement for approved fabricators. Everyone should be asking for the approved fabricator at time of plan review. There are very few fabricators that are ICC approved or AISC approved and if you are accepting a fabricator that is using for instance an approval from out of state, you need to check into that approval and see the conditions of the approval. Enzo has been working on an approval list and would really appreciate any help you could give him with this.
10. We again talked about elevators required on an accessible floor four or more stories above or below a level or exit discharge 1007.2.1 and 1007.4. Please note this is above the level of discharge so this would be a five story building. Also discussed were the requirements in 3002.4. for elevators accommodating a stretcher.

We adjourned the meeting at approximately 3:15 pm. The next meeting will be held on June 10<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 in Sandy City Hall. If you have any items you would like to have placed on the agenda, please contact me.