

Engagement Format



- Presentation followed by question and answer session
- Two ways to participate:
 - Speak by raising your hand on the control panel. You will be asked to unmute. Please mute yourself when finished.
 - Written questions using the Q&A function at the bottom of your screen.



City of Austin 2024 Technical Code Updates

- 1. International Building Code (IBC)
- 2. International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPCS)





Background

The City of Austin updates the technical codes in accordance with the International Code Council (ICC), International Association of Plumbing & mechanical Officials (IAPMO) code cycle schedules. The International Codes are the most trusted source of model codes and standards.



Reduce Local Amendments

GOAL: To minimize the number of amendments and return to model code.

Reasons for amendments:

- 1. Council mandated
- 2. Business needs (chapter 1)
- 3. Clarification purposes
- 4. ISO rating

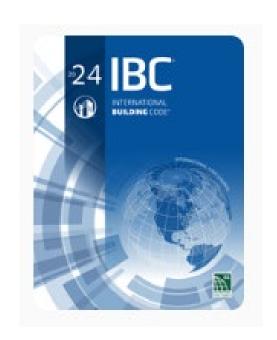
Strikethroughs in this presentation means removed from amendments and returned to model code







2024 International Building Code



Electrical:

- 1.Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
- 2.Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.
- 3.Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.
- 4. Electrical work exempt from permit within the Electrical Code.
- 1.Exemptions authorized in the National Electrical Code
- 2.Other work as determined by the building official.

Note: deleted the electrical exemptions from section 105.2 of the IBC; pointing to the electrical code where all the exemptions now exist in one place.



Section 202 FOSTER CARE FACILITIES

Reason deleted in the past was that in previous years it was concluded that the term "foster care" created a conflict with the term daycare, when in fact a foster care is defining a permanent residence for children that are not capable of self-preservation and requiring an I-2 occupancy, condition 1, with 24 hours of nursing and medical care but not emergency care when more than 5 children. Five children or less would be consider a group R-3 that would receive medical care.

The conclusion is that the definition of Foster Care Facilities should not be deleted in the 2024 code cycle and Section 308.3 Institutional Group I-2 should go back to model code to include foster care facilities and reinstate condition 1 and 2 as per model code.

Note: reinstated definition of Foster Care Facilities



305.2 Group E Day Care Facilities

305.2.2 Six or Fewer Children

305.2.3 Six or Fewer Children in a Dwelling Unit

308.2.3 Seven to 16 Persons Receiving Custodial Care

308.2.4 Six or Fewer Persons Receiving Custodial Care

308.3 Institutional Group I-2

308.3.1.1 Condition 1

308.3.2 Six or Fewer Persons Receiving Medical Care

308.5 Institutional Group I-4; Day Care Facilities

308.5.1 Classification as Group E

308.5.3 Six or Fewer Persons Receiving Care

The number of persons in each of the above sections was changed to align with Fair Housing licensing laws with the implementation of the 1994 UBC. For COA to match state law has no purpose when the other factors aren't included such as not counting family members, and the Fair Housing Act does not allow for families to be determined by blood or marriage. The model code used the average of six people which aligns with the requirements of most other states for licensing. No other city in the surrounding area amend this section. The 6 is only a limiting point of when to allow to build an R structure under the residential code instead of the building code.

Note: Went back to model code



308.5.4 Six or Fewer Persons Receiving Care in a Dwelling Unit. A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having six or fewer persons receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-3 occupancy or shall comply with the International Residential Code, provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 (NFPA 13D sprinkler systems) or with Section P2904 of the Residential Code.

308.5.4 Changed from 5 to 6 then added fire sprinkler requirements that already exist in the IRC

Note: Decision was made to go back to model code, because the requirement already exist in the model code.



310.4.1 Care Facilities within a Dwelling. Care facilities for six or fewer persons receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the Residential Code, provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 (NFPA 13D sprinkler systems) or with Section P2904 of the Residential Code.

Exception: Compliance with Section 903.3.1.3 (*NFPA 13D sprinkler systems*) is not required for adult care and childcare facilities that are within the proprietor's single-family home; provided that the home was permitted prior to October 1, 2010.

Note: The model code already allows for this structure to be built under the IRC when installing a 13D fire sprinkler system. The exception is making the code less stringent which would not be in alignment with state requirements and causality in the interest of attempting to minimize code changes.



406.4.3 Ramps. The minimum width and depth of parking spaces and vehicle circulation aisles shall be in accordance with the Austin Transportation Criteria Manual, Table 9-1 or Table 9-2 (residential and low-use garages only). Vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exits unless pedestrian facilities are provided. Vehicle ramps that are utilized for vertical circulation as well as for parking shall not exceed a slope of 1 unit vertical in 15 unit's horizontal (6.67-percent slope).

Note: Went back to model code



503.1.4.2 Interstitial Spaces Beneath Rooftop

Occupancies. When decks or other walking surfaces are constructed above a roof to facilitate rooftop occupancy, the space between the roof surface and the deck or walking surface shall be constructed in a manner that precludes the accumulation of material between the roof surface and the deck or walking surface and that prevents the introduction of ignition sources to the space and allows for proper roof drainage Replaced by 1511.9.1 in model code

Note: Replaced with new section in the IBC 1511.9.1. (Replacement language on next slide)



[BG] 1511.9.1 Installation.

The installation of a raised-deck system shall comply with all of the following:

- 1. The raised-deck system shall be constructed in a manner that precludes the introduction and accumulation of debris and ignition sources into the space between the roof surface and the deck or walking surface. The perimeter of the raised-deck system shall be surrounded on all sides by walls or by a noncombustible enclosure approved to prevent fire intrusion below the raised-deck system. The wall or enclosure shall extend at least from the roof assembly to the top surface of the raised-deck system. The enclosure shall not impede roof drainage in accordance with Section 1511.9.5.
- 2.A raised-deck system shall be installed above a listed roof assembly.

Exception: Where the roof assembly is not required to have a fire classification in accordance with Section 1505.2.

- 3.A raised-deck system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 4.A raised-deck system shall not impede the operation of plumbing or mechanical vents, exhaust, air inlets or roof drains. Where required, access for inspection, cleaning or maintenance shall be provided.



1008.2.1 Illumination Level Under Normal Power. The means of egress illumination level shall be not less than 1 foot-candle (11 lux) at the walking surface.

Exceptions: For auditoriums, theaters, 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:

- 1. Externally illuminated walking surfaces shall be permitted to be illuminated to not less than 0.2 foot-candle (2.15 lux).
- 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; or in accordance with Section 1025.6.

Suggest to remove 10.25.6 / Use model code language.

This section is outdated, model code is more restrictive and maintains consistency with other jurisdictions.

Note: Deleted from amendments going back to model code.



1009.3 Stairways. In order to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, a stairway between stories shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1,219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from an area of refuge complying with Section 1009.6 (Areas of Refuge). Exit access stairways that connect levels in the same story are not permitted as part of an accessible means of egress.

Note: This section with exceptions was deleted, this amendment has existed since 1994 with the improvement of fire alarm systems, communication systems and fire fighting methods the amendment no longer serves a purpose.



1010.2.6 Stairway Doors. Interior stairway means of egress doors shall be openable from both sides without the use of a key or special knowledge or effort.

Note: This section with exceptions is deleted from the amendments due to current changes in the model code.



1108.6.2.2.2 Type B Units

1108.6.2.3.2 Type B Units

1108.6.3 Group R-3

1108.6.4.2 Type B Units

The intent of these amendments was an attempt to create more B type units although still leaving the exception in section 1108.7 and other design options available for a way out of creating more B units. For consistency with other municipalities, it was determined to leave as per model code and possible doing a study for the next code cycle to create stronger language for creating more B units.

Note: Modified for clarification.



SECTION 1204 Lighting

1204.1 General. Every space intended for human occupancy shall be provided with natural light by means of exterior glazed openings in accordance with Section 1204.2 and shall be provided with artificial light in accordance with Section 1204.3. Exterior glazed openings shall open directly onto a public way or onto a yard or court in accordance with Section 1205.

Exceptions:

- 1. Any room or space that is not within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall not be required to provide natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2.
- 2. Any room or space with an area of 70 square feet, or less and is not a sleeping room shall not be required to provide natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2.
- 3. Sleeping rooms within an existing dwelling unit shall not be required to provide natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2 when alterations do not increase the total number of sleeping rooms within the dwelling unit.

Note: New code section per resolution 20230914-082 (Please see complete section in proposed ordinance)



1607.8.2 Fire truck and emergency vehicles. Where a structure or portions of a structure are accessed by fire department vehicles and other similar emergency vehicles, those portions of the structure subject to such loads shall be designed for the greater of the following loads:

- 1. As specified in the International Fire Code Section 503.2.6 (*Bridges and elevated surfaces*)
- 2. The live loading specified in Section 1607.8.1.

Emergency vehicle loads need not be assumed to act concurrently with other uniform live loads.

Note: Live load requirement added as per model code



2108.4 ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS402 Section 3.1.7.2.2

• In effect since December 31,2005 and is now obsolete. The masonry publication was renamed in 2016 and is now referred to as TMS 402/602-16. Specifically, this publication includes the following standards:

TMS 402-16 - Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures TMS 602-16 - Specification for Masonry Structures

 Publication TMS 402/602-16 would apply as stated in section 102.4 of the model code and adopted in chapter 35 referenced standards.

2108.4 ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS402

Section 3.1.7.2.2. In Plane Bending. For masonry subjected to in-plane loads, the modulus of rupture, f r, normal and parallel to the bed joints shall be taken from Table 3.1.7.2.1. For grouted stack bond masonry, tension parallel to the bed joints shall be assumed to be resisted only by the continuous horizontal grout section.



Table 2902.1 Column Header 4
Table 2902.1 Column Header 7
2902.2 Separate Facilities
2902.6 Small Occupancy

For consistency and to minimize amendments, Chapter 29 in the model code is now the single source of toilet and bathing room design requirements to also include minimum number of fixtures in table 2902.1 and installation of fixtures in section 2903 and Drinking fountain requirement. In the past for a toilet and bathroom design the code requirements were in four different publication now they all exist in in chapter 29.

Note: These sections were deleted



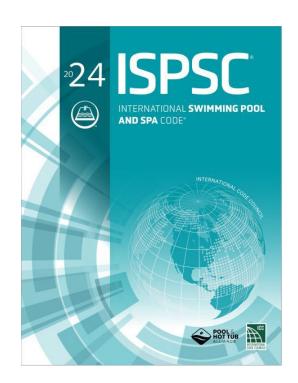
3103.5 Portable Classrooms. Portable classroom buildings may be moved into or within this jurisdiction or within a public school district without conforming to the adopted Energy Code.

Note: These buildings will have a national or state approval



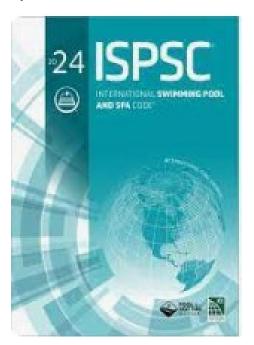


2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code



Proposed Adoption

• In accordance with State Law, the City of Austin is adopting the 2024 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC).





102.9.2 The provisions of this code control over City Code Sections 25-12-242, R326.2.1 (Barrier height and clearances).

Notes: Removal due to referencing an outdated IRC amendment which no longer exists



103.3 Designees. The accountable official may designate employees to carry out their responsibilities as needed. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the accountable official. The accountable official may authorize approved agencies, registered design professionals, or other qualified individuals to conduct plan review and inspect for compliance with this code.

Notes: Model code language provides the necessary requirement, reverting to model code.



STATE POOL AND SPA REGULATIONS. The regulations adopted by the State of Texas applicable to swimming pools and spas. The regulations, as amended from time to time, include:

- (a) Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 757 (Pool Yard Enclosures);
- (b) Texas Health and Safety Code Sections 341.064 (Swimming Pools and Bathhouses), 341.081 (Authority of Home-Rule Municipalities), 341.082 (Appointment of Environmental Health Officer in Certain Home-Rule Municipalities), 341.091 (Criminal Penalty), 341.092 (Civil Enforcement), and 341.0695 (Interactive Water Features and Fountains).
- (c) Texas Administrative Code Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 265, Subchapter L (*Standards for Public Pools and Spas*), <u>Subchapter K (Artificial Swimming Lagoons)</u> and Subchapter M (*Public Interactive Water Features and Fountains*); and
- (d) Swimming Pool and Spa Code.



202.2 Amended Definitions. The definition in this subsection applies throughout this code, including the 2018 Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

CODE OFFICIAL. The accountable official charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

Note: The definition was removed from model code.



Questions / Comments







Public Input (closes 4/19)



Engagement Survey



