

**SOUTH CAROLINA AMENDMENTS
TO THE 2000 EDITION OF THE
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE**

As authorized by Section 6-9-60(C) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976 as Amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council has approved the following amendments to the 2000 edition of the International Building Code (IBC). Approved amendments under Section 6-9-60(C) are mandatory for all local jurisdictions and must be incorporated into the respective codes.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-01.

Section: 506.1.1.

Amendment: Delete without substitution.

Reason: Sections 503.1.1 and 506.1.1 set forth criteria allowing a basement to not be included in the number of stories in a building if certain conditions are met. A conflict exists between the two sections, and Section 503.1.1 allows more flexibility in the design and use of buildings.

Proponent: Vaughn Wicker

Effective Date: January 26, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-02.

Section: 705.3.

Amendment: Delete the "exception" without substitution.

Reason: Past provisions for fire walls required their construction in accordance with NCMA-TEK 5-8 or equivalent in brick, concrete or other nationally tested and recognized systems. The essence of those provisions was for firewalls to be composed of noncombustible materials.

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: January 26, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-03.

Section: Table 705.4.

Amendment: Delete footnote a) without substitution. Change reference to footnote b) to footnote a).

Reason: Until the adoption of the IBC, a firewall was required to have a minimum of a four-hour rating. The IBC reduced that rating to three hours. Further reduction in fire resistance for certain occupancies and for less fire resistive and combustible types of construction is not technically justified.

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: January 26, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-04.

Section: 403.3.

Amendment: Delete section without substitution.

Reason: Historically, fire protection for high rise buildings of type I construction with unlimited height and area required a four-hour rating for columns and a three-hour rating for floors. For type II construction limited to 80 feet in height, the ratings could be reduced to a three-hour rating for columns and a two-hour rating for floors.

Allowable reductions contained in Section 403.3 of the IBC would further reduce the columns and floors in certain high rise buildings with unlimited height and area to a two hour rating and the columns and floors in buildings limited to 160 feet in height to a one hour rating.

Proponent: Portland Cement Association

Effective Date: February 28, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-05.

Section: 2902.2.

Amendment: Add Note 6, Table 407 of the 1994 Edition of the Standard Plumbing Code as Exception 4, Section 2902.2 of the IBC to read as follows.

“4. A single facility consisting of one water closet and one lavatory may be used by both males and females in the following occupancies subject to the building area limitations:

<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>Maximum Building Area (sq. ft.)</u>
Office	1200
Retail Store (excluding service stations)	1500
Restaurant	500
Laundries (Self-Service)	1400
Beauty and Barber Shops	900

Reason: Section 2902.2 of the IBC bases the allowance of unisex toilet rooms on the occupant load without regard to the building area. The new exception adds the consideration of building area as well as occupant load for the allowance of unisex toilet rooms.

Companion Amendment: IPC 2000-01.

Proponent: J. Lesesne Monteith, Architect

Effective Date: February 28, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-06.

Section: Chapter 17.

Amendment: Delete all sections of Chapter 17 except for Sections 1704.12 and 1704.14. Substitute the deleted sections with Chapter 17 from the 1997 edition of the Standard Building Code and use in conjunction with Sections 1704.12 and 1704.14.

Reasons: Special inspections should not be mandatory, but at the discretion of the building official. Special inspections are overly restrictive for small buildings. Also, not enough qualified inspectors are available in South Carolina to perform special inspections.

Proponent: BCC Staff

Effective Date: April 18, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-07.

Section: 704.3.

Amendment: Delete section without substitution.

Reasons: Section 704.3 is contradictory to Section 503.1.3. Also, it is not necessary to establish an assumed property line (as required by Section 704.3) to protect a building from itself. The requirement is not a life safety issue.

Proponent: Vaughn Wicker

Effective Date: May 23, 2001.

Amendment Number: IBC 2000-08.

Section: 1004.2.3.

Amendment: Substitute with Sections 1001.1.3 and 1001.1.4 of the 1997 edition of the Standard Building Code.

Reason: Most hotel and motel suites built in South Carolina, are designed with a living room, a bedroom (sleeping area) a small kitchen and a bathroom, all utilizing a single means of egress. It is also customary to place "Murphy" beds, "roll-away" beds or sleeper sofas in the living room of the unit, thereby creating a second sleeping area when necessary. Section 1004.2.3 does not allow egress through a sleeping area, effectively prohibiting the construction of hotel or motel suites that do not have a second means of egress or an exit access corridor around the sleeping area (be it the living room or bedroom) closest to the exit door.

Proponent: Grand Strand Chapter, AIA

Effective Date: February 27, 2002.