

110 FINAL REGULATIONS

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Section 40-6-40

- 14-7. Professional Standards.
- 14-8. Falsification of Documents.
- 14-9. Declaratory Rulings.
- 14-10. Promulgation, Amendment, Repeal of Rules.
- 14-14. Duplicate Wall or Pocket Card License; Fees.
- 14-17. License Certification.

Synopsis:

The South Carolina Auctioneers' Commission proposes to repeal: R.14-7, 14-8, 14-14 and 14-17 as they are duplicative of statute; R.14-9 as it is not supported by statute; and R. 14-9 and 14-10 as they imply an appearance before the Commission is not guaranteed to the public upon request.

A Notice of Drafting was published in the *State Register* on August 24, 2018.

Instructions:

Repeal regulations as shown below. All other items and sections remain unchanged.

Text:

14-7. Repealed.

14-8. Repealed.

14-9. Repealed.

14-10. Appeal.

A person aggrieved by a final action of the Commission may appeal the decision to the Administrative Law Court in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and the rules of the Administrative Law Court.

14-14. Repealed.

14-17. Repealed.

Fiscal Impact Statement:

There will be no cost incurred by the State or any of its political subdivisions for these regulations.

Statement of Rationale:

The updated regulations will repeal unnecessary and duplicative regulations and regulations that are not supported by statute.

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 6-9-40 and 40-1-70

8-800. International Building Code.

Synopsis:

The South Carolina Building Codes Council proposes to amend Chapter 8, Article 8, of the Code of Regulations regarding the International Building Code.

A Notice of Drafting was published in the *State Register* on August 24, 2018.

Instructions:

Replace regulation as shown below. All other items and sections remain unchanged.

Text:

Article 8
International Building Code

2018 International Building Code Modification Summary
(Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Section 6-9-40)

8-800. International Building Code.

NOTE-This article is based upon the International Building Code, 2018 Edition, in accordance with the statutory amendments to acts governing the Building Codes Council, except for the modifications referenced below. This code is identical to the 2018 Edition of the International Building Code except for the following modifications:

8-801. IBC Section 202.

Chapter 2 Definitions

The following two definitions are added to those appearing in Section 202 of the 2018 International Building Codes:

Vapor Retarder, Ground Contact: Ground contact vapor retarder class shall be defined using the requirements of ASTM E1745, Class A, B, or C – Standard specification for water vapor retarders used in contact with soil or granular fill under concrete slabs.

Primitive Camp Structure: shall include any structure permanent or temporary in nature, used for outdoor camping (transient), open on at least one side with no fully enclosed habitable spaces, less than 400 square feet under roof, and not classified as a residential occupancy due to lack of electrical, plumbing, mechanical and sprinkler systems.

8-802 IBC Section 303.4 Assembly Group A-3

Add to the listing of A-3 occupancies the following use: Structures, without a commercial kitchen, used in agritourism activity as defined by S.C. Code Ann. 46-53-10(1).

8-803. IBC Section 312.1 General

The term "Primitive Camp Structure" is added to the list of examples in this section.

8-804. IBC Section 706.1 General.

Fire walls shall be constructed in accordance with Sections 706.2 through 706.11. Each portion of a building separated by one or more firewalls may be considered a separate building. The extent and location of such *fire walls* shall provide a complete separation. Where a *fire wall* separates occupancies that are required to be separated by a *fire barrier* wall, the most restrictive requirements of each separation shall apply.

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8-805. IBC Section 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:

1. A Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
2. A Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories above grade plane.
3. The combined area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).
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 m²).
5. A Group S-1 occupancy used for the storage of upholstered furniture or mattresses where the fire area exceeds 2,500 square feet (232 m²). This section, when acceptable to the Authority Having Jurisdiction, does not apply to self-storage facilities that are single-story, fire area(s) less than 12,000 square feet, and the building is only accessible from exterior entry points and is not provided with interior hallways, spaces or corridors.

8-806. IBC Section 1016.2 Egress through intervening spaces.

Egress through intervening spaces shall comply with this section.

1. *Exit access* through an enclosed elevator lobby is permitted. Access to not less than one of the required *exits* shall be provided without travel through the enclosed elevator lobbies required by Section 3006. Where the path of *exit access* travel passes through an enclosed elevator lobby, the level of protection required for the enclosed elevator lobby is not required to be extended to the *exit* unless direct access to an *exit* is required by other sections of this code.

2. Egress from a room or space shall not pass through adjoining or intervening rooms or areas, except where such adjoining rooms or areas and the area served are accessory to one or the other, are not a Group H occupancy and provide a discernible path of egress travel to an *exit*.

Exception: *Means of egress* are not prohibited through adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces in a Group H, S or F occupancy where the adjoining or intervening rooms or spaces are the same or a lesser hazard occupancy group.

3. An *exit access* shall not pass through a room that can be locked to prevent egress.

4. *Means of egress* from *dwelling units* or sleeping areas shall not lead through other sleeping areas, toilet rooms or bathrooms.

Exception: Dwelling units or sleeping areas in R1 and R2 occupancies shall be permitted to egress through other sleeping areas serving adjoining rooms that are part of the same dwelling unit or guest room.

5. Egress shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purposes.

Exceptions:

1. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through a kitchen area serving adjoining rooms constituting part of the same *dwelling unit* or *sleeping unit*.

2. *Means of egress* are not prohibited through stockrooms in Group M occupancies where all of the following are met:

2.1 The stock is of the same hazard classification as that found in the main retail area.

2.2 Not more than 50 percent of the *exit access* is through the stockroom.

2.3 The stockroom is not subject to locking from the egress side.

2.4 There is a demarcated, minimum 44-inch wide (1118mm) *aisle* defined by a wall not less than 42 inches high or similar construction that will maintain the required width and lead directly from the retail area to the exit without obstructions.

8-807. IBC Section 1803.2 Investigation required.

Geotechnical investigations shall be conducted in accordance with Sections 1803.3 through 1803.5.

Exceptions:

1. The *building official* shall be permitted to waive the requirement for a geotechnical investigation where satisfactory data from adjacent areas is available that demonstrates an investigation is not necessary for any of the conditions in Sections 1803.5.1 through 1803.5.6 and Sections 1803.5.11.

2. For single story buildings not more than 5,000 sq ft and not more than 30 ft in height, a site specification investigation report is not required if the seismic design category is determined by the design professional in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE 7.

8.808. IBC Section 1907.1 General.

The thickness of concrete floor slabs supported directly on the ground shall not be less than 3 ½ inches (89mm). A 10-mil (0.010 inch) polyethylene ground contact vapor retarder with joints lapped not less than 6 inches (152 mm) shall be placed between the base course or subgrade and the concrete floor slab, or other *approved* equivalent methods or materials shall be used to retard vapor transmission through the floor slab.

8.809. IBC Section 2303.2.2 Other means during manufacture

For wood products impregnated with chemicals by other means during manufacture, the treatment shall be an integral part of the manufacturing process of the wood product. The treatment shall provide permanent protection to all surfaces of the wood product.

8.810. IBC Section Appendix H Signs.

Adopt Appendix H.

Fiscal Impact Statement:

There will be no cost incurred by the State or any of its political subdivisions for these regulations.

Statement of Rationale:

The updated regulations will reflect modifications made to the 2018 International Building Codes adopted by the Building Codes Council.

Document No. 4865
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING AND REGULATION
BUILDING CODES COUNCIL
 CHAPTER 8

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 6-9-40 and 40-1-70

8-900. International Fire Code.

Synopsis:

The South Carolina Building Codes Council proposes to amend Chapter 8, Article 9, of the Code of Regulations regarding the International Fire Code.

A Notice of Drafting was published in the *State Register* on October 26, 2018.

Instructions:

Replace regulation as shown below. All other items and sections remain unchanged.

Text:

ARTICLE 9
 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE

2018 International Fire Code Modification Summary