

Legislation Text

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SUBSTITUTE ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO:

This ordinance is organized into 24 Articles, as follows:

Article I:	Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions (Title 14A)
Article II:	Conforming Amendments
Article III:	Chicago Building Code (Title 14B)
Article IV:	[Reserved]
Article V:	Chicago Conveyance Device Code (Title 14C) Amendments
Article VI:	Chicago Electrical Code (Title 14E) Amendments
Article VII:	Chicago Fire Code (Title 14F)
Article VIII:	Conforming Amendments
Article IX:	Chicago Fuel Gas Code (Title 14G)
Article X:	Conforming Amendments
Article XI:	Chicago Mechanical Code (Title 14M)
Article XII:	Conforming Amendments
Article XIII:	Chicago Energy Conservation Code (Title 14N)
Article XIV:	Conforming Amendments
Article XV:	Chicago Plumbing Code (Title 14P)
Article XVI:	Conforming Amendments
Article XVII:	Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code (Title 14R)
Article XVIII:	[Reserved]
Article XIX:	Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings (Title 14X)
Article XX:	[Reserved]
Article XXI:	Immediate Repeal
Article XXII:	Delayed Repeal
Article XXIII:	
	Effective Dates

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ARTICLE I. CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS (TITLE 14A)

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14A as follows:

TITLE 14A ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF THE CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES

CHAPTER 14A-1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

14A-1-101 GENERAL. 14A-1-101.1 Title.

Title 14A of the Municipal Code of Chicago may be referred to as the "Administrative Provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions." It is referred to throughout Title 14A as "this title."

14A-1-101.1.1 Chicago Construction Codes.

This title, together with the Chicago Building Code, Chicago Conveyance Device Code, Chicago Electrical Code, Chicago Fire Prevention Code, Chicago Fuel Gas Code, Chicago Mechanical Code, Chicago Energy Conservation Code, Chicago Plumbing Code, Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, and Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings may be referred to as the Chicago Construction Codes. Throughout this title the Chicago Construction Codes are referred to individually as "each code."

14A-1-101.1.2 Municipal Code.

In this title and throughout the Chicago Construction Codes the entire Municipal Code of Chicago is referred to as "the Municipal Code."

14A-1-101.2 Scope.

The Chicago Construction Codes regulate the construction, demolition, maintenance, rehabilitation, relocation, and use and occupancy of buildings, structures, and adjacent outdoor areas.

14A-1-101.3 Intent.

The purpose of the Chicago Construction Codes is to establish minimum requirements for the protection and promotion of public health, safety, and welfare.

14A-1-101.4 Individual codes.

The requirements of each of the Chicago Construction Codes are interrelated and not intended to be applied separately. Each code listed in Sections 14A-1-101.4.1 through 14A-1-101.4.12, to the extent referred to in each of the Chicago Construction Codes, is part of the requirements of this title and each code.

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14A-1-101.4.1 New construction.

The Chicago Building Code applies to the initial construction of buildings and structures and to other building- and property-related activities as specifically referenced in the other Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-1-101.4.2 Conveyance devices.

The Chicago Conveyance Device Code applies to the design, construction, installation, alteration, maintenance, and repair of conveyance devices and their components.

14A-1-101.4.3 Electrical.

The Chicago Electrical Code applies to the installation and removal of: electrical conductors, equipment and raceways; signaling and communication conductors, equipment and raceways; and optical fibers cables and raceways, as further described in Section 14E-1-90.2.

14A-1-101.4.4 Fire prevention.

The Chicago Fire Prevention Code applies to matters affecting or relating to protecting people and structures from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, or use of specialized structures, materials, or devices; conditions unusually hazardous to life, property, or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and the maintenance and operation of fire protection and life safety systems.

14A-1-101.4.5 Fuel gas.

The Chicago Fuel Gas Code applies to the installation and operation of gas piping from the point of utility delivery to the inlet connections of appliances, gas-fueled appliances, and related accessories.

14A-1-101.4.6 Mechanical.

The Chicago Mechanical Code applies to the installation, alteration, repair, and replacement of mechanical systems and equipment, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning, and refrigeration systems, incinerators, and other energy-related systems.

14A-1-101.4.7 Energy conservation.

The Chicago Energy Conservation Code applies to all matters related to the design, construction, and rehabilitation of buildings for energy efficiency.

14A-1-101.4.8 Plumbing.

The Chicago Plumbing Code, applies to the installation, alteration, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances, where connected to a water or sewage system, excluding-fire protection systems.

14A-1-101.4.9 Building rehabilitation.

The Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code applies to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to, and relocation of existing structures.

14A-1-101.4.10 [Reserved]. 14A-1-101.4.11 [Reserved].

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14A-1 -101.4.12 Existing buildings.

The Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings establish minimum standards for equipment and facilities, light and ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety protection, and occupancy of existing structures and premises. This code also specifies the responsibilities of owners and occupants in relation to existing buildings and vacant buildings.

14A-1-102 APPLICATION. 14A-1-102.1 General.

The Chicago Construction Codes are subject to the general organizational and interpretive principles established in Chapter 1-4 of the Municipal Code.

14A-1-102.2 Conflicting provisions.

Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement of the Chicago Construction Codes, the specific requirement controls. Where, in any specific case, different sections of the Chicago Construction Codes specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the more restrictive provision controls. The more restrictive provision is the one that provides the greatest restriction on construction or occupancy.

14A-1-102.3 Internal references.

References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, within each code refer to the chapter, section, or provision of that code. Wherever a chapter, section, or subsection of the Chicago Construction Codes is cited or referred to, subordinate, consecutively numbered sections and subsections of the cited provision are included in the reference.

14A-1-102.4 External references.

The external codes and standards referenced in the Chicago Construction Codes are incorporated into and made part of the requirements of each code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 14A -1-102.4.1 through 14A-1-102.4.2.

14A-1-102.4.1 Conflicts.

Where a conflict exists between the adopting ordinance and a provision of a model code incorporated into the Chicago Construction Codes by reference, the adopting ordinance controls. Where a conflict exists between provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes and a standard referenced in a model code, the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes control.

14A-1-102.4.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards.

Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of the Chicago Construction Codes, the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.

14A-1-102.5 Existing structures.

The lawfully-established use and occupancy of any building or other structure existing on the effective date of a given provision of the Chicago Construction Codes continues to be lawful, even if the building or other structure does not conform to requirements for a new building of similar use or occupancy.

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Exception: The Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings, and provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes referenced in that code, apply to new and existing structures both prospectively and retrospectively.

14A-1-102.5.1 Buildings not previously occupied.

Before initial legal occupancy, a building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied for its intended purpose in accordance with the laws in effect at the time of its completion must be brought into compliance with the provisions of the Chicago Building Code for new construction or with the requirements of a valid permit.

14A-1-103 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS. 14A-1-103.1 Creation.

The Department of Buildings is established pursuant to Chapter 2-22 of the Municipal Code. 14A-1-103.2 Terms.

As used in the Chicago Construction Codes, the terms "building official and "authority having jurisdiction" mean the Commissioner of Buildings or the commissioner's authorized representative.

14A-1-103.3 Personal liability.

In all cases where any action is taken by the building official to enforce the provisions of the Municipal Code, whether such action is taken pursuant to the express provisions of a particular section or in a case where discretionary power is given by the Municipal Code to the building official, such acts are done in the name of and on behalf of the City, and the building official in so acting for the City does not render himself or herself liable personally, and he or she is hereby relieved from all personal liability from any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any such act committed in good faith in the discharge of his or her duties, and any suit brought against the building official by reason thereof must be defended by the Corporation Counsel until the final termination of the proceedings therein. The building official is indemnified by the City from all costs or fees arising from such legal action.

14A-1-104 DUTIES AND POWERS. 14A-1-104.1 General.

The building official is authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes. The building official may render interpretations of the Chicago Construction Codes and adopt policies and procedures to clarify the application of their provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures must be consistent with the intent and purpose of the Chicago Construction Codes.

Exception: The building official may only render interpretations and adopt policies and procedures with respect to the Chicago Fire Prevention Code with the agreement of the fire code official.

14A-1-104.1.1 Compliance procedure.

The building official may establish compliance procedures to determine whether violations of the Chicago Construction Codes have been corrected.

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14A-1-104.2 Applications and permits.

The building official is authorized and directed to receive permit applications, review construction documents, and issue permits for the construction, rehabilitation, demolition, and moving of structures, inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued, and enforce compliance with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes.

Exception: The fire code official is responsible for permits provided for in the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

14A-1-104.2.1 [Reserved].

14A-1-104.2.2 Suspension and revocation.

The building official is authorized and directed to suspend and revoke permits as provided in Section 14A-4-413.

14A-1-104.3 Trade licensing.

The building official is authorized and directed to examine, regulate, license, certify, or register the occupations and professions involved in the permitting or the construction, rehabilitation, demolition, or maintenance of buildings or structures and related building systems pursuant to the Municipal Code. The building official has all powers reasonable and necessary to carry out such duties, including, but not limited to:

1. Preparing forms for applications for examinations.

- 2. Preparing forms for license certificates and issuing them in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code.
- 3. Preparing subject matter for examination.
- 4. Preparing and giving uniform examinations to applicants for trade licenses that will test their qualifications in their respective occupations and professions.
- 5. Grading all tests and examinations for rrade licenses.
- 6. Prescribing, where appropriate, standards for what constitutes a recognized college, university, or trade school and determining the conformance to such standards.
- 7. Suspending or revoking any trade license issued under the provisions of the Municipal Code for cause as set forth in Section 14A-3-305, or pursuant to the child support compliance provisions of Section 4-4-152 of the Municipal Code, or upon determination by the building official that the licensee or registrant has violated any other provision of the Municipal Code or any of the statutes of the state related to the regulated or registered occupation; provided, however, that where the trade license suspension or revocation is based on Section 4-4-152 of the Municipal Code, the hearing must be administered pursuant to the rules of that section.
- 8. Suspending the ability of any person to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a permit or other authorization issued by the Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 14A-3-304.

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9. Keeping a full and correct detailed record of the official proceedings of the building official.

- 10. Preserving all documents, books, and papers relating to examinations for trade licenses and hearings of complaints or charges; keeping a record ofthe names, ages, places of business and residences of all applicants for trade licenses and the disposition made of the applications; keeping an up-to-date record specifying names and addresses of trade license holders, including the dates of issuance of all such trade licenses; keeping a record specifying names, addresses, and dates of trade licenses suspended or revoked, the cause therefor, and trade licenses renewed.
- 11. Reviewing the trade license fees set forth in the Chicago Construction Codes at least once every three years, as measured from January 1, 2009.
- 12. Issuing a cease and desist notice to any person performing work or offering to perform work without first having obtained the proper trade license.

14A-1-104.4 Rulemaking.

The building official is authorized to promulgate any rule reasonably necessary to carry out the powers and duties prescribed in the Chicago Construction Codes. The building official must give public notice of any proposed rule, before its effective date, by posting a public notice and the proposed rule on the Department's public website no less than ten days before the effective date of the proposed rule or proposed amendment to an existing rule. Such public notice must include information concerning where written comments may be directed.

14A-1-104.5 Recordkeeping.

The building official is authorized and directed to prepare and maintain all records necessary for the efficient and orderly conduct of the business of the Department of Buildings, including'-records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued.

14A-1-104.6 Code revision.

The building official is authorized and directed to investigate and make recommendations, from time to time, to the Mayor, with respect to additions or revisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, as may be necessary for the enforcement and regulation required by this title, and to make recommendations to the Mayor, with respect to permittees set forth in the Chicago Construction Codes at least once every three years, as measured from January 1, 2009.

14A-1-104.7 Inspections.

The building official is directed to make or oversee the inspections provided for in the Chicago Construction Codes. The building official is authorized to require that an inspection under the building official's jurisdiction and required by the Chicago Construction Codes be undertaken pursuant to the mandate of, rather than by, the building official. The building official may authorize such mandated inspections if, as a result of such inspections, documents are made available to the building official that enable the building official to conclude that the inspection has satisfactorily served its purpose.

14A-1-104.8 Approvals.

The building official is authorized and directed to issue any permits or grant any approvals relating to the construction, maintenance, rehabilitation, demolition, or relocation of buildings or other structures, including permits and approvals on behalf of any other department or office of the City, including the Department of Buildings, Department of Water Management, Department

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of Transportation, Department of Streets and Sanitation, Department of Planning and Development, Department of Housing, Department of Public Health, Department of Finance, the Fire Department, and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, and in such cases any reference in the Municipal Code to such other departments or offices may be considered a reference to the building official and the Department of Buildings.

Exception: Approvals granted by the Zoning Administrator and governed by section 17-14-0202-O of the Municipal Code.

14A-1-104.9 Zoning.

The building official is authorized and directed to exercise the powers and to perform the duties given to the building official in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

14A-1-104.10 Transferred powers.

The building official is authorized and directed to exercise the rights, powers, duties, obligations, and responsibilities transferred from other departments and officials as provided in Sections 14A-1-104.10.1 through 14A-1-104.10.2.

14A-1-104.10.1 Department of Construction and Permits.

The building official and the Department of Buildings assume all rights, powers, duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the former executive director of the Department of Construction and Permits and the Department of Construction and Permits. All personnel, books, records, property, and funds relating to such former department are transferred to the Department of Buildings. The building official succeeds to the rights and duties of such former executive director under existing contracts, grant or loan agreements or programs, or other agreements or ordinances. All rules or regulations issued by the executive director in effect as January 1, 2007, will remain in effect until amended or repealed by the building official.

14A-1-104.10.2 Department of Environment - flood control.

The building official and the Department of Buildings assume all rights, powers, duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the former Commissioner and Department of the Environment related to flood control, including:

- 1. All personnel, books, records, property, and funds related to flood control.
- 2. The administration of any federal, state, local, or private grant or loan programs, except to the extent

prohibited by the grantor or grant agreement, related to flood control.

3. The rights and duties under existing contracts, appropriations, grant agreements, redevelopment agreements, leases, indentures, or other agreements or ordinances related to flood control.

All rules or regulations issued by the former Commissioner of the Environment relating to flood control, in effect as of January 1, 2012, will remain in effect until amended or repealed by the building official.

14A-1-104.11 Notices and orders.

The building official is directed to issue necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes.

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Exception: The fire code official is directed to issue necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

14A-1-104.12 Expert advice.

The building official is authorized to engage such experts as deemed necessary by the building official to advise on unusual or specialized technical issues that arise in the course of administering the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-1-104.13 Right of entry.

City officials and their respective assistants charged with the administration of any ofthe provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, when acting within the scope of their employment, are authorized to enter any building or premises and any and all parts thereof at any reasonable time and at any time when such building or premises is occupied by the public in order to examine and assess its condition for compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes or to otherwise discharge their respective duties under the Municipal Code. It is unlawful for any person to obstruct or otherwise interfere with a lawful inspection conducted by such City officials or their respective assistants pursuant to this section.

Exception: Where the authority to inspect is limited by applicable law.

14A-1-105 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.

14A-1-105.1 Administration and enforcement (Title 14A).

Beginning July 1, 2019, this Title 14A applies to all administrative, procedural, and enforcement matters within the jurisdiction of the building official related to applications for permit, building inspections, and construction, demolition, excavation, and rehabilitation work. On and after that date, this title supersedes conflicting provisions of the Municipal Code regarding these subjects.

14A-1-105.1.1 Administrative provisions in other provisions.

The building official may, by rule, designate any provision of the Chicago Building Code, Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, or Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings as an administrative provision and may specify an effective date earlier than as otherwise provided in Section 14A-1-105.

14A-1-105.2 New construction (Title 14B).

Beginning August 1, 2020, except as otherwise provided in Sections 14A-1-105.2.1 through 14A-1-105.2.7, all permit applications must be submitted and all construction work must be performed in accordance with Title 14B and all provisions referenced in that title.

14A-1-105.2.1 Training phase.

Beginning August 1, 2019, the building official and fire code official may establish a program for the review of a limited number of permit applications, selected by the -building official with the consent of the permit applicant,

under the provisions of Title 14B for training and evaluation purposes. Where an application is reviewed under this provision, the permit and all work done pursuant to it are subject to all requirements of Title 14B.

14A-1-105.2.2 Early election to comply.

Beginning December 1, 2019, any permit applicant may request permission from the building official to proceed under the provisions of Title 14B. Where such permission is

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granted, the permit and all work done pursuant to it are subject to all requirements of Title 14B.

14A-1-105.2.3 Early mandatory compliance.

Beginning December 1, 2019, the building official may designate, by rule, that specified types of work or permit applications, including but not limited to self-certified permit applications, must proceed under the provisions of Title 14B.

14A-1-105.2.4 Permit applied for before August 1, 2020.

A permit applied for before August 1, 2020, based on all applicable construction requirements in effect on the date of application, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements if work is diligently pursued to completion.

14A-1-105.2.5 Minor revision permits.

On and after August 1, 2020, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a minor revision to an issued permit applied for before August 1, 2020, to be issued and built in accordance with all construction requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1-105.2.6 Phased permitting.

On and after August 1, 2020, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a permit for the second or subsequent phase of a construction project for which an issued permit for the first phase was applied for before June 1, 2020, to be issued and built in accordance with all construction requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1-105.2.7 Adjustment of effective dates for certain operational and inspectional requirements.

The building official may, by notice posted on the City's public website, delay or advance the effective dates of Chapters 14B-17 and 14B-33, but in no case may the effective dates of these chapters be earlier than January 1, 2020, or later than January 1, 2021.

14A-1-105.3 Accessibility-related provisions.

On and after December 1, 2019, except as otherwise provided in Sections 14A-1-105.3.1 and 14A-1-105.3.2, the accessibility-related provisions in Titles 14B and 14R apply to all construction and rehabilitation work. The building official is authorized to designate provisions of Titles 14B and 14R as "accessibility-related provisions" subject to this requirement.

14A-1-105.3.1 Permit applied for before December 1, 2019.

A permit applied for before December 1, 2019, based on all applicable accessibility-related requirements in effect on the date of application, including requirements under state and federal law, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements.

14A-1-105.3.2 Phased permitting.

On and after December 1, 2019, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a permit for the second or subsequent phase of a construction project for which an issued permit for the first phase was applied

for before December 1, 2019, to be issued and built in accordance with all construction requirements applicable to the

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previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1-105.4 Conveyance devices (Title 14C).

On and after October 1, 2018, except as otherwise provided in Section 14A-1-105.4.1, Title 14C applies to all conveyance devices.

14A-1-105.4.1 Permit applied for before October 1, 2018.

A permit applied for before October 1, 2018, based on all applicable requirements in effect on the date of application, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements.

14A-1-105.5 Electrical (Title 14E).

On and after March 1, 2018, except as otherwise provided in Section 14A-1-105.5.1, Title 14E applies to all electrical work. ;

14A-1-105.5.1 Permit applied for before March 1, 2018.

A permit applied for before March 1, 2018, based on all applicable requirements in effect on the date of application, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements.

14A-1-105.6 [Reserved] 14A-1-105.7 [Reserved] 14A-1-105.8

[Reserved] 14A-1-105.9 Energy conservation (Title 14N).

Beginning June 1, 2019, except as otherwise provided in Sections 14A-1-105.9.1 through 14A-1-105.9.3, all permit applications must be submitted and all construction and rehabilitation work must be performed in accordance with Title 14N and Section 14B-15-1515.

14A-1-105.9.1 Permit applied for before June 1, 2019.

A permit applied for before June 1, 2019, based on all applicable energy conservation requirements in effect on the date of application, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements.

14A-1-105.9.2 Minor revision permits.

On and after June 1, 2019, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a minor revision to an issued permit applied for before June 1, 2019, to be issued and built in accordance with all energy conservation requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1 -105.9.3 Phased permitting.

On and after June 1, 2019, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a permit for the second or subsequent phase of a project for which an issued permit for the first phase was applied for before June 1, 2019, to be issued and built in accordance

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with all energy conservation requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may

designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1-105.10 [Reserved]

14A-1-105.11 Building rehabilitation (Title 14R).

Beginning August 1, 2020, except as otherwise provided in Sections 14A-1 -105.11.1 through 14A-1-105.11.7, all rehabilitation work must be performed in accordance with Titles 14B and 14R and all provisions referenced in those titles.

14A-1-105.11.1 Training phase.

Beginning August 1, 2019, the building official and fire code official may establish a program for the review of a limited number of permit applications, selected by the building official with the consent of the permit applicant, under the provisions of Title 14R for training and evaluation purposes. Where an application is reviewed under this provision, the permit and all work done pursuant to it are subject to all requirements of Titles 14B and 14R.

14A-1-105.11.2 Early election to comply.

Beginning December 1, 2019, any permit applicant may request permission from the building official to proceed under the provisions of Title 14R. Where such permission is granted, the permit and all work done pursuant to it are subject to all requirements of Titles 14B and 14R.

14A-1-105.11.3 Early mandatory compliance.

Beginning December 1, 2019, the building official may designate, by rule, that specified types of rehabilitation work or permit applications, including but not limited to self-certified permit applications, must proceed under the provisions of Titles 14B and 14R.

14A-1-105.11.4 Permit applied for before August 1, 2020.

A permit applied for before August 1, 2020, based on all applicable construction and rehabilitation requirements in effect on the date of application, may be issued and the permitted work may be built in accordance with those requirements.

14A-1-105.11.5 Minor revision permits.

On and after August 1, 2020, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a minor revision to an issued permit applied for before August 1, 2020, to be issued and built in accordance with all construction and rehabilitation requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

14A-1 -105.11.6 Phased permitting.

On and after August 1, 2020, the building official may allow a permit application that seeks a permit for the second or subsequent phase of a rehabilitation project for which an issued permit for the first phase was applied for before June 1, 2020, to be issued and built in accordance with all construction requirements applicable to the previously-issued permit. The building official may designate, by rule, criteria for application of this provision.

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14A-1 -105.11.7 Adjustment of effective dates.

The building official may, by notice posted on the City's public website, delay the effective date of Chapter 14R-13, but in no case may the effective date of Chapter 14R-13 be later than August 1, 2020.

14A-1-105.12 [Reserved]

14A-1-105.13 [Reserved]

14A-1-105.14 Existing buildings (Title 14X).

The building official is authorized and directed to designate the effective date of Title 14X by notice posted on the City's public website no later than June 1, 2020. On and after this date, the provisions of Title 14X supersede any conflicting provisions in Titles 13, 15 and 18 of the Municipal Code. In the absence of such a designation, the effective date of the requirements in Title 14X is August 1, 2020, provided however that the requirements in Title 14X will apply to any building or structure built in accordance with the requirements of Title 14B or rehabilitated in accordance with the requirements of Title 14R upon occupancy and before the general effective date.

CHAPTER 14A-2 DEFINITIONS

14A-2-201 GENERAL. 14A-2-201.1 Tenses and usage.

Words used in the singular include the plural. The reverse is also true. Words used in the present tense include the future tense. The reverse is also true. The words "must", "will", "shall," and "may not" are mandatory. The word "may" is permissive. The word "should" is advisory, not mandatory or required.

14A-2-201.2 Portions.

Wherever the terms building, outdoor area, facility, premises, or structure are used in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, those terms include any part of the building, outdoor area, facility, premises, or structure less than the whole unless the word "entire" appears before the term.

14A-2-201.3 Definitions.

The definitions in Section 14A-2-202 apply to italicized words throughout the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

14A-2-201.3.1 Words defined in other codes.

Where a non-italicized word is not defined in Section 14A-2-202 and is defined in the Chicago Building Code, Chicago Conveyance Device Code, Chicago Electrical Code, Chicago Fire Prevention Code, Chicago Fuel Gas Code, Chicago Mechanical Code, Chicago Energy Conservation Code, Chicago Plumbing Code, Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, or Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings, the definition in that other title applies to this title.

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14A-2-201.3.2 Words not defined.

A non-italicized word that is not defined in Section 14A-2-202 or in any of the codes referenced in Section 201.4 has the meaning given in the latest edition of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

14A-2-201.4 Units.

Throughout the Chicago Construction codes, where values are specified in both U.S. conventional units and SI units, the SI units are provided for convenience only and the U.S. conventional units govern in case of a discrepancy.

Exception: As otherwise provided in the Chicago Electrical Code.

14A-2-202 DEFINITIONS.

ACCESSIBLE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

ADDITION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

APPROVED. Documented in writing as: generally-acceptable to the building official in accordance with Section 14A-10-1002; acceptable to the building official or fire code official for a specific application in accordance with 14A-10-1003; acceptable to the Committee on Standards and Tests for a specific application in accordance with Section 14A-10-1004; or authorized by the Building Board of Appeals for a specific case in accordance with Section 14A-10-1005.

APPROVED AGENCY. A Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), acting within its recognized scope; a certification body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), acting within its accredited scope; or, where approved by the building official, another established agency that is regularly engaged in conducting tests, furnishing inspection services, or furnishing product certification.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BASEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING HEIGHT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. The Commissioner of Buildings or the commissioner's authorized representative.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

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CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. Title 14B of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. Title 14R of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. Titles 14A through 14X of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. Title 14C of the Municipal Code. CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. Title

14E of the Municipal Code. CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. Title 14N of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. Title 14F of the Municipal Code. CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. Title 14G

ofthe Municipal Code.

CHICAGO LANDMARK. An area, district, place, building, structure, work of art, or other similar object designated as a landmark by the city council.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. Title 14M of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. Title 14X of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. Title 14P of the Municipal Code. CHICAGO ZONING ORDINANCE.

Title 17 of the Municipal Code. CITY. The City of Chicago.

CITY DATUM. The horizontal plane established pursuant to Section 10-4-210 of the Municipal Code.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. Written, graphic, and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location, and physical characteristics of the elements of a project necessary for obtaining a permit. Also see "permitted construction documents."

DEFERRED SUBMITTAL. Written, graphic, and pictorial documents related to the design of an element of a project that are not submitted to the building official before issuance of a permit and that must be submitted to the building official before the beginning of related work under the permit.

EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

EXTERIOR WALL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. The Commissioner of the Fire Department or the commissioner's authorized representative.

GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

HISTORIC BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

IN-KIND REPLACEMENT. Replacement of existing materials, objects, or elements using new materials, objects, or elements of the same type, size, and shape.

LOT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

MUNICIPAL CODE. The Municipal Code of Chicago, Illinois, including the Chicago Construction Codes.

OCCUPANT LOAD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

OCCUPIABLE ROOFTOP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

OWNER. Any person having a legal or equitable ownership interest in the premises or structure, with or without actual possession; any person shown in the official land or tax records of Cook County as holding a legal or equitable ownership interest in the premises or structure, with or without actual possession; any person having charge, care, or control of the premises or structure as an actual or apparent agent of an owner or as trustee of a trust or as the guardian, executor, or administrator of the estate of an owner, and any person responsible for or entitled to manage, collect rents for, or control the premises or structure.

PERMIT. An official document issued by the building official that authorizes performance of specified activities at a specified location.

PERMIT-RELATED FEE. Any fee imposed by Chapter 14A-4, 14A-5 or 14A-10 and any fee imposed by the Municipal Code for plan review by the Office of Underground Coordination, for a driveway permit, or for installation or alteration of a

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fire protection system.

PERMITTED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. Construction documents that have been submitted to the building official and marked as accepted by the building official in connection with issuance of a permit.

PERSON. As defined in Section 1-4-090 of the Municipal Code.

PEST CONTROL BUSINESS. A person licensed as a commercial structural pest control business by the State of Illinois pursuant to the Structural Pest Control Act.

PRIVATE GARAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

PROPERTY LINE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. An individual who is licensed to practice architecture or structural engineering by the State of Illinois.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. A registered design professional engaged by the owner to review and coordinate certain aspects of the project for compatibility with the permitted construction documents, including documents prepared by others, deferred submittal documents, and phased submittal documents.

REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. An individual who is licensed to practice professional engineering by the State of Illinois and experienced in the use of geotechnical data to evaluate foundation systems.

REGULATED EQUIPMENT. Equipment regulated by the Department of Public Health, including but not limited to: fuel burning devices such as boilers, furnaces, industrial ovens, and crucibles; industrial process equipment such as tanks, kettles, converters, kilns, crucibles, stills, dryers, roasters, crushers, grinders, blenders, mixers, reactors, regenerators, separators, filters, columns, classifiers, screens, quenchers, cookers, towers, washers, scrubbers, mills, and condensers; pollution-control devices such as bag houses, cyclones, electrostatic precipitators, thermal oxidizers, afterburners, absorbers, filters, dry collectors, and wet collectors; unfired pressure vessels such as jacketed kettles, tanks under pressure, and indirect fired vessels; motor vehicle repair shops including equipment such as paint spray booths, prep areas, and mixing areas; dry cleaning plants including equipment such as dry cleaning machines and boilers; incinerators such as pathological waste-, thermal-, and catalytic-incinerators; food preparation units such as commercial kitchen hoods; process areas, such as areas used for grinding, sawing, cutting, packaging, assembling, machining, blending, and mixing; and generators such as emergency generators and standby or discretionary generators.

REHABILITATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

SCAFFOLDING. One or more temporary elevated or suspended work units and any supporting structure used for supporting personnel or materials or both. Scaffolding does not include aerial buckets, one-person harnesses, or ladders used singly, without platforms or ladder jacks.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. An area designated in accordance with Chapter 16-6 of the Municipal Code.

SPECIAL INSPECTION. Inspection of construction requiring a special inspectorto verify compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes and the permitted construction documents as specified in Chapter 17 of the Chicago Building Code.

Continuous special inspection. Special inspection by a special inspector who is present continuously when and where the work to be inspected is being performed.

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Periodic special inspection. Special inspection by a special inspector who is intermittently present where the work to be inspected has been or is being performed.

SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY. A person recognized by the building official as having qualifications and experience, either individually or through employees, to perform special inspections.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR. An individual employed or retained by a special inspection agency with qualifications and experience necessary to competently inspect a particular type of construction requiring special inspection.

START OF CONSTRUCTION. The date of permit issuance for new construction or rehabilitation, provided the actual start of construction activities is within 180 days after the date of issuance. Otherwise, the actual start of construction activities.

For a new building, the actual start of construction activities means the first placement of permanent construction of a building on a site, such as the pouring of a slab or footings, installation of pilings, or construction of columns. Permanent construction does not include: land preparation (such as clearing, excavation, grading, or filling); the installation of streets or walkways; excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations; the erection of temporary forms; or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units and not part of the main building.

For rehabilitation work, the actual start of construction activities means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

STORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

TEMPORARY. For structures not directly associated with ongoing construction or demolition activities: installed at the same location for a consecutive period of no more than 60 days, or not more than 180 days if approved by the building official.

For structures directly associated with ongoing construction or demolition activities: installed at a site only while substantially-continuous construction or demolition activities are ongoing at the site.

TRADE LICENSE. A license, registration, or certification issued by the City authorizing a person to engage in a business activity related to the design, construction, rehabilitation, demolition, or repair of buildings, structures, or systems regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes or the business activity of permit expediting.

TRADE LICENSE HOLDER. A person holding a valid trade license.

TOWNHOUSE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

VACANT AND OPEN. A building or structure that is vacant and that has any door, window, or wall missing or unsecured, or has any other opening so as to allow entry by a human being.

CHAPTER 14A-3 ENFORCEMENT

14A-3-301 GENERAL. 14A-3-301.1

Violations.

It is unlawful for any person to alter, build, construct, demolish, erect, extend, maintain, occupy, relocate, remove, or use any structure or equipment regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes, or cause the same to be done, in conflict with or in violation of any provision of the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-3-301.1.1 Non-conforming materials, equipment, and appliances.

It is unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, give away gratis, install, alter, repair, maintain, or use, within the City, any building material, equipment, or appliance intended for use in the City that does not conform to the standards set forth in the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-3-301.2 Liability.

Unless otherwise specifically provided, the owner, his agent for the purpose of managing, controlling or collecting rents, and any other person managing or controlling a building or premises in any part of which there is a violation of the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, is liable for any violation existing or occurring, or which may have existed or occurred, at or during any time when such person is or was the person owning or managing, controlling, or acting as agent in regard to the building or premises, and is subject to injunctions, abatement orders, or other remedial orders.

14A-3-301.2.1 Land trustees.

The liabilities and obligations imposed on an owner also attach to a trustee under a land trust holding title to a structure or premises without the rights of possession, management, or control unless the trustee discloses the name and last known address of each person who was a beneficiary of the trust at the time of the alleged violation and of each person, if any, who was then acting as agent for the purpose of managing, controlling, or collecting rents, as shown in the records of the trust in accordance with and subject to the penalties provided in the Land Trust Beneficial Disclosure Act, 765 ILCS 405/0.01, et seq.

14A-3-301.2.2 Interference with code enforcement.

The liabilities and obligations imposed on an owner also attach to any mortgagee or any other person with or without an interest in the building or premises who knowingly takes any action in any judicial or administrative proceeding that is intended to delay issuance or enforcement of any remedy for any violation of the Chicago Construction Codes then in existence, provided that such person is only liable for fines which accrue on or after the date of such action and no liability may be imposed under this provision for any action taken in any proceeding, including a proceeding to foreclose on a lien, that does

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not delay or prevent the prosecution of an action brought by the City to enforce the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-3-301.3 Notice.

The building official is authorized to serve a written notice of violation or order on the owner or other person responsible for the construction, installation, relocation, rehabilitation, demolition, or occupancy of any building, structure, or system regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes where the building official believes or has reason to believe that there is a violation of the Chicago Construction Codes or of a permit, certificate, or trade license issued under the Chicago Construction and the prompt

abatement of the violation. Where the order does not specify the time within which abatement must occur, abatement must occur within 15 days of service of the notice, unless the building official determines that a longer period is necessary and reasonable.

14A-3-301.3.1 Public notice.

Where the building official is authorized to serve a'written notice of violation by Section 14A-3-301.3, the building official is also authorized to publish notice in one or more newspapers or on a public website. This notice may include details of the alleged violation and any information relating to the filing of a case in a court of law or administrative tribunal or any other action taken by the City seeking enforcement of the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-3-301.3.2 Effect.

A written notice of violation or order sent pursuant to this chapter is not a determination by the building official that demolition is necessary to remedy conditions imminently dangerous to life, health, or property for purposes of Section 2-120-780 or 2-120-825(c) of the Municipal Code.

14A-3-301.4 Enforcement proceeding.

Where the building official is authorized to serve a written notice of violation by Section 14A-3-301.3, the building official may initiate an enforcement proceeding either by requesting an administrative adjudication before the Department of Administrative Hearings as provided in Chapter 2-14 of the Municipal Code or by referring the matter to the Corporation Counsel for prosecution. Any written notice served in connection with an enforcement proceeding initiated by the building official has the same force and effect as a written notice of violation or order issued under Section 14A-3-301.3.

14A-3-301.4.1 Posted notice.

Where a court or administrative body has preliminarily determined that a violation of the Chicago Construction Codes exists, the building official is authorized to post a sign which is visible to the public on or near the premises to provide public notice of the violation and the enforcement proceeding. The sign may include the address of the premises, the owner of the premises, other information about the owner, the nature of the violation, and information pertaining to the enforcement proceeding.

14A-3-301.4.2 Emergency basis.

Where the City clearly establishes from specific facts shown by affidavit, verified petition, or verified complaint that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage is likely to result before the notice described by Section 14A-3-301.3 or 14A-3-301.4 or other notice necessary to establish personal jurisdiction can practicably be accomplished, the enforcement proceeding may commence, and necessary relief may be ordered, upon a

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showing that the City attempted to give notice by any means practicable and reasonably calculated to give actual notice under the circumstances, including by telephone to the owners last known phone number or by mailing or personal service to the owner's last known address. If relief is ordered pursuant to this provision, another hearing must be set at the earliest practicable date and the City must, within 10 days and before the subsequent hearing, make further attempts at notice as directed by the court.

14A-3-301.5 Removal of official notices.

It is unlawful for any person to remove, alter, cover, or obliterate any notice or sign lawfully posted by or at the direction of the building official or other City official authorized to post notices or signs under the Chicago Construction Codes without the written permission of the building official or other City official who posted or directed the posting of the notice or sign, or a written order authorizing such action from a court or administrative body responsible for an enforcement proceeding to which the notice or sign relates.

14A-3-301.6 Records.

Records of investigations by the building official, including inspections of buildings, structures, and premises, are public records and are admissible in administrative and judicial enforcement proceeding as prima facie evidence as to their

contents.

14A-3-301.7 Cumulative remedies.

Where Sections 14A-3-302 through 14A-3-315 and other provisions of the Municipal Code provide more than one penalty, legal remedy, or method of enforcement for a type of violation of the Chicago Construction Codes, no one penalty, legal remedy, or method of enforcement limits or impairs the scope, operation, or effectiveness of each or any other authorized penalty, legal remedy, or method of enforcement available for the prevention, restriction, correction or abatement of, penalty for, or recovery of costs related to that violation of the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-3-302 FINE. 14A-3-302.1 Scope.

Each violation of a provision of the Chicago Construction Codes or interference with the enforcement of the Chicago Construction Codes must be punished by a fine as provided in Section 14A-12-1203. Each day that a violation continues and each act of interference is a separate and distinct offense.

14A-3-303 INJUNCTION. 14A-3-303.1 Scope.

Where the building official or other City official charged with responsibility for administering the Chicago Construction Codes determines, after due investigation, that any structure or premises fails to conform to the minimum standards of health and safety set forth in the Chicago Construction Codes and the owner has failed, after due notice, to cause the structure or premises to conform with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, the building official or other City official may request that the Corporation Counsel make application on behalf of the City to any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction for an injunction requiring compliance with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes or for such other order as the court or administrative body deems necessary or appropriate to secure such compliance. ~

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14A-3-304 SUSPENSION OF PERMIT PRIVILEGES. 14A-3-304.1 General.

The building official may suspend the ability of any person to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a permit where the building official determines that the person has done any of the following:

- 1. Performed or directed work requiring a permit under the Chicago Construction Codes where no such permit has been issued.
- 2. Performed or directed work deviating from the scope of work identified in a permit or permitted construction documents, where the Chicago Construction Codes require prior approval of the building official for such a deviation, without first obtaining the written approval of the building official or a new permit.
- 3. Performed or directed work in violation of a stop work order.
- 4. Performed or directed work that results in the issuance of a stop work order by the City under Section 14A-3-306 or the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.
- 5. Upon completion of work requiring a rough or final inspection or certification, failed to contact the building official to schedule a required inspection or failed to submit a required certification.
- 6. Upon completion of work requiring a certificate of occupancy, failed to contact the building official to obtain a required certificate of occupancy.
- 7. Utilized or directed any person who is not a trade license holder to perform work that may only be performed by a trade license holder pursuant to the Municipal Code.

- 8. Where a permit or permit application lists the name or identification number of a trade license holder who is authorized to perform a scope of work, utilized or directed a person whose name or identification number is not listed on the permit or permit application to perform that scope of work.
- 9. Listed or allowed the listing or use of one's trade license on a permit or permit application where that work is performed by another person.
- 10. Made a false statement on a permit application or aided and abetted another person in making a false statement on a permit application.
- 11. Performed or directed work contrary to the Chicago Construction Codes or failed to perform work required by the Chicago Construction Codes, and such action resulted in a substantial defect, error, or deficiency requiring a reinspection or re-review by the building official.
- 12. Failed to promptly correct any substantial defect, error, or deficiency as directed by the building official.
- 13. Performed or directed work that poses an immediate or imminent threat to the health and safety of workers or the public.

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- 14. Been indicted or charged under any local, state, or federal law with the offense of bribery of a public official or fraud upon a public body or similar offense.
- 15. Failed to pay fines or fees due and owing to the United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or a similar state or local governmental agency, for violations relating to workplace safety or unsafe work practices.

14A-3-304.1.1 Scope.

A suspension may include, but is not limited to, deactivating the ability of the person to submit or update permit applications electronically, suspending further processing of any permit applications that have been submitted but for which the permit has not been issued, withholding approval of any permit applications that have been submitted but for which the permit has not been issued, and declining to accept new permit applications. A suspension under Section 14A-3-304 may not prevent the person from correcting the basis for the suspension.

14A-3-304.1.2 Duration.

A suspension under Section 14A-3-304 lasts until the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the building official that that the work or deviation or omission or other basis for suspension has been corrected and all related fines and fees have been paid. If the basis for suspension is work that cannot be corrected due to. the work not being eligible a permit under the Chicago Construction Codes, the suspension lasts until the person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the building official that the building, structure, and premises have been fully returned to its pre-work state in a manner consistent with all health and safety provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, or the building, structure, and premises have been brought into full compliance with any applicable settlement agreement, consent decree, or order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

14A-3-304.1.3 Controlling persons.

Where a business entity is subject to suspension under Section 14A-3-304, the building official may extend the suspension to the entity's controlling person(s), as that term is defined in Section 4-4-005 of the Municipal Code.

14A-3-304.1.4 Evasion.

It is unlawful for a person subject to a suspension under Section 14A-3-304, including a controlling person of an entity subject to a suspension, to evade or attempt to evade the suspension by submitting a permit application

through another person, submitting a permit application under a different name, or by creating or using more than one user account.

14A-3-304.2 Notice.

Where the building official suspends the ability of any person to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a permit pursuant to Section 14A-3-304, the building official must notify the person in writing by first class mail at the address provided on the person's most recent trade license or permit application. The notice must:

- 1. Identify the basis for the suspension.
- 2. Identify the scope of activities covered by the suspension.

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- 3. Identify the process for submitting proof to the building official that the basis for the suspension has been corrected.
- 4. Inform the person of the opportunity and procedure to file a written request with the building official to contest the basis for the suspension.
- 5. Inform the person that in addition to any other fees and fines, a reinspection fee must be paid to the City for each inspection or review conducted by the City to verify compliance.
- 6. Inform the person of that if the person contests the basis for the suspension and does not agree with the final decision of the building official, the person may appeal the final decision to a court of competent jurisdiction.

14A-3-304.3 Hearing procedure.

The building official must adopt and publish uniform procedures consistent with due process for proceedings to contest a decision under Section 14A-3-304. Following a hearing, the building official must issue a written decision to uphold, modify, or reverse the suspension. The written decision of the building official following a hearing is a final administrative decision, subject to judicial review as provided by law.

14A-3-304.4 Reinstatement.

A person subject to a suspension pursuant to Section 14A-3-304 may file a written petition with the building official for reinstatement of permit privileges at any time. The petition must include evidence that the basis of suspension has been corrected and that all related fines and fees have been paid. In addition to any other fees and fines, a reinspection fee in accordance with Section 14A-6-601.1.2 must be paid to the City for each inspection or review conducted by the City to verify the basis of suspension has been corrected.

14A-3-304.4.1 Probationary period.

After a reinstatement pursuant to Section 14A-3-304.3, the person whose permit privileges were suspended may not be listed on more than 10 active permit applications at any one time for a period of one year from the date of reinstatement.

14A-3-305 SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF TRADE LICENSE. 14A-3-305.1 General.

In addition to or concurrent with action under Section 4-4-280 of the Municipal Code, the building official may suspend or revoke the trade license of any trade license holder where the building official determines that the trade license holder is subject to any of the conditions listed in Section 14A-3-304.1.

14A-3-305.1.1 Scope of suspension.

The building official may suspend a Trade license for up to 365 days.

14A-3-305.1.2 Scope of revocation.

The building official may revoke a trade license indefinitely.

14A-3-305.1.2.1 Reinstatement.

Reinstatement of a revoked trade license may only be granted if the former Trade license holder establishes, through a written petition for reinstatement submitted to the building official that the former trade license holder is rehabilitated and has

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remedied the basis for revocation. For any trade license subject to the requirements of Section 2-116-290 of the Municipal Code, the requirements of that section must also be met before the trade license may be reinstated.

14A-3-305.1.2.2 Reinstatement prohibited.

If the basis for revocation of a trade license is a conviction or finding of liability by a court or administrative tribunal for an act or underlying act related to bribery or attempted bribery of a government official or government vendor or related to fraud or theft or attempted fraud or theft involving a government project, government program, government procurement, or government contract, the trade license revocation is permanent and reinstatement is prohibited unless the conviction or finding of liability is reversed or vacated.

14A-3-305.1.3 Controlling persons.

Where the trade license of a business entity is suspended or revoked under Section 14A-3-305, the suspension or revocation also extends to the entity's controlling person(s), as that term is defined in Section 4-4-005 of the Municipal Code.

14A-3-305.1.4 Evasion.

It is unlawful for a person subject to a suspension or revocation under Section 14A-3-305, including a controlling person of an entity subject to a suspension or revocation, to evade or attempt to evade the suspension or revocation by acting through another person, acting under a different name, or by creating or using more than one user account.

14A-3-305.2 Notice.

Where the building official suspends or revokes a trade license pursuant to Section 14A-3-305, the building official must notify the trade license holder in writing by first class mail at the address provided on the person's trade license record. The notice must:

- 1. Identify the basis for the suspension or revocation.
- 2. Identify the duration of the suspension or revocation.
- 3. Identify the process for submitting proof to the building official or to the Board of Examiners or Commission that oversees the trade license, as applicable, to contest the basis for suspension or revocation.
- 4. Inform the trade license holder of the opportunity and procedure to file a written petition with the building official or the Board of Examiners or Commission that oversees the trade license, as applicable, to contest the basis for suspension or revocation.
- 6. Inform the trade license holder that if the trade license holder contests the basis for the suspension or revocation and does not agree with the final decision of the building official or the Board of Examiners or Commission that oversees the trade license, as applicable, the person may appeal the final decision to a court of competent jurisdiction.

14A-3-305.3 Limitation.

Nothing in Section 14A-3-305 relieves or excuses a trade license holder from maintaining any and all prerequisites, conditions, and requirements for a valid and active trade license, including but not limited to: maintaining valid insurance, bonding, letter of credit or other financial liability coverage; maintaining valid licensing, registration or certification with a regulatory entity of the

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United States or the State of Illinois; payment of local, state or federal fees and taxes; and other prerequisites, conditions and requirements for a valid and active trade license during any period when the trade license is suspended.

14A-3-305.4 New licenses prohibited.

Any person whose trade license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this section may not be issued a new trade license during the period of suspension or revocation. Where the trade license holder is an entity, then no controlling person(s) of that entity, as defined in Section 4-4-005 of the Municipal Code, may be issued a new trade license during the period of suspension or revocation.

14A-3-305.5 Hearing procedure.

The building official must adopt and publish uniform procedures consistent with due process for proceedings to contest a decision under Section 14A-3-305. Following a hearing, the building official must issue a written decision to uphold, modify, or reverse the suspension. The written decision of the building official following a hearing is a final administrative decision, subject to judicial review as provided by law.

14A-3-306 STOP WORK ORDER. 14A-3-306.1 General.

The building official and .any other City official charged with responsibility for administering the Chicago Construction Codes is authorized to issue a stop work order directing that the following prohibited activities cease and desist immediately:

- 1. The construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or relocation of any structure that is being done or has been done without a permit required by the Municipal Code.
- 2. The construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or relocation of any structure which is being done or has been done contrary to a permit or contrary to permitted construction documents.
- 3. The maintenance or operation of any building, structure, premises, or equipment without any permit or certificate required by the Municipal Code.
- 4. The construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or relocation of any structure which is being done by a person lacking a trade license for such work required by the Municipal Code or a person required by the Municipal Code to be listed on the permit application who was not listed.

14A-3-306.1.1 Limitation.

No stop work order may be issued to prohibit the construction, demolition, rehabilitation, or relocation of any structure that is being performed pursuant to a valid permit issued by the building official tor any reason not specified in Section 14A-3-306.1, unless such order is necessary to prevent an imminent threat to the safety of workers or the public.

14A-3-306.2 Issuance.

A stop work order must be in writing. The stop work order must be either given to the owner or the person performing the work or posted at the work site. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work must immediately cease.

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14A-3-306.3 Legal action.

Any City official who has reason to believe that construction, demolition, maintenance, operation rehabilitation, or relocation of any structure is being done or has been done in violation of a lawful stop work order is directed to immediately request that the Corporation Counsel seek remedies provided by law.

14A-3-306.4 Knowing violations.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly violate a stop work order, or to knowingly cause, allow, encourage, assist, aid, abet, or direct another person to violate a stop work order, or in any manner to knowingly be a party to a violation of a stop work order. A separate and distinct offense is committed for each stop work order which is violated and each day that a violation continues.

14A-3-306.5 Removal of notice.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly destroy, deface, remove, damage, impair, mar, cover, or obstruct any stop work order which a City official has posted or affixed at a work site. A separate and distinct offense is committed for each stop work order which is violated and each day that a violation continues.

14A-3-307 CLOSURE ORDER. 14A-3-307.1 General.

Where a building, structure, or premises has been damaged by fire, deterioration, or other cause, or shows clear evidence of structural failure, and where it constitutes an actual and imminent danger to the public, the building official, fire code official, Superintendent of Police, or Commissioner of Public Health is authorized to order said building, structure or premises vacated and closed.

14A-3-307.2 Notice.

Where a City official has ordered a building, structure, premises, or specific portion vacated and closed as provided in Section 14A-3-307, the C/fy official must post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place near exterior entrances, a notice measuring no less than 17 inches (432 mm) by 22 inches (559 mm), stating substantially as follows:

THIS BUILDING HAS BEEN ORDERED CLOSED BY THE CITY OF CHICAGO DUE TO CODE VIOLATIONS THAT THREATEN LIFE, HEALTH, OR SAFETY. ENTRY IS FORBIDDEN EXCEPT FOR NECESSARY REPAIRS AND GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

The notice must be dated and bear the City seal and the title of the City official who issued the order. If only a portion of a building has been ordered vacated and closed, the notice must specify the affected portion, and must also be affixed at interior entrances to that portion. The City official must also cause a written notice of violation as provided in Section 14A-3-301.3 to be served upon the owner of the property.

14A-3-307.3 Restricted access.

Where any building, structure, or premises has been ordered closed pursuant to Section 14A-3-307.1 and notice is posted in accordance with Section 14A-3-307.2, it is unlawful for any person to enter the closed portion of the building, structure, or premises except for the express purpose

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of correcting violations of the Chicago Construction Codes, or for purposes of inspection at the direction of the City official identified on the notice.

14A-3-307.3.1 Fine.

Any person who enters any building, structure, or premises in violation of Section 14A-3-307.3 must be fined in accordance with Section 14A-3-302. Any owner, manager, tenant or person in control of premises who directs or allows any other person to enter in violation of a notice posted under Section 14A-3-307 must be fined in accordance with Section 14A-3-302 for each time that any person is directed or allowed to enter unlawfully.

14A-3-307.4 Adjacent areas.

Where necessary for public safety, the building official is authorized to close or order the authority having jurisdiction to close sidewalks, streets, public ways, and other places adjacent to unsafe structures, including private property, and prohibit the same from being utilized until the unsafe condition is remediated.

14A-3-308 BUSINESS LICENSE REVOCATION. 14A-3-308.1 General.

Upon a report to the Mayor by the building official, fire code official, Commissioner of Public Health, or Superintendent of Police that any business for which a license is required by any provision of the Municipal Code is being conducted on premises where the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes or any proper order given by such City official under the Chicago Construction Codes, has been violated or not complied with, the Mayor may revoke the license of the business and cause the business to be closed.

14A-3-309 BOARD UP. 14A-3-309.1 General.

If, after ten days from the date of providing notice as provided in Section 14A-3-312.1, the owner of a vacant and open structure has failed to enclose the structure, the City may board up or otherwise secure the structure at the owner's expense.

14A-3-310 UTILITY TERMINATION. 14A-3-310.1 Scope.

The building official is authorized to terminate or direct the termination of utility service to a building, structure, or system regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without a permit or approval required by the Chicago Construction Codes as provided in Sections 14A-3-310.2 through 14A-3-310.5.

14A-3-310.2 Electrical service.

The building official is authorized to cut off and discontinue current to electrical wiring and apparatus found to be dangerous to life and property. The building official is authorized to attach to electrical cabinets and equipment, an official notice or seal to prevent use of electricity, and it is unlawful for any other person to put or attach such seal or to break, change, destroy, tear,

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mutilate, cover, or otherwise deface or injure any such official notice or seal posted by the building official.

14A-3-310.3 Water service.

The building official is authorized to request termination of water service in accordance with Chapter 11-12 of the Municipal Code.

14A-3-310.3.1 Secure building with sprinkler system.

• The building official may not knowingly request that the Department of Water Management shut off the water supply to a secure building with an operational automatic sprinkler system.

14A-3-310.4 Natural gas service.

The building official is authorized to cut off and discontinue gas service to installations and equipment found to be dangerous to life and property. The building official is authorized to attach to gas installations and equipment, an official notice or seal to prevent use of gas, and it is unlawful for any other person to put or attach such seal or to break, change,

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destroy, tear, mutilate, cover, or otherwise deface or injure any such official notice or seal posted by the building official.

14A-3-310.5 Notice.

The building official is directed to notify the serving utility and, wherever possible, the owner and occupants of the building, structure, or system of the decision to disconnect before disconnection. If not notified before disconnection, the owner must be notified as soon as practical thereafter.

14A-3-311 EMERGENCY DEMOLITION. 14A-3-311.1 General.

Where a building, structure, or premises has been damaged by fire, deterioration, or other cause, or shows clear evidence of structural failure, and where it constitutes an actual and imminent danger to the public, the building official is authorized to order a licensed and bonded wrecking contractor to immediately remove the dangerous building or structure.

14A-3-312 DANGEROUS AND UNSAFE OR UNCOMPLETED AND ABANDONED BUILDINGS.

14A-3-312.1 General.

Where any building or structure is found to be dangerous and unsafe or uncompleted and abandoned, the building official and fire code official are authorized to notify the owner in writing, directing the owner to demolish, repair, or enclose the building or structure or to remove garbage, debris, and other hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials from the premises, so as to put the building or structure in a safe condition.

14A-3-312.2 Enforcement proceeding.

The building official or fire code official may request that the Corporation Counsel send the notices required by Section .14A-3-312 and concurrently initiate an enforcement proceeding to remedy violations of the Chicago Construction Codes identified by the building official or fire code official.

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14A-3-312.3 Notice to last taxpayer of record.

Where, upon diligent search, the identity or whereabouts of the owner of the building or structure, including the lien holders of record, is not ascertainable, notice must be mailed to the person in whose name the real estate was last assessed.

14A-3-312.4 Remediation order.

If, after 15 days from the date of mailing the notice authorized by Section 14A-3-301.3, the owner has failed to put the premises in a safe condition, to demolish, repair, or enclose the building or structure, and to remove garbage, debris, and other hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials from the premises, as specified in the notice, the building official or fire code official may request that the Corporation Counsel apply to the Circuit Court of Cook County for an order authorizing the City to demolish, repair, or enclose the structure or to remove garbage, debris, and other hazardous, noxious, or unhealthy substances or materials from the premises or requiring the owner to perform these actions. The Corporation Counsel may initiate a court action to obtain the appropriate orders in the Circuit Court of Cook County irrespective of whether notice has been previously sent.

14A-3-312.5 Costs.

All costs of demolition, repair, enclosure, or removal incurred by the City, including court costs, attorney's fees, and other enforcement costs are recoverable from the owner and is a lien on the real estate as provided by law.

14A-3-312.6 Fine.

Any owner who fails to take the action demanded in the notice must also be fined in accordance with Section 14A-3-302 for each day from the 16th day after the notice has been given until the premises has been brought into compliance. If court action is initiated by the Corporation Counsel without prior notice as described in Section 14A-3-312.4, the fine will

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be imposed beginning on the 16th day after the summons is served on the owner.

14A-3-313 NUISANCE ABATEMENT. 14A-3-313.1 Scope.

The following buildings and structures are declared to be public nuisances subject to abatement proceedings under Section 14A-3-313:

- 1. A building or structure found to be vacant and open after the effective date of an order to secure and enclose issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Department of Administrative Hearings within the previous 12 months, unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. A building or structure found to contain any violation of the Chicago Construction Codes or Chicago Zoning Ordinance that is imminently dangerous and hazardous.
- 3. A building or structure for which the costs of repair necessary to bring the building or structure into compliance with applicable laws would exceed the market value of the building or structure after repair, or where the owner cannot show that the owner has readily-available and sufficient assets to make the necessary repairs, or where necessary repairs otherwise are economically infeasible.
- 4. A building or structure where the owner has failed to correct violations of the Municipal Code that form the basis of an order or judgment involving that building or structure,

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issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or a hearing officer of the Department of Administrative Hearings, within 60 days of entry, unless such order or judgment has been stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

5. A building or structure subject to enforcement proceedings by the City, and whose owner is identified as a building code scofflaw or problem landlord pursuant to Section 2-92-416 of the Municipal Code because of violations that caused such enforcement proceedings.

14A-3-313.2 Abatement proceeding.

Where the building official determines that a building or structure is a public nuisance, the building official is directed to notify the Corporation Counsel. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to abate a public nuisance described in Section 14A-3-313.1 by serving a complaint on all owners of record, beneficial owners of any Illinois land trust having title to the property, and all lienholders of record in the property, including persons owning certificates of purchase under the Property Tax Code.

14A-3-313.3 Abatement order.

If the court finds that the City has established by a preponderance of the evidence that the building or structure identified in the notice is a public nuisance as described in Section 14A-3-313.1, the court must enter an order of abatement requiring the owner, within a time frame specified in the order, to take all reasonable measures necessary to abate the public nuisance. The court's order of abatement may include, but is not limited to: correcting all code violations; altering, repairing, or improving the building or structure, rendering the building or structure fit for human use or habitation; vacating or enclosing the building or structure; or demolishing the building or structure. The court may also appoint a receiver; authorize a lienholder to take possession of the property to abate the nuisance; or, if requested by the Corporation Counsel and reasonable in light of the magnitude of the harm caused or which can reasonably be expected to be caused by the nuisance, the market value of the property in its current condition, and the extent to which the owner has failed to take effective measures to abate the nuisance, the assignment to the City or to a third party designated by the City or forfeiture to the City of all of the defendants' rights, title, and interest in the real estate.

14A-3-313.3.1 Presumption in favor of forfeiture.

There is a rebuttable presumption that the issuance of an order of forfeiture or assignment of all of the defendants' rights, title and interest in the real estate is appropriate for any property that is determined to be a nuisance under

items 1, 2, 4, or 5 of Section 14A-3-313.1.

14A-3-313.3.2 Disposition of forfeited property.

Any property assigned or forfeited to the City under this section may only be disposed of as authorized by the city council.

14A-3-313.4 Fine.

For any building or structure that is a public nuisance subject to abatement proceedings under this section, the owner must be fined in accordance with Section 14A-3-302 for each day the nuisance has existed until the nuisance is abated.

14A-3-313.5 Lien.

The amount of any fine imposed under Section 14A-3-302 in a proceeding involving a building or structure that is a public nuisance, any cost to the City for repairs, alterations, improvements, vacating and enclosing, or demolition, and the costs to the City of bringing an abatement

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proceeding are recoverable from the owner, are a lien on the property upon which the building or structure is or was located, and are enforceable against any person against whom the order of abatement issues, as provided by law.

14A-3-313.5.1 Waiver.

Any lien created under Section 14A-3-313.5 may, upon a showing of good cause, be waived by the Corporation Counsel.

14A-3-313.5.2 Priority.

Any lien for the cost of repairs, alterations, improvements, demolition, receivership, vacating or enclosing incurred by the City is a first lien upon the real estate and the rents and issues thereof, and is superior to all prior assignments of rents and all prior existing liens and encumbrances, except taxes, and may be enforced pursuant to applicable law.

14A-3-313.5.3 Licenses.

A business license may not be issued relating to the property subject to a lien under Section 14A-3-313.5 until the lien is satisfied or, upon a showing of good cause, the lien is waived by the Corporation Counsel.

14A-3-314 INCARCERATION. 14A-3-314.1 Scope.

In addition to any other penalty or remedy provided for in this chapter, punishment by a term of incarceration for not more than 6 months must be imposed when specifically sought by the Corporation Counsel and where authorized by Sections 14A-3-314.1.1 through 14A-3-314.1.7.

14A-3-314.1.1 Knowing violation of stop work order.

An individual who knowingly violates a stop work order issued under Section 0, or knowingly causes, allows, encourages, assists, aids, abets, or directs another person to violate a stop work order issued under Section 14A-3-306 is subject to incarceration for a term of not less than 3 days.

14A-3-314.1.2 Knowing defacement or removal of stop work order notice.

An individual who knowingly destroys, defaces, removes, damages, impairs, mars, covers, or obstructs a stop work order notice posted by the City at a work site is subject to incarceration for a term of not less than 30 days.

14A-3-314.1.3 Death or injury caused by unauthorized excavation.

An individual who performs or authorizes excavation work in violation of the Chicago Construction Codes that results in the injury or death of a natural person is subject to incarceration for a term of not less than 3 months.

14A-3-314.1.4 Tampering with smoke detector or alarm.

An individual who tampers with, deactivates, or removes a smoke alarm or smoke detector, other than as part of routine maintenance, is subject to incarceration for a term not to exceed 6 months.

14A-3-314.1.5 Failure to secure vacant building.

The owner of a vacant building is subject to incarceration for a term not to exceed 6 months if the building is found by the building official to be vacant and open on three or more days within any 365-day period.

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14A-3-314.1.6 Death or injury caused by vacant building.

The owner of a vacant building is subject to incarceration for a term of not less than 30 days where an individual suffers a severe injury or death as a result of any condition on the premises of the vacant building that is a violation of the Chicago Construction Codes. For purposes of this provision, "severe injury" means any physical injury that results in loss of soft tissue; a broken bone; hospital admittance; impairment of any bodily function; or disfiguring laceration.

14A-3-314.1.7 Forcible felony in unsecured vacant building.

The owner of a vacant building that is not secured as required by Chapter 12 of the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings is subject to incarceration for a term of not less than 30 days where a forcible felony occurs in the vacant.building. For purposes of this provision, "forcible felony" has the same meaning as in the Criminal Code of 2012, 720 ILCS 5/2-8.

14A-3-315 OTHER EMERGENCY MEASURES. 14A-3-315.1 General.

Notwithstanding other provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, whenever, in the opinion of the building official, there is imminent danger to life or property due to an unsafe condition caused by a violation of the Chicago Construction Codes, the building official may order temporary work to be done, including the boarding up of openings, to abate the imminent danger, whether or not the procedures described in the Chicago Construction Codes have been followed, and may cause such other action to be taken as the building official deems necessary to meet such emergency.

CHAPTER 14A-4 PERMITS

14A-4-401 GENERAL. 14A-4-401.1 Permit required.

It is unlawful to construct, enlarge, alter, rehabilitate, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy classification of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any fire protection, electrical, gas, mechanical,-or plumbing system, or conveyance device, the installation of which is regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes, or to cause any such work to be performed, unless a permit for such work has first been obtained from the building official in accordance with this chapter or the work is exempt from permit under Section 14A-4-402.

14A-4-401.1.1 Emergency repairs.

Where a repair that is not exempt from permit under Section 14A-4-402 must be performed on an emergency basis, to prevent imminent harm to people or property, a permit application covering the scope of the emergency repair must be submitted to the building official on the next business day and the repair work may not be concealed without approval of the building official.

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14A-4-401.1.2 Emergency scaffolding.

Where scaffolding for which a permit is required under Section 14A-4-404.16 must be erected on an emergency basis, a permit application for the scaffolding must be submitted to the building official within 3 business days of erection.

14A-4-401.2 Preliminary inspection.

Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined buildings, structures, and lots for which an application has been filed.

14A-4-401.3 Review.

The building official is directed to examine or cause to be examined the permit application and ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes and the Chicago Zoning Ordinance. The building official is directed to present the permit application to the Department of Planning and Development, Department of Public Health, fire code official, Department of Finance, Department of Water Management, Department of Streets and Sanitation, Department of Transportation, Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, and any other affected department for examination and approval with regard to such provisions of the Municipal Code as are within the exclusive duty of such office to enforce, and after the application has been examined and passed upon it must be returned to the building official. The building official may establish a system whereby applications for permit may be reviewed simultaneously by more than one person or department.

14A-4-401.3.1 Debt.

A permit may not be issued under this chapter if the applicant for such permit or the property owner identified in the permit application or any person owning, directly or indirectly, more than 25 percent of the interest in such applicant or property owner has any outstanding debt, as defined in Section 2-32-094(a) of the Municipal Code, unless and until each applicable person owing such debt satisfies or otherwise resolves the debt within the meaning of Section 2-32-094(a) of the Municipal Code. For purposes of this section, "more than 25 percent" means more than 25 percent of the combined voting power or fair market value of all stock, partnership interests or other ownership interests in the applicant or owner of the real property or the right to receive at any time the distribution of more than 25 percent of the income or profits of the applicant or owner of the real property.

Exceptions:

- 1. A permit application by any federal, state, or local government agency.
- 2. A permit application for emergency repairs.
- 3. A permit application to remediate an imminently unsafe condition, as determined by the building official, provided that outstanding debt to the City must be resolved before the inspection of such work.

14A-4-401.3.2 Underground work.

Where construction documents indicate work extending more than 12 feet (3658 mm) below the lowest adjoining public way, the construction documents must be submitted to the Office of Underground Coordination, and its approval secured, before a permit may be issued by the building official.

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14A-4-401.3.3 Encroachment on public property.

The building official may not issue a permit authorizing the construction or rehabilitation of any building or structure unless the construction documents clearly show that the building or structure with all its appurtenances, foundations, and parts, including, if applicable, any commercial refuse and recyclable material container space required under Section 7-28-220 of the Municipal Code, will be built entirely within the limits of the lot upon which it

is proposed to construct such building or structure or within the scope of a recorded easement. A permit issued by the building official does not authorize the use of, or encroachment upon, any part of any public way or other public property or property of a person other than the permit applicant for the construction of, or maintenance of, such building or structure on property not belonging to the permit applicant.

Exceptions:

- 1. City digital signs.
- 2 Encroachments into the public way specifically authorized by Chapter 32 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 3. Encroachments into the public way authorized by the Commissioner of Transportation or a special ordinance of the city council.

14A-4-401.3.4 Affidavit.

A permit may not be issued unless the application is accompanied by an affidavit, signed by the property owner or the property owner's authorized agent and, if applicable, the general contractor, licensed, certified, or registered trade contractor and any other person deemed necessary by the building official, in which the undersigned (1) acknowledge the penalties that may attach if any work in violation of or beyond the scope of the permit is done on the property identified in the permit application; (2) certify, under penalty of jaw, that all construction work under the permit will conform to the requirements of the Municipal Code; (3) acknowledge that any false statement of fact made on the affidavit required by this subsection may subject the person making such a statement to a range of civil and criminal penalties, such as a period of incarceration, fines, and an award to the City of up to three times any damages incurred; and (4) make any other acknowledgments or certifications on the affidavit that the building official, in consultation with the Corporation Counsel, may require to implement the requirements of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-401.4 Permit issuance.

At the proper time, the building official is directed to notify the applicant in writing that his or her application has been fully examined, and if the application has been approved as submitted to the applicable departments and bureaus, the building official must, according to the Chicago Construction Codes, issue the permit.

14A-4-401.4.1 Construction documents.

When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents must be marked as "Reviewed for Code Compliance." The building official must retain a copy of the reviewed construction documents and return a copy to the applicant. The applicant must keep the applicant's copy at the site of work, while work is in progress, and make it available for inspection by the building official and other City officials charged with administration of the Chicago Construction Codes.

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14A-4-401.5 Display of permit.

The building permit certificate or a copy must be posted in a conspicuous place upon the exterior of the premises for which it is issued and must remain posted until the work is completed and inspected in accordance with Chapter 14A -5.

14A-4-401.5.1 Permit-related documents.

It is unlawful for any person to forge, alter, deface, or modify a permit certificate or any other document related to a permit issued by the building official, including permitted construction documents, with the intent or effect of altering the scope of work authorized by the permit. It is unlawful for any person to create a document intended to persuade another that a permit has been issued where no permit has been issued.

14A-4-402 WORK EXEMPT FROM PERMIT.

14A-4-402.1 General.

No permit is required for the following:

Interior Work:

- 1. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, and similar finish work, without plumbing or electrical connections.
- 2. Drywall or plaster repair or replacement up to 1,000 square feet (93 m²) without alteration of plumbing or electrical devices or systems.
- 3. In-kind replacement of ceiling tiles that are not part of a fire-rated assembly.
- 4. In-kind replacement of interior doors that are not required to have a fire-resistance rating.
- 5. Temporary motion picture, television, and theatrical stage sets and scenery.
- 6. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters, and partitions not over 7 feet (2134 mm) in height.
- 7. Repairs described in Section 14A-4-402.2.

Exterior Work:

- 1. Non-combustible sidewalks, patios, walkways, parking surfaces, and driveways that are not located in or on the public way, not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below.
- 2. Fences that are not more than 5 feet (1524 mm) above the ground on both sides and that conform to the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.
- 3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, not supporting a surcharge, and not impounding liquids.

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- 4. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-5 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L), and are installed entirely above ground
- 5. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
- 6. Playground equipment accessory to a building of Group R occupancy.
- 7. Landscape plants and vegetation.
- 8. Repairs described in Section 14A-4-402.2.

Permanent Structures:

1. One-story detached structures, not more than 15 feet (4572 mm) above the ground, without plumbing, and used

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as tool and storage sheds, open gazebos, playhouses, and similar uses, provided that the floor area is not greater than 150 square feet (14 m²).

2. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.

Temporary Structures:

1. Temporary structures, other than construction trailers, provided that the floor

area is not greater than 400 square feet (37.2 m²) and no portion of the structure

will be more than 15 feet (4572 mm) above adjacent grade.

2. Temporary stages and platforms not more than 24 inches (610 mm) in height.

Electrical:

- 1. Minor electrical repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of portable electrical equipment to permanently installed receptacles.
- 2. Electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions regulated by the
- 2. Federal Communications Commission. (A permit is required for power supply
- 2. wiring and the installations of towers, antennas, and similar supporting
- 2. structures).
- 3. The installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.
- 4. The installation or alteration of low voltage electrical fixtures, including telephones, computers, speakers, doorbells, and thermostats. (A permit is required for the installation of low voltage wiring.)
- 5. The installation or alteration of low-voltage and communication wiring in buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than 4 stories above grade plane and accessory structures, such as private garages and carports, located on the same lot as such buildings.

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Mechanical:

- 1. Portable heating appliances.
- 2. Portable ventilation equipment.
- 3. Portable cooling equipment.
- 4. Repair or replacement of any part within any heating, cooling, or ventilation equipment regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes that does not alter its function.
- 5. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

Plumbing:

- 1. The stopping of leaks in drains or in water, soil, waste, or vent pipes within a building or within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the building foundation. (The removal and replacement of any drain pipe, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe, or concealed trap with new material requires a permit and inspections as provided in the Chicago Construction Codes. For requirements related to work affecting the building drain, see Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code.)
- 2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided that such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures or work beyond 5 feet (1524 mm) from the building foundation. (For requirements related to work affecting the building drain, see Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code.)

Conveyance Devices:

1. Repairs to a conveyance device involving replacement of existing parts with other parts that are identical to those that are replaced, provided a written log of such repairs must be maintained by the owner and made available to the building official upon request.

Exception: A permit is required for any work that affects the exterior or designated interior elements of a Chicago Landmark.

14A-4-402.2 Repairs exempt from permit.

14A-4-402.2.1 All structures.

A permit is not required for repairs to structures provided that such repairs do not include any of the following:

- 1. The cutting away or removal of any portion of an exterior wall, interior wall, or partition, floor, or roof.
- 2. The removal or cutting of any structural beam, column, or load-bearing support.

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- 3. The removal or change of any required means of egress or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements.
- 4. Mechanical, electrical, plumbing, or fuel gas equipment or systems.

Exception: A permit is required for any work that affects the exterior or designated interior elements of a Chicago Landmark.

14A-4-402.2.2 Certain residential buildings and accessory structures.

A permit is not required for the following repairs to buildings of Group R occupancy with not more than 4 stories above grade plane and accessory structures, such as private garages and carpods, located on the same lot as such buildings:

- 1. In-kind replacement of windows.
- 2. In-kind replacement of interior or exterior doors.
- 3. Reroofing on other than low-sloped roofs.
- 4. In-kind replacement of exterior wood, vinyl, aluminum, fiber-cement, stucco, or EIFS siding.

- 5. In-kind replacement of a hot water heater.
- 6. In-kind replacement of a boiler.
- 7. In-kind replacement of a furnace.
- 8. In-kind replacement of air-conditioning equipment.
- 9. In-kind replacement of up to 50 square feet (4.6 m²) of masonry.
- 10. In-kind replacement of an exterior porch or stairs with a landing not exceeding 50 square feet (4.6 m²) and not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) above adjoining grade.

Exception: A permit is required for any work that affects the exterior or designated interior elements of a Chicago Landmark.

14A-4-402.3 Code compliance.

Any work performed without a permit, as allowed by Section 14A-4-402, must comply with all applicable provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes. Section 14A-4-402 does not waive any other applicable provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes or of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-403 MONTHLY PERMITS. 14A-4-403.1

Electrical.

Instead of an individual permit tor each alteration or repairto an existing permitted electrical installation, the building official is authorized to issue a monthly permit in advance for each calendar month of the year, to cover all electrical alterations and repairs during the calendar month in a specific building or structure. All work done pursuant to a monthly electrical permit must be done under the direct supervision of the supervising electrician listed on the permit. A monthly electrical permit does not authorize electrical work that is performed by persons not

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under the direct supervision of the supervising electrician listed on the permit. The building official must collect a fee as provided in Section 14A-12-1204.1 for monthly electrical permits.

14A-4-403.1.1 Records.

A complete record of all installations, alterations, maintenance, and repairs made during each calendar month must be maintained by the supervising electrician and owner and made available, upon request, to the building official.

14A-4-404 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS BASED ON SCOPE OF WORK. 14A-4-404.1 General.

It is unlawful to engage in any of the specialized scopes of work described in Sections 14A-4-404.2 through 14A-4-404.22 unless a permit for such work has first been obtained from the building official in accordance with the general requirements of Section 14A-4-401 and the specific requirements of those sections.

14A-4-404.2 Boilers and unfired pressure vessels.

A separate permit must be obtained before the installation, alteration, or repair of any boiler or unfired pressure vessel in accordance with Article III of Chapter 11-4 of the Municipal Code.

Exceptions:

1. Heating boilers installed in buildings of Group R-5 occupancy must be permitted as part of the heating system.

2. Emergency repairs may be made, provided a permit is applied for on the next business day after the repairs begin.

Where a boiler or unfired pressure vessel is to be installed, altered, or repaired as part of other construction, alteration or repair work, the size, number, and location of all boilers or unfired pressure vessels to be installed, altered, or repaired must be marked on the plans. A permit issued for other work, however, does not authorize the installation, alteration, or repair of a boiler or unfired pressure vessel.

14A-4-404.2.1 Plans required.

An application for permit to install or alter a boiler or unfired pressure vessel must be accompanied by plans and specifications for the boiler or unfired pressure vessel.

14A-4-404.2.2 Certificate of use.

It is unlawful for a person to use a newly-installed or altered boiler or unfired pressure vessel before the boiler or unfired pressure vessel has been inspected by the building official and the building official has certified that the boiler or unfired pressure vessel was installed or altered in accordance with the permit and may be safely used.

14A-4-404.2.3 New boilers and unfired pressure vessels.

Any person manufacturing or dealing in the sale or installation of boilers or unfired pressure vessels must, on the sale or delivery of any such device to any address within the City, notify the building official of the type of device, the name of the purchaser, and the street address to which the device is delivered.

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14A-4-404.2.4 Used boilers and unfired pressure vessels.

Any person selling a secondhand or used boiler or unfired pressure vessel must before painting the same, have it inspected by the building official and before offering for sale any used boiler or unfired pressure vessel must possess a certificate issued by the building official to the effect that the boiler or unfired pressure vessel is in such condition that it can be safely used.

14A-4-404.2.5 Repairs.

All repairs must be made in accordance with the applicable chapter of the National Board Inspection Code issued by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, dated 1977 or later, except where such chapters conflict with these rules:

- 1. All repairs involving the safety of a high-pressure boiler must be in accordance with Section 1 of the ASME Code covering the particular kind of boiler or kind of work to be done.
- 2. Repair work on low-pressure boilers in general must be in accordance with Section 4 of the ASME Code.
- 3. All repairs involving the safety of an unfired pressure vessel must be in accordance with Section VIII, Divisions 1 and 2 of the ASME Code.

14A-4-404.3 Construction equipment.

A separate permit must be obtained before assembling or jumping any tower crane or derrick-type equipment in accordance with Section 4-288-122 of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-404.4 Conveyance devices.

A separate permit must be obtained before the construction, installation, alteration, or repair of a conveyance device. A permit issued for other work does not authorize the installation, alteration, or repair of a conveyance device.

Exceptions:

1. Repairs not required to obtain a permit under Section 14A-4-402.

2. Mechanical amusement riding devices are subject to Section 14A-4-404.11. 14A-4-404.4.1

Application.

The permit application must specify the number of devices and type of equipment to be installed, or the nature of the alteration or repair/o be made. The application must identify the address of the building or structure where the device is to be installed and specify the location within the building or structure. The application must be accompanied by drawings and specifications sufficient to establish conformance of the proposed work to requirements of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14A-4-404.4.2 Elevator mechanic contractor.

Each elevator mechanic contractor that will perform work under the permit must be identified on the permit application. Elevator mechanic contractors must be registered under Chapter 4-298 of the Municipal Code.

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Exception: An elevator mechanic contractor is not required for work exclusively involving a conveyance device within or exclusively serving no more than three levels of a single, privately-owned dwelling unit.

14A-4-404.5 Demolition.

A permit must be obtained for the demolition of an entire building or structure or an alteration that will permanently reduce the building area of an existing building in accordance with 14A-4-407 before demolition work. A permit for demolition of an entire building or structure must be separate from any permit for subsequent construction on the site.

14A-4-404.6 Electrical work.

A permit must be obtained before the installation, alteration, or repair of electrical systems or electrical equipment. A permit application for electrical work may be submitted as part of a general building permit application that clearly identifies the scope of electrical work to be performed or as a separate permit application.

14A-4-404.6.1 Electrical contractor.

Each electrical contractor that will perform electrical work under the permit must be identified on the permit application. Electrical contractors must be registered under Chapter 4-290 of the Municipal Code. Where contracts to install electrical work have been obtained by persons who are not registered as electrical contractors and the contract is assigned or sublet to a registered electrical contractor on a subcontract basis, the name of such registered electrical contractor must immediately be disclosed by the registered electrical contractor to the other party to the contract in writing.

14A-4-404.7 Fences.

It is unlawful to erect a fence more than 5 feet (1524 mm) in height without first obtaining a permit from the building official.

14A-4-404.7.1 Chicago Landmarks.

It is unlawful to erect a solid fence or wall of any height that is visible from a public street on a property containing a Chicago Landmark without obtaining a permit from the building official.

14A-4-404.8 Fire escapes.

An existing fire escape or fire escape stairway may not be altered or removed without a permit. The permit application

must clearly identify that the scope of work involves a fire escape. The permit application must be accompanied by documents establishing compliance with the requirements of Section 307 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

14A-4-404.9 Fire protection systems.

A separate permit must be obtained before the construction, installation, or alteration of an automatic sprinkler system, automatic fire-extinguishing system, standpipe system, or fire alarm system.

14A-4-404.9.1 Automatic sprinkler systems and alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

A permit must be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 15-16-190 of the Municipal Code before the construction, installation, or alteration of an automatic sprinkler system or automatic fire-extinguishing system.

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14A-4-404.9.2 Standpipe systems.

A permit must be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 15-16-740 of the Municipal Code before the construction, installation, or alteration of a standpipe system.

14A-4-404.9.3 Fire alarm systems.

A separate permit must be obtained from the building official before the construction, installation, or alteration of a fire alarm system. The application for a fire alarm permit must be accompanied by complete plans and specifications of the proposed system.

14A-4-404.10 Industrial private event venues.

A permit may not be issued for the alteration of or addition to a building containing a licensed industrial private event venue if such work will increase the floor area of the building by more than 10% of the total amount of floor area existing in the building on February 10, 2016.

14A-4-404.11 Mechanical amusement riding devices.

A separate permit must be obtained before the construction, installation, alteration, or repair of a mechanical amusement riding device. A permit issued for other work does not authorize the installation, alteration, or repair of a mechanical amusement riding device.

14A-4-404.11.1 Application.

The permit application must specify the number of devices and type of equipment to be installed, or the nature of the alteration or repairfo be made. The application must identify the address of the building or structure where the device is to be installed and specify the location within the building or structure. The application must be accompanied by drawings and specifications sufficient to establish conformance of the proposed work to requirements of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14A-4-404.11.1.1 Mechanical amusement riding device ID number.

The permit application for a mechanical amusement riding device must include the registration number assigned to the type of device by the building official.

14A-4-404.11.1.2 New types of mechanical amusement riding devices.

For every new or previously-unregistered type of mechanical amusement riding device, a detailed drawing and description of the construction thereof, with a certificate signed by a registered design professional certifying to the strength and safety of such device, must be submitted to the building official for approval and assignment of a registration number.

14A-4-404.11.2 Insurance.

Every permit application for a mechanical amusement riding device must be accompanied by proof of commercial

general liability insurance and property damage insurance, which must name the City of Chicago, its officers and employees as an additional insured on a primary, noncontributory basis for any liability arising directly or indirectly from the permittee's operations in an amount of not less than \$1 million per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. Such proof of insurance must be filed with the building official and Comptroller. The applicant or permittee must maintain such insurance policy in full force and effect at all times during the permit period. Each policy must include a provision to the effect that the policy is not subject to cancellation, reduction in the amounts of its liabilities, or other material change until notice thereof has been received in writing by the City's Comptroller, not less than

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30 days before such action. Failure to maintain insurance coverage as required by this section will result in revocation of the permit.

14A-4-404.11.3 Engineering report.

Where mechanical amusement riding devices are to be installed within a building above the lowest story, the permit application must be accompanied by a letter or other documents signed and sealed by a registered design professional verifying the structural capacity of the floor where the device is to be placed.

14A-4-404.11.4 Temporary installations.

Where mechanical amusement riding devices are to be installed on a temporary basis, the permit application must be accompanied by a letter from the organization sponsoring the carnival, a letter from the owners of the property where the rides are to be located, a description of toilet facilities, and, if applicable, a permit for use of the public way. Permits for temporary installations may not be issued for terms of more than 14 days. Where a mechanical amusement riding device will be installed on a temporary basis for more than 14 days, a separate permit must be obtained for each 14-day term.

14A-4-404.11.5 Coin-operated devices.

Coin-operated mechanical amusement riding devices, installed on a permanent basis may not be permitted for a term longer than one year. Where a coin-operated mechanical amusement riding device is to remain at the same location for longer than one year, a separate permit must be obtained for each 1-year term.

14A-4-404.12 Mechanical refrigeration or cooling system.

A permit must be obtained before the installation, alteration, or repair of a mechanical refrigeration or cooling system. A permit application for mechanical refrigeration or cooling work may be submitted as part of a general building permit application that clearly identifies the scope of mechanical refrigeration or cooling work to be performed or as a separate permit application.

14A-4-404.12.1 Plans and specifications.

A mechanical refrigeration or cooling system may not be installed, erected, or repaired, nor may any reconstruction of old apparatus or old systems for mechanical refrigeration or cooling purposes be undertaken, unless plans and specifications for such work have been approved by the building official. The plans and specifications must identify the kind and amount of refrigerant used.

14A-4-404.13 New construction.

A permit for construction that anticipates the demolition of existing buildings or existing structures on the site may not be issued before the building official has received a substantially complete permit application or has issued a permit for the demolition of the buildings or structures. The construction permit is conditional, subject to lawful demolition of the existing buildings and existing structures before occupancy.

14A-4-404.14 Plumbing.

A permit for plumbing work must be obtained in accordance with Section 18-29-106 of the Municipal Code. A permit application for plumbing work may be submitted as part of a general building permit application that clearly identifies the

scope of plumbing work to be performed or as a separate permit application.

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14A-4-404.15 Relocating buildings.

A permit must be obtained before relocating an existing building or structure, either on the same lot or from one lot to another. The permit application must be accompanied by plans demonstrating compliance with Chapter 14 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

14A-4-404.15.1 Damaged buildings.

A permit may not be issued for the relocation of an existing building or structure that has been damaged by fire, decay, or otherwise to a new lot where repairs necessary to bring the damaged structure into compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes would exceed 50 percent of the value of the damaged structure.

14A-4-404.16 Scaffolding.

In addition to any permit or authorization required for work on or over the public way, a separate permit must be obtained from the building official for scaffolding that meets either of the following criteria:

- 1. Erected more than 40 feet (12.2 m) above adjoining grade on a site within the fire limits, as defined in Appendix D to the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Erected more than 80 feet (24.4 m) above adjoining grade.

The permit for scaffolding must be separate from any permit required for construction, demolition, or rehabilitation work.

14A-4-404.16.1 Application.

Application for a scaffolding permit must be submitted on a form provided by the building official for this purpose. The application must clearly describe all scaffolding to be erected or used under the permit. The applicant must provide such information on the application as the building official may require, including the name of the owner, the address of the building, the periods of time during which the scaffolding work will take place, the nature of the scaffolding work to be done, the type and size of the scaffolding to be used, and a telephone number that will enable the City to contact the applicant at all times in case of emergency. The application must include a signed statement by the applicant attesting that the applicant is familiar with all laws, rules, and standards applicable to scaffolding proposed in the application to be erected and used.

14A-4-404.16.1.1 Amendment.

In the event that the owner intends to undertake scaffolding work not stated on the original application, the owner must obtain an amended scaffolding permit before commencing the erection or use of any such scaffolding.

14A-4-404.16.2 Duration.

A scaffolding permit is effective for one year from the date of issuance. 14A-4-404.16.3

Training.

Before commencing the erection, maintenance, or use of any scaffolding that requires a permit, the operator must obtain proof that the operator has successfully completed a training course in scaffolding safety acceptable to the building official. Each individual who participates in any way in the erection, maintenance, or use of such scaffolding must carry proof that he or she has successfully completed an acceptable safety training course when performing scaffb/d/ng-related work.

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14A-4-404.16.4 Insurance.

Before commencing the erection, maintenance, or use of any scaffolding that requires a permit, the operator must obtain commercial general liability insurance against any liability, loss, or claim caused by, or arising from the erection, disassembly, or use of, the scaffolding. Such insurance must meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. Be issued by an insurer authorized to insure in Illinois.
- 2. Be in an amount no less than \$1 million per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage.
- 3. Name the City, its officers, employees, and agents as additional insured on a primary, noncontributory basis for any liability arising directly or indirectly from the operator's operations.
- 4. Be maintained in full force and effect at all times that the scaffolding is present or throughout the permit period.

14A-4-404.16.5 Records.

The operator must keep copies of all required proof of training and proof of insurance at the scaffolding site and at the offices of the operator, and must produce those documents for inspection upon the request of an authorized City official.

14A-4-404.17 Sewer work.

A separate permit for sewer work regulated by Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code must be obtained in accordance with that chapter before undertaking such sewer work, either on private property or in the public way.

14A-4-404.18 Signs.

A permit must be obtained for the erection or alteration of any sign or sign structure in accordance with Article XIII of Chapter 13-20 of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-404.19 Tanks for flammable liquids.

In any location where a driveway or driveways across a public sidewalk are required in connection with the installation of a tank for flammable liquids, a permit may not be issued until the applicant has first obtained from the Commissioner of Transportation a use of public way permit for the driveway or driveways as prescribed by Chapter 10-20 of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-404.20 Water service.

A separate permit for work involving a connection to the Chicago Waterworks System regulated by Chapter 11-12 of the Municipal Code must be obtained in accordance with that chapter before undertaking such work.

14A-4-404.21 Warm air heating furnaces.

A permit must be obtained before the installation, alteration, or replacement of a warm air heating furnace or connected ducts and registers. The application for such a permit must be accompanied by drawings or plans, and such specifications or statements as are necessary to indicate conformance of the installation with the requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-404.22 Work on, above, or below the public way.

A separate permit for work on or above the public way must be obtained before beginning such work in accordance with Sections 14A-4-404.22.1 through 14A-4-404.22.3.

14A-4-404.22.1 Driveway permit.

A permit may not be issued for the construction or rehabilitation of any building or structure, the operation of which will require a driveway across a public sidewalk, until the applicant has first obtained from the Commissioner of Transportation a driveway permit as prescribed by Chapter 10-20 of the Municipal Code or the Commissioner of Transportation has notified the building official that the application for such a driveway permit is substantially complete and under review.

14A-4-404.22.2 Use of subsidewalk space for natural light or ventilation.

A permit may not be issued for the construction or rehabilitation of any structure where windows or other openings located in a wall abutting and below the level of the public way require the use of subsidewalk space for light or ventilation before the applicant has first obtained specific authority for such use as provided in Section 10-28-010 of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-404.22.3 Canopies.

It is unlawful for any person to erect or construct any canopy on or over the pubic way under any provision of the Municipal Code or any special ordinance without first submitting the plans of such canopy, and also of the part of the building or other structure to which it is to be attached, to the building official as part of an application for permit. The Department of Transportation may not issue a permit for use of the public way to install a canopy unless a permit for the canopy has been obtained from the building official.

14A-4-405 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES. 14A-4-405.1 General.

The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and uses. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

14A-4-405.2 Conformance.

Temporary structures and uses must comply with the requirements in Section 3103. 14A-4-405.3 Permit

application.

Construction documents must be submitted with each permit application for installation of a temporary structure. The construction documents must include a site plan indicating the location of the temporary structure relative to lot lines and information delineating the means of egress and the occupant load and location and type of heating and electrical equipment.

14A-4-405.3.1 Preparation of construction documents.

For temporary structures not exceeding 600 square feet (56 m²), construction documents submitted with a permit application may be prepared by any responsible person. All other construction documents must be prepared by a registered design professional and include an analysis of structural stability.

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14A-4-405.3.2 Contractor.

For temporary structures exceeding 400 square feet (37 m²), the permit application must identify the C/rylicensed general contractor that will be responsible for erection and removal of the structure.

14A-4-405.4 Temporary electrical service.

The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed. Temporary supply and use of electrical power must comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat, or power in the Chicago Electrical Code.

14A-4-405.5 Termination of approval.

The building official is authorized to terminate a permit for a temporary structure or use and to order the temporary structure or use to be discontinued at any time.

14A-4-406 EXCAVATION WORK ON PRIVATE PROPERTY. 14A-4-406.1 Scope.

All excavation work on private property must comply with Chapter 10-21 of the Municipal Code and Chapter 33 of the Chicago Building Code. A permit is required before beginning excavation work that will be either:

- 1. More than 5 feet (1524 mm) vertically below existing grade and within 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally of an existing building or structure on a different lot or the public way.
- 2. More than 10 feet (3048 mm) vertically below existing grade at any location.

The permit application must clearly identify excavation in the scope of work and be accompanied by documents establishing compliance with requirements of Section 14A-4-406.

Exceptions:

- 1. The City itself is exempt from obtaining a permit for excavation work, however contractors performing work on behalf of the City must obtain a permit for excavation work.
- 2. Excavation required for emergency repairs is not required to obtain a permit but must comply with the insurance requirement in Section 14A-4-406.6.

14A-4-406.1.1 Declaration of policy.

Notwithstanding any provision of state law to the contrary, the owner of property on which excavation work is to be performed, and the person actually performing the work, must protect the adjacent and subjacent support of the adjoining public way and structures located on the property of another and within five feet (1524 mm) of any portion of the excavating work, in accordance with this section.

14A-4-406.2 Notice.

At least 30 days before beginning excavation work that requires a permit, the owner of the property where the work is to be done must notify the owners of adjacent properties of the anticipated starting date and three-dimensional measurement of the excavation work. The notice must be in writing and must be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by

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personal delivery to the person entitled to receive the notice, accompanied by a receipt for delivery. Where the notice is served by personal delivery, the owner of the property must submit to the building official a signed affidavit stating the date and time of the delivery and an explanation of how the notice was delivered. The receipt, affidavit, and a copy of the notice must be attached to the permit application and available for inspection at the excavation site.

14A-4-406.3 Bracing for adjacent structures.

Where excavation work that requires a permit will be within 5 feet (1524 mm) of any portion of a structure on the property of another, the owner of the property to be excavated or the person performing the excavation work must reinforce or brace the adjacent structure in order to prevent sagging, settling, cracking, or collapse of its foundation and walls. The owner of the property to be excavated is responsible for the entire cost of the reinforcement or bracing. The reinforcement or bracing must be done in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes.

Bracing, including earth retention systems, required by this section must be designed by a registered design professional.

14A-4-406.4 Bracing for public way.

Where excavation work that requires a permit will be within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the public way, the owner of the property to be excavated or the person performing the excavation work must reinforce or brace that portion of the public way in order to prevent sagging, settling, cracking, or collapse. Bracing, including earth retention systems, required by this section must be designed by a registered design professional. The owner of the property to be excavated is responsible for the entire cost of the reinforcement or bracing.

14A-4-406.5 Liability.

The owner of the property where excavation work takes place and the person performing the work are jointly and severally liable for any damage, death, or injury caused by sagging, settling, cracking, or collapse of the public way or of the foundation or walls of a structure located within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the excavation work, due to absent or insufficient reinforcement or bracing, or due to any other act or omission in the performance of the excavation work. For purposes of this section, "damage" includes incidental costs such as salvage, relocation and temporary housing of occupants of damaged properties, as well as costs incurred by the-City in responding to any sagging, settling, cracking, or collapse.

14A-4-406.6 Insurance.

A person may not begin or conduct any excavation work within 5 feet (1524 mm) of the public way, or within 5 feet (1524 mm) of any portion of a structure located on the property of another or any other excavation work for which a permit is required without maintaining in effect a commercial general liability insurance policy against all claims for damage, death, and injury arising from the excavation. The policy must be in an amount no less than \$1 million per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage and the policy must provide for 30 days' advance notice to the City before cancellation or lapse of the policy. Proof of the required insurance must be submitted as part of the application for the permit for the excavation and must remain in full force and effect throughout the duration of the permit period.

14A-4-406.7 Rodent abatement.

Before beginning excavation work, the owner must hire a pest control business to prepare a written pest control plan, including but not limited to above-ground bait boxes around the perimeter of the site, and implement the plan. Pest control measures must remain in place until excavation is completed. The written plan and record of pest control measures performed must

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be kept at the site and made available to the building official and other City officials while excavation or subsequent construction work is ongoing.

14A-4-407 DEMOLITION. 14A-4-407.1 Scope.

Any owner who intends to demolish an entire building or entire structure, to demolish a portion of an existing building so as to permanently reduce the building area, or to cause such work to be performed must first apply to the building official and obtain a demolition permit in accordance with Section 14A-4-407. Permitted demolition work must be performed in accordance with Section 3303 of the Chicago Building Code and is subject to the supervision of the building official and such reasonable restrictions, including site-specific restrictions, as the building official or fire code official may impose to protect health and safety.

Exceptions:

- 1. Demolition of a detached private garage or carpod, subject to Section 14A-4-412.1.
- 2. Demolition of an entire building or entire structure that would not require a permit to construct pursuant to

Section 14A-4-402.

14A-4-407.2 Application.

The owner must apply to the building official for a demolition permit in the manner specified by the building official. The building official will issue the permit after determining that required fee has been paid and the application and proposed work comply with the Municipal Code.

14A-4-407.2.1 Required information.

The written permit application must identify the property address and describe the building or structure to be demolished. The permit application must include the rodent control information required by Section 14A-4-407.3. The application for permit to demolish only a portion of an existing building and permanently reduce the building area must include construction documents in accordance with Section 14A-4-411.3 establishing that the remaining portions of the building will comply with the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-407.2.2 Techniques and processes.

The permit application must describe the techniques and processes of demolition to be used, including whether explosives will be used, and the experience and expertise of the contractors and subcontractors who will perform the work. The building official will review the application and the nature of nearby buildings, structures and improvements. Where the building official determines that the contractors and subcontractors have sufficient experience and expertise in application of the requested techniques and processes to allow the work to be done safely and efficiently, the permit may issue.

14A-4-407.2.3 Party walls.

Before a permit is issued for the demolition of a structure that shares one or more walls with a structure that will not be demolished, the applicant must submit the certification of a registered design professional that the adjoining structure does not require structural modification or bracing, or if structural modification or bracing is necessary, the applicant must submit drawings prepared by a registered design professional depicting the extent of structural modification or bracing to protect the adjoining structure. The adjoining

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structure must be modified or braced, as specified, before demolition work begins. The applicant must also submit proof that the applicant has obtained the written consent of the owner of the adjoining structure allowing the structural modification or bracing shown on such drawing before a permit may issue.

14A-4-407.3 Rodent control.

Before applying for a demolition permit, the owner must hire a pest control business to inspect the building or structure and premises for rodents and signs of rodent activity. The pest control business must report in writing whether rodents or signs of rodent activity were observed during the inspection. If the report indicates that rodents or rodent activity were observed at the site, the permit application must include proof that a pest control business has performed rodent abatement measures at the site no more than 14 days before the date on which the permit application is filed with the building official.

Exception: Emergency demolition work or demolition work directed by the building official.

14A-4-407.3.1 False statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, submits any false information or misrepresents any information required under Section 14A-4-407 must be fined in accordance with Section 14A-3-302. Any pest control business which is found liable for violating this section two or more times within a 36-month period may not file any reports under this section for a period of 24 months. For purposes of this provision, every act or omission which constitutes a violation of this provision by an officer, director, manager, agent, or other employee of any person will be deemed to be the act of the person and such person will be liable for all penalties and sanctions provided by this provision in the same manner as if such act or omission had been done or omitted by the person.

14A-4-407.4 Wrecking bond.

Before any permit is issued granting authority to demolish a building or structure for which such permit is required, the person engaged in the work of wrecking the same must file with the City clerk a bond with sureties approved by the Comptroller to indemnify, keep and save harmless the City against any loss, cost, damage, expense, judgment, or liability of any kind whatsoever which the City may suffer, or which may accrue against, be charged to, or be recovered from the City, or any of its officials from or by reason or on account of accidents to persons or property during any such wrecking operations, and from or by reason or on account of anything done under or by virtue of any permit granted for any such wrecking operations.

Such bond in each case must extend to and cover all such wrecking operations carried on through permits obtained thereunder by such person during any year beginning January 1st and ending December 31st, and a permit may not be issued for any wrecking work, except as otherwise provided, during such year until such bond is filed. Said bond must be in the penal sum of \$20,000 for all wrecking operations on buildings and structures not more than three stories in height, and there must be an additional bond filed in the penal sum of \$20,000 or a bond in the penal sum of \$40,000 must be filed in the first instance in case of wrecking operations on buildings and structures four or more stories in height, and there must be an additional bond filed in the penal sum of \$500, conditioned upon the restoring and leveling ofthe premises upon which such wrecking operations have been completed.

Upon the filing of such bond or bonds, the person engaged in the work of wrecking such buildings and structures may obtain permits for such wrecking operations as are authorized under the said bond or bonds during the year in which the same is or are filed; provided, however, that in case of accident or casualty in the progress of any wrecking operations carried

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on under any permit so issued, or the happening of any circumstance which might, in the opinion of the building official, render such bond or bonds inadequate, the building official may require such additional bond as the building official deems necessary to fully protect the City from loss resulting from the issuance of such permits before the work may proceed or before any additional permits are issued to such person.

In addition to the bonds provided aforesaid, any person engaged in the work of wrecking must file with every application for a permit to wreck or tear down any building or structure a commercial general liability insurance policy with limits of not less than of \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage arising in any way from the permit or activities conducted pursuant to the permit, approved by the Comptroller. The insurance policy required under this subsection must name the City of Chicago as additional insured on a primary, noncontributory basis for any liability arising directly or indirectly from the permittee's operations. The permittee must maintain the insurance required under this section in full force and effect throughout the duration of the permit period. The insurance must be issued by an insurer authorized to insure in Illinois. In addition to the requirements under this section, and apart from and separate from any insurance under this section, the person engaged in the work of wrecking must indemnify, defend and hold harmless any owner of property adjacent to the property on which the building or structure to be wrecked is located, against any loss, cost, damage, expense, or liability of any kind whatsoever which said owner of adjacent property may suffer, or which may accrue against, be charged to or be recovered from said adjacent property owner or anyone holding title by or under said owner of adjacent property, by reason of or arising out of any such wrecking operations. In the event an aggrieved party finds it necessary to seek recovery for damages against a demolition contractor by the filing of an appropriate action at law, such aggrieved party will, upon being awarded judgment in his favor, be entitled to recover his court costs and reasonable attorney's fees against the demolition contractor, as determined by the court.

14A-4-407.5 Waiver of fees and bonds.

The Administrator of Public Works of the United States or such other authority as may be created by acts of Congress with power to cooperate with the City in the making of public improvements, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Streets and Sanitation, and the Fire Department may engage in the work of wrecking of buildings and structures, and in such cases where any of these agencies apply for a permit to demolish buildings or structures, the building official must issue such permit without collecting the fee provided is Section 14A-4-407.2 or requiring the filing

of the bond provided in Section 14A-4-407.4.

14A-4-407.6 Demolition delay.

If a building or structure is color coded orange or red in the Chicago Historic Resources Survey published in 1996, a demolition permit may not be issued for a period not to exceed 90 days in order to enable the Department of Planning and Development to explore options to preserve the building or structure, including, but not limited to, possible designation of the building or structure as a Chicago Landmark in accordance with Article XVII of Chapter 2-120 of the Municipal Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Chicago Landmarks, subject to Section 14A-4-407.7.
- 2. Buildings and structures preliminarily recommended for designation as Chicago Landmarks pursuant to Section 2-120-630 of the Municipal Code, subject to Section 14A-4-407.7.

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14A-4-407.6.1 Time period.

The 90-day period begins on the date that a copy of the complete demolition permit application, along with one or more photographs accurately depicting the current condition of the building or structure identified in that application, is submitted by the applicant to the Historic Preservation Division of the Department of Planning and Development.

14A-4-407.6.2 Extension.

The 90-day period may be extended for any additional period by mutual written agreement between the applicant and the Department of Planning and Development.

14A-4-407.6.3 Waiver.

The building official is authorized to waive the 90-day period if the building official determines that demolition of the building or structure is necessary to remedy a condition imminently dangerous to life, health, or property or if the building official is notified, in writing, that the fire code official or Board of Health has determined that demolition of the building or structure is necessary to remedy a condition imminently dangerous to life, health, or property.

14A-4-407.7 Chicago Landmarks.

Nothing in Section 14A-4-407 alters the authority of or the process by which the Commission on Chicago Landmarks and the city council must approve the issuance of demolition permits where such approval is required by the Municipal Code,

14A-4-408 [RESERVED].

14A-4-409 PRE-APPLICATION SERVICES. 14A-4-409.1

Accessibility.

The Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities may establish and maintain a program, whereby applicants for a permit may submit preliminary plans to for review, corrections, and technical assistance regarding compliance with the accessibility provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes. The Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities must collect a fee as provided in Table 14A-12-1204.1 for preliminary reviews. The fee for the first hour must be paid at the time the review is requested as a non-refundable deposit. If the person requesting a review fails to attend the appointment as scheduled, (i) the deposit paid by that person pursuant to this subsection will be forfeited to the City, unless the scheduled appointment is cancelled 24 hours in advance of the scheduled appointment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays; and (ii) if a deposit is forfeited, a new appointment may not be scheduled unless another deposit is paid. Any additional fee must assessed and paid upon the conclusion of the review.

14A-4-409.2 City debt.

The building official and the Comptroller may establish and maintain a program for prospective permit applicants to request a certification that they are not subject to permit denial based on outstanding debt as provided in Section 14A-4-401.3.1, before filing the permit application. Each request must identify the property address where work is to be permitted and all persons listed in 14A-4-410.3(5). The filing fee for each request is provided in Table 14A-12-1204.1. A certificate issued under this section will be valid for 120 days from issuance.

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14A-4-410 APPLICATIONS.

14A-4-410.1 Scope.

To obtain a permit, the applicant must first file a written application with the building official. Applications must comply with Sections 14A-4-410.2 through 14A-4-410.4.

14A-4-410.2 Form.

The building official may prescribe the form and format of applications for permit.

14A-4-410.3 Required information.

Each application for permit must:

- 1. *Identify and describe the work to be authorized by the permit.*
 - 1.1. Where repair is made necessary by reason of damage by fire, that fact must be stated in the application.¹
- 2. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done by legal description, street address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed work.
- 3. Indicate the existing use and occupancy of the premises and the use and occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
- 4. Be accompanied by construction documents and other information as required in Section 14A-4-411.
- 5. Provide the full name, residence address, business address, e-mail address, residence telephone number, and business telephone number for each of the following persons:
 - 1. The applicant, which may include a lessee of the real property.
 - 2. The owner of the real property for which the permit is sought, if such owner of the real property is different from the applicant.
 - 5.3 If such applicant or owner of the real property is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity, each person owning, directly or indirectly, more than 25 percent of the interest in such applicant or owner of the real property. For purposes of this section, "more than 25 percent" means more than 25 percent of the combined voting power or fair market value of all stock, partnership interests or other ownership interests in the applicant or owner of the real property or the right to receive at any time the distribution of more than 25 percent of the income or profits of the applicant or owner of the real property.
- 6. *Give such other data and information as required by the building official.*
- 7. Be signed by the applicant, or the applicant's authorized agent. If the application is signed by an individual other than the owner of the real property, that individual must attest that he or she is submitting the application with the

knowledge and consent of the owner of the real property.

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14A-4-410.4 Action on application.

The building official is directed to promptly examine or cause to be examined applications for permit. If the building official determines that an application or any required supporting documentation is incomplete or otherwise deficient, the building official must notify the applicant or the applicant's agent of such fact in writing. Such notification, which must be dated, must explain why the application or supporting documentation is deficient. For purposes of this section, notification may include an electronic communication or notation in the City's electronic permit application or plan review system that is available for viewing by the applicant or the applicant's agent. Further processing of the application may not occur until the deficiencies identified in the notification are corrected by the applicant.

14A-4-410.4.1 Time limitation.of application.

If all deficiencies identified pursuant to Section 14A-4-410.4 are not corrected within 120 days of the notification, the application will be deemed, by operation of law, to be withdrawn by the applicant, and any permit fee deposit paid is forfeited to the City.

Exception: Upon receipt of a written request from the applicant before the date for correcting deficiencies, and for good cause shown, the building official may extend, to a date certain, not exceeding 90 days, the period to cure the deficiencies identified in the notification.

14A-4-411 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS. 14A-4-411.1 General.

Each permit application must be accompanied by supporting documents consisting of a survey where required by Section 14A-4-411.2, construction documents, a statement of special inspections where required by Chapter 17 of the Chicago Building Code, a geotechnical report where required by Chapter 18 of the Chicago Building Code, and any other supporting information required by the building official.

Exceptions:

- 1. Supporting documents are not required for a permit application where drawings are not required by Section 14A-4 -412.1.1.
- 2. The building official is authorized to waive the submission of construction documents and other data not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the work applied for is such that review of construction documents is not necessary to obtain compliance with this code.

14A-4-411.2 Survey.

At the time of applying for a permit for the erection of, addition to, or moving of any building or structure, the applicant must submit to the building official a survey of the lot, showing the dimensions of the same and the position to be occupied by the proposed building, or by the building to be added to, or by the buildings to be moved, and the position of any other building that may be on the lot. The measurements must in all cases be taken at ground level. The survey must indicate every recorded easement on the lot on which a building is to be erected, added to, or moved, and on the immediately adjoining lots, indicating the use or benefit resulting from such easement. The building official may establish additional requirements for surveys.

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14A-4-411.3 Construction documents.

Construction documents must be in accordance with Sections 14A-4-411.3.1 through 14A-4-411.3.34.

14A-4-411.3.1 Format and required information.

Construction documents must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional or Illinois-licensed professional engineer acting within the limitations of the applicable licensing law. Construction documents must be drawn to a legible scale and accurately dimensioned. Construction documents must be submitted in an electronic format where required by the building official. Construction documents must be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature, and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, and other relevant laws to the satisfaction of the building official. Every page of construction documents must indicate the property address.

Exception: Construction documents for installations which involve the design of or changes in the structural system or means of egress or which materially affect the structural loading must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional.

14A-4-411.3.1.1 Manufacturer's instructions.

Where the Chicago Construction Codes require that any material or equipment be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions or requirements, those instructions or requirements must be specifically referenced in the construction documents. If the manufacturer's instructions are not included in the construction documents, a copy must otherwise be available at the work site.

14A-4-411.3.2 Site plan.

Construction documents must include a site plan showing, to scale, the size and location of new construction and existing structures on the lot, distances from buildings and structures to property lines, the established grade of the adjoining public way, proposed finished grades and, as applicable, information required by Chapter 16-6 of the Municipal Code relevant to flood control. The site plan must be consistent with the survey required by Section 14A -4-411.2. The building official may waive or modify the requirement for a site plan where the application for permit is for alteration or repair or where otherwise warranted.

14A-4-411.3.3 Occupancy classification and use designation.

Construction documents must indicate the existing and proposed occupancy classification and use designation of every existing building and every building proposed to be erected, added to, or moved onto the lot.

14A-4-411.3.4 Special occupancies and uses.

Construction documents must indicate where the existing or proposed building contains an occupancy or use for which specialized requirements are provided in the Chicago Fire Prevention Code or Chapter 4 of the Chicago Building Code using the terminology of those provisions.

14A-4-411.3.5 Height and area.

Construction documents must indicate the building height and building area of every existing structure and every structure proposed to be erected, added to, or moved onto the lot. Where height and area measurements determined in accordance with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance differ from the measurements determined in accordance with

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Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code, the basis of measurement must be clearly indicated on the construction documents.

14A-4-411.3.6 Construction type!

Construction documents must indicate the construction type of the building as determined in accordance with Chapter 6 ofthe Chicago Building Code.

14A-4-411.3.7 Fire resistance.

Construction documents must indicate the fire-resistance rating and basis of the fire-resistance rating for all elements, components, and assemblies for which a fire-resistance rating is required by the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-411.3.8 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.9 Fire protection systems.

Construction documents must indicate the general type and location of fire protection systems.

14A-4-411.3.9.1 Shop drawings.

Shop drawings for fire protection systems must be submitted and reviewed and a separate permit must be obtained in accordance with Section 14A-4-404.9 before a fire protection system may be installed. Shop drawings must contain all information as required by the applicable referenced installation standard in Chapter 9 of the Chicago Building Code.

14A-4-411.3.10 Means of egress.

Construction documents must show in sufficient detail the location, construction, size and character of all portions of the means of egress, including the path of exit discharge to the public way. The building official may require that construction documents designate the number of occupants to be accommodated on every floor and in all rooms and spaces.

14A-4-411.3.11 Accessibility.

The seal of a registered design professional on construction documents is a certification that the construction documents are in compliance with the applicable accessibility requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-411.3.12 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.13 Energy conservation.

Construction documents must include information required by the Chicago Energy Conservation Code.

14A-4-411.3.14 Exterior wall envelope.

Construction documents for all buildings must describe the exterior wall envelope in sufficient detail to determine compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes. Construction documents must include details of the exterior wall envelope as required, including flashing, intersections with dissimilar materials, corners, end details, control joints, interactions at roof, eaves, or parapets, means of drainage, water-resistive membrane, and details around openings.

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14A-4-411.3.15 Reserved. 14A-4-411.3.16 Structural information.

Construction documents must include the information specified in Section 1603 of the Chicago Building Code, where applicable/-

14A-4-411.3.17 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.18 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.19 Concrete.

Construction documents must include the information specified in Section 1901.5 of the Chicago Building Code, where applicable.

14A-4-411.3.20 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.21 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.22 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.23 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.24 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.25 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.26 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.27 Electrical information.

Construction documents must include information as required by Articles 215, 600, 700, 701 and 760 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

14A-4-411.3.28 Mechanical information.

Construction documents must include information required by Section 18-28-403.14 of the Municipal Code where applicable.

14A-4-411.3.29 Plumbing information.

Construction documents must show all sewerage and drain pipes and the location and type of all plumbing fixtures within the building.

14A-4-411.3.30 Conveyance devices.

Construction documents must indicate the general type and location of conveyance devices.

14A-4-411.3.30.1 Shop drawings.

A separate permit must be obtained in accordance with Section 14A-4-404.4 before a conveyance device may be installed.

14A-4-411.3.31 Temporary structures.

Construction documents for temporary structures must include the information specified in Section 3103 of the Chicago Building Code.

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14A-4-411.3.32 Reserved.

14A-4-411.3.33 Reserved. 14A-4-411.3.34 Rehabilitation

work.

Where a permit application for rehabilitation work is limited to repairs, Level 1 alterations, and changes of occupancy classification, the building official may waive any requirement in Section 14A-4-411.3 not applicable to the scope of work or not necessary to determine if the proposed work is in compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-411.4 Code compliance.

It is unlawful for any registered design professional or Illinois-licensed professional engineer to knowingly or negligently submit to the building official, for the building officials approval, any signed and sealed construction documents that propose work that does not comply with the Chicago Construction Codes.,

14A-4-411.4.1 Certification required.

Construction documents submitted to the building official in connection with a permit application must be accompanied by a certificate of the registered design professional(s) or Illinois-licensed professional engineer who signed and sealed the construction documents, that the construction documents comply with the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-4-411.5 Phased approval.

The building official may issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the construction documents for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided that adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with pertinent requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes. The holder of a permit issued based on phased approval proceeds with work at the holder's own risk and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

14A-4-411.6 Design professional in responsible charge.

The building official may require the owner or permit applicant to engage and designate on the building permit application a registered design professional who will act as the registered design professional in responsible charge. If circumstances require, the owner or permit applicant must designate a substitute registered design professional in responsible charge who will perform the duties required of the original registered design professional in responsible charge. The building official must be notified in writing by the owner or the permit applicant if the registered design professional in responsible charge is changed or is unable to continue to perform the duties. The registered design professional in responsible charge is responsible for reviewing and coordinating submittal documents prepared by others, including phased and deferred submittal items, for compatibility with the permitted construction documents.

14A-4-411.7 Deferred submittals.

Deferral of any submittal items may only be done with the prior approval of the building official. The registered design professional must list approved deferred submittals on the construction documents for review by the building official.

Documents for deferred submittal items must be submitted to the registered design professional in responsible charge who must review them and forward them to the building official with a signed and sealed certificate stating that the deferred submittal documents have been reviewed and found to be in general conformance to the permitted construction documents. The deferred

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submittal items may not be installed until the deferred submittal documents have received a separate permit from the building official.

Exception: Prior approval of the building official is not required for deferred submittals for items required to receive a separate permit by the Chicago Construction Codes, including fire protection systems, conveyance devices, regulated equipment, and heating boilers.

14A-4-411.8 Amended construction documents.

Work must be installed in accordance with the permitted construction documents, and any changes made during construction that are not in compliance with the permitted construction documents must be resubmitted for approval as an amended permit application. It is unlawful to erase, alter, or modify any lines, figures, or coloring contained upon permitted construction documents.

14A-4-411.9 Retention of construction documents.

A copy of the permitted construction documents must be retained by the building official tor a period of not less than 6 months from date of completion of the permitted work.

14A-4-412 FEES.

14A-4-412.1 Stand-alone permits.

The fee for any permit covering only scopes of work described in Table 14A-12-1204.2 must be paid as provided in Sections 14A-4-412.1.1 through 14A-4-412.1.2. If the total scope of work described in the permit application includes more than one scope of work listed in Table 14A-12-1204.2, the total fee will include each applicable fee.

14A-4-412.1.1 Drawings not required.

If Table 14A-12-1204.2 indicates or the building official determines that drawings are not required for the scope of work covered by a permit application, the permittee indicated in Table 14A-12-1204.2 must be paid to the City at the time of permit issuance.

14A-4-412.1.2 Drawings required.

If Table 14A-12-1204.2 indicates that drawings are required for any scope of work covered by a permit application, a non-refundable deposit as provided in Section 14A-12-1204.1 must be paid to the City at the time of submission of the permit application. The balance of the permittee indicated in Table 14A-12-1204.2, if any, must be paid to the City at the time of permit issuance.

14A-4-412.2 All other permits.

The fee for any permit including a scope of work not listed in in Table 14A-12-1204.2 must be calculated and paid as provided in Sections 14A-4-412.2.1 through 14A-4-412.6.

14A-4-412.2.1 Deposit.

A non-refundable deposit as provided in Section 14A-12-1204.1 must be paid to the City at the time of submission of the permit application.

14A-4-412.2.2 Permit fee.

The balance of the permittee required by this section must be paid to the City when such permits are otherwise ready to issue. A permit is not valid until all fees required by this section have been paid to the City.

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14A-4-412.2.2.1 Calculation.

The permittee must be calculated as follows:

CFxRFxA

where:

- CF = The construction factor determined using Table 14A-12-1204.3(1) or Table 14A-12-1204.3(2), as applicable
- RF = The scope of review factor determined using Table 14A-12-1204.3(3)
- A = The total building area within the scope of work to be permitted

14A-4-412.3 Additional fees.

The cost-related fees identified in this section are not included in the fees required under this chapter. If a cost incurred by any City department in connection with the issuance of a permit under this chapter has not been calculated into the permit fee required under this chapter, a fee in addition to the permit fee required under this chapter may be assessed, if applicable. Such additional fees include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Zoning fees required by Title 17 of the Municipal Code.

- 2. Landmarking fees required by Article XVII of Chapter 2-120 of the Municipal Code.
- 3. Open space impact fees required by Chapter 16-18 of the Municipal Code.
- 4. Planned development fees required by Title 17 of the Municipal Code.
- 5. Fees under Section 2-102-080 of the Municipal Code for an official house number certificate.
- 6. Fees for project-specific approvals and appeals required by Chapter 14A-10.
- 7. Fees for work of any type on or under the public way, including, but not limited to, driveway permittees, water and sewer connection fees, and scaffolding, barricading, and street-closure fees.
- 8. Plan review fees unrelated to the issuance of a permit under this chapter.
- 9. Inspection fees unrelated to the issuance of a permit under this chapter, such as annual, semi-annual, or periodic inspection fees.
- 10. Reinspection fees unrelated to the issuance of a permit under this chapter.
- 11. Reinspection fees related to the issuance of a permit under this chapter, if the reinspection fee is assessed pursuant to Section 14A-5-501.4 or 14A-6-601.1.5.
- 12. Fees for optional permit services.

A City department may not assess any fee in addition to the permittees required under this chapter if the fee being assessed by such City department has already been calculated into the permittee structure provided in this chapter.

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14A-4-412.3.1 Regulated equipment.

If a permit is sought to install regulated equipment, the applicable stand-alone fee provided in Section 14A-4 -412.1 must be assessed for each piece of equipment so installed, unless all of the following requirements are met:

- 1. A permittee is charged in accordance with Section 14A-4-412.2.
- 2. The regulated equipment is clearly indicated on the construction documents submitted with the permit application.
- 3. Any application or form required by the Department of Health to install such regulated equipment is submitted with the permit application;
- 4. The Department of Health reviews and approves any required drawings or plans for the installation of the regulated equipment to be installed.

Where all of the requirements of this section are met, the permit fee assessed under Section 14A-4-412.1 or 14A -4-412.2 includes the fee that would otherwise apply to install such regulated equipment. If any requirement of this section is not met, a separate permit application must be submitted for installation of the regulated equipment.

14A-4-412.4 Permit issued after stop work order or unpermitted work.

Whenever a person receives a new or revised permit after a stop work order has been issued for a site pursuant to Section 14A-3-306 or after work has been completed at a site either without a required permit or not in conformity with the

terms of the permit, the subsequent permit must cover all previously-unauthorized work at the site. The building official must add a penalty to the regular permittee provided in Section 14A-4-412.1 or 14A-4-412.2 for the subsequent permit as specified in Section 14A-12-1204.4.

14A-4-412.5 Waivers.

Except as expressly allowed in Section 14A-4-412.5.1, the building official may not waive or reduce for any person any fee required under this chapter or any other permit-related fee.

14A-4-412.5.1 Low-income seniors.

If the applicant for a permit is a natural person 65 years of age or older, the building official must waive all permit-related fees and zoning fees if all of the following requirements are shown to be met by the applicant:

- 1. The permit being sought is for alterations or repairs to a single dwelling unit or to a residential building containing not more than three dwelling units.
- 2. The permit applicant owns and has owned for a period of not less than ten years the building or dwelling unit identified in the permit application
- 3. The permit applicant occupies and has occupied for a period of not less than ten years one of the dwelling units located in the building identified in the permit application.
- 4. The permit applicant's household income does not exceed 80 percent of the Chicago area median family income as calculated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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14A-4-412.6 Work by the City.

The fees imposed by this title do not apply to permits issued to the City, to any City department or agency established under Title 2 of the Municipal Code, or to a contractor performing work for the City or one of its departments or agencies on a structure intended for public or governmental use.

14A-4-412.6.1 City digital signs.

The fees imposed by this chapter do not apply to a contractor applying for a permit for a City digital sign identified in a coordinated City digital sign program agreement entered into pursuant to Section 10-28-046 of the Municipal Code or identified in an amendment to such a program agreement approved by the city council.

14A-4-413 LIMITATIONS. 14A-4-413.1 Scope of

permit.

The issuance or granting of a permit does not authorize or allow work that would violate any provision of the Chicago Construction Codes or of the Municipal Code. A permit which attempts to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes or of the Municipal Code is void. The issuance of a permit based on construction documents and other data does not prevent the building official from requiring the correction of errors in the construction documents and other data. The building official is authorized to prevent occupancy or use of a structure where in violation of the Chicago Construction Codes or of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-413.2 Payment of fees.

A permit is not valid until all permit-related fees and fees required under the Chicago Zoning Ordinance have been paid to the City.

14A-4-413.3 Approval of working drawings.

All working drawings which are used in the construction of buildings or structures must be either made or checked by the

registered design professional or Illinois-licensed professional engineer responsible for the building design. The registered design professional or Illinois-licensed professional engineer must mark each working drawing to certify that such drawings conform to the permitted construction documents. This certification must cover the size of wood or concrete members, the size and weight of structural steel members, and the size, length, and bending of concrete reinforcement, together with the adequacy of all connections.

14A-4-413.4 Issuance based on deceptive or materially false information.

A permit issued based on deceptive or materially false information provided to the building official by the applicant or the applicant's agent is void, and any fee paid in connection with the permit is forfeited to the City.

14A-4-413.4.1 Alteration of forms.

It is unlawful and inherently deceptive to alter or add to any written or printed form prepared by the building official so as to change the original meaning without the written permission of the building official.

14A-4-413.5 Duty to correct false or inaccurate information.

A permit holder or trade license holder who becomes aware that false or inaccurate information was provided to the building official as part of a permit application must, within 7 days, notify the

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building official in writing by specifying the permit application number and describing the false or inaccurate information.

14A-4-413.6 Use of permit issued to another.

It is unlawful for any person to perform any work for which this code requires a permit by or under the authority of a permit issued to and for the use of some other person. It is unlawful for a trade license holder to perform work under a permit if the trade license holder's name and license or registration number was not provided to the building official as part of the permit application or a supplemental permit application.

14A-4-413.7 Permit for person not entitled to one.

It is unlawful for any trade license holder to procure or furnish a permit for the use of a person not entitled to such permit under the licensing provisions of the Municipal Code. A permit procured for such use is void and any fee paid in connection with the permit is forfeited to the City.

14A-4-413.8 Revocation.

The failure of a permit applicant to comply with any provision of the Chicago Construction Codes is grounds for revocation of a permit issued under this chapter. The building official must adopt and follow procedural rules for the revocation of permits, consistent with due process of law.

14A-4-413.8.1 Work in violation of the Chicago Construction Codes.

If work in, upon, or about any building or.structure is performed in violation of the Chicago Construction Codes, the building official must revoke the permit for the building or wrecking operations in connection with which such violation has taken place. It is unlawful, after the revocation of a permit, to proceed with such building or wrecking operations unless the permit has been reinstated or re-issued by the building official. Before a permit so revoked may be lawfully re-issued or reinstated, the entire building and building site must first be put into a condition corresponding with the requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes, and any work or material applied in violation of any of the provisions must be first removed from such building, and all material not in compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes must be removed from the premises.

14A-4-413.8.2 Permit issued in error.

Any City official who believes that a permit has been issued in error must notify the building official, who will review the application for permit and relevant portions of the Municipal Code to determine whether the permit was issued in error. If the building official determines that a permit was issued in error, the building official must notify the permit holder of the error, revoke the permit, and require the permit holder to revise the related application

and construction documents to conform to the applicable provisions of the Municipal Code.

14A-4-413.9 Suspension.

If the work authorized by a permit is not started within 180 days after issuance of the permit, the permit is suspended, and work may not proceed unless the permit is reinstated. If the work authorized by a permit ceases for a cumulative period of 365 days after the stad of construction, the permit is suspended, and work may not proceed unless the permit is reinstated. The building official must collect a fee as provided in Table 14A-12-1204.1 before reinstating a suspended permit.

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14A-4-413.9.1 Extensions.

The building official may grant up to 2 extensions of time, for periods of 180 days each. The building official must collect a fee as provided in Table 14A-12-1204.1 before granting an extension of time.

14A-4-413.10 Expiration.

If the work authorized by a permit is not started within 540 days after issuance of the permit, the permit is void and may not be reinstated. If the work authorized by a permit ceases for a consecutive period of 730 days, the permit is void and may not be reinstated.

CHAPTER 14A-5 INSPECTION AND OBSERVATION OF PERMITTED WORK

14A-5-501 GENERAL. 14A-5-501.1 Scope.

All work for which a permit is required by the Chicago Construction Codes is subject to inspection by the building official in accordance with this chapter.

14A-5-501.1.1 Special inspections.

Certain types of construction work must have special inspections completed by special inspectors in accordance with Chapter 17 of the Chicago Building Code.

14A-5-501.2 Visibility for inspection.

It is the duty of the owner to cause work that requires a permit to remain visible and able to be accessed for inspection purposes until inspected. Neither the building official nor the City will be liable for any expense entailed in the removal or replacement of any material required to allow inspection of work done pursuant to or without a required permit.

14A-5-501.3 Authority of inspectors.

Inspectors do not have authority to approve conditions that violate the Chicago Construction Codes or other City ordinances. Inspection results or comments purporting to approve a violation of or cancel a provision of the Chicago Construction Codes or other City ordinances are invalid.

14A-5-501.4 Reinspection fee.

Where the building official is required to conduct more than one inspection of the same premises for the same purpose under the same permit because the previous inspection resulted in a finding of non-compliance with a provision of the Chicago Construction Codes or because the previous inspection could not be completed because the inspector was not provided full access to the premises, the building official is directed to charge a reinspection fee as set forth in Section 14A-12-1205.1.

Exception: The building official may not charge a reinspection fee where the subsequent inspection is due to an error made by the City.

14A-5-501.5 Extra inspections.

Where an inspection of permitted work is specially requested by the owner or required due to inaccurate or incorrect information on the permit application, faulty construction or installation, or

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the failure to make necessary repairs, the building official is directed to charge an extra inspection fee as set forth in Section 14A-12-1205.1.

14A-5-502 REGULAR INSPECTIONS. 14A-5-502.1 Inspection

requests.

It is the duty of the holder of the building permit or their duly authorized agent to notify the building official when work is ready for inspections as described in this section. It is the duty of the permit holder to provide access to and means for inspections of such work that are required by this section.

14A-5-502.2 Boiler and pressure vessel inspections.

The holder of a boiler or pressure vessel permit must notify the building official when the device installed under the permit is ready for inspection. It is unlawful for any person to use any boiler or tank or tanks subject to pressure, other than the pressure in the city water mains, before the building official has issued a certificate stating that the boiler or tank may be safely used. This certificate must be framed and hung in a conspicuous place in the same room as the equipment.

14A-5-502.3 Construction inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when work done pursuant to a permit is ready for the types of inspections listed in Sections 14A-5-502.3.1 through 14A-5-502.3.5. Upon notification, the building official is directed to cause the inspections to be made or otherwise verify ongoing compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes and allow the work to proceed.

14A-5-502.3.1 Footing and foundation inspection.

Footing and foundation inspections must be requested after excavations for footings are complete and any required reinforcing steel is in place. For concrete foundations, any required forms must be in place and materials for the foundation must be on the site before inspection.

Exception: Where concrete is ready-mixed in accordance with Chapter 19 of the Chicago Building Code, the concrete need not be on site before inspection.

14A-5-502.3.2 Concrete slab and under-floor inspection.

Concrete slab and under-floor inspections must be requested after in-slab or under-floor reinforcing steel and building service equipment, conduit, piping accessories, and other ancillary equipment items are in place, but before any concrete is placed or floor sheathing installed, including the subfloor.

14A-5-502.3.3 Framing inspections.

Framing inspections must be requested after the roof deck or sheathing, framing, fire-blocking, and bracing are in place and pipes, chimneys, and vents to be concealed are complete and the rough electrical, plumbing, heating systems' wires, pipes, and ducts have been inspected.

14A-5-502.3.4 Final inspection.

The final inspection must be requested after all work required by the building permit is substantially completed. /

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14A-5-502.3.5 Other inspections.

In addition to the inspections specified in Sections 14A-5-502.3.1 through 14A-5-502.3.4, the building official is authorized to make or require other inspections of any construction work to ascertain compliance with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes and other laws that are enforced by the building official.

14A-5-502.4 Conveyance device inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when conveyance devices are ready for inspection. Conveyance devices must be inspected in accordance with Section 103 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14A-5-502.4.1 Mechanical amusement riding devices.

Mechanical amusement riding devices must be inspected by the building official before they may be opened to the public. Where devices are taken down, removed, reassembled or re-erected in another location, they must be inspected again before they may be re-opened to the public.

14A-5-502.5 Electrical inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when electrical work done pursuant to a permit is ready for the following types of inspections:

- 1. Rough inspection, after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping, and bracing is in place and all electrical wiring is roughed-in, and before the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- 2. Final inspection, after all electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected and the work area is ready for occupancy.

14A-5-502.6 Plumbing inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when plumbing work done pursuant to a permit is ready for the following types of inspections:

- 3. Underground inspection, after trenches or ditches are excavated and bedded, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- 4. Rough inspection, after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping, and bracing is in place and all sanitary, storm, and water distribution piping is roughed-in, and before the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- 5. Final inspection, after all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected and the work area is ready for occupancy.

14A-5-502.7 Refrigeration inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when mechanical refrigeration work done pursuant to a permit is ready for the following types of inspections:

- 1. Where portions of the mechanical refrigeration system will be concealed by construction: rough inspection, after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping, and bracing is in place and all distribution piping is roughed-in, and before the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- 2. Final inspection, upon completion of the mechanical refrigeration system.

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14A-5-502.8 Ventilation inspections.

The permit holder must notify the building official when mechanical ventilation work done pursuant to a permit is

ready for the following types of inspections:

- 3. Rough inspection, after the roof, framing, fireblocking, firestopping, draftstopping, and bracing is in place and all ducting and other components to be concealed are complete, and before the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- 4. Final inspection, upon completion of the ventilation system.

CHAPTER 14A-6 INSPECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS

14A-6-601 GENERAL. 14A-6-601.1 Scope.

Except as provided in Section 4-8-042 of the Municipal Code, the building official or fire code official must periodically inspect the existing buildings, existing structures, equipment, sites, and portions thereof described in this chapter.

14A-6-601.1.1 Inspection fees.

The owner of a structure, piece of equipment, or premises subject to periodic inspection under this chapter is liable to the City for the applicable inspection fee as set forth in Section 14A-12-1206. The inspection fee may be billed to the owner before or after the actual inspection conducted by the building official or fire code official and must be paid to the Department of Finance within 30 days of the date on the bill. Inspection fees, once billed, are a debt due and owing to the City.

14A-6-601.1.2 Reinspection fee.

Where the building official conducts more than one inspection of the same premises for the same purpose within 365 days, because the previous inspection resulted in a finding of non-compliance with a provision of the Chicago Construction Codes or because the previous inspection could not be completed because the inspector was not provided full access to the premises, the building official is directed to charge a reinspection fee as set forth in Section 14A-12-1206.

Exception: The building official may not charge a reinspection fee where the subsequent inspection is due to an error made by the City.

14A-6-601.1.3 Late payment penalty.

A penalty as set forth in Section 14A-12-1206 will be assessed for unpaid inspection fees and reinspection fees.

14A-6-601.1.4 Document review fee.

Where an inspection by the building official is required by the Municipal Code and the building official determines that documents submitted by the owner will be sufficient to evaluate compliance with applicable requirements of the Municipal Code, the building official is authorized to require or accept the submission of documents, including but not limited to reports, photographs, maintenance agreements, contracts, schedules and sworn affidavits regarding the item which is subject to inspection, instead of conducting

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an inspection. Where the building official accepts documents instead of conducting a required inspection, the owner must be charged a document review fee equal to half the applicable inspection fee. Nothing in this section requires the building official to accept documents instead of conducting a required inspection or precludes the building official from conducting a required inspection and assessing the applicable inspection fee.

14A-6-601.1.5 Additional cost recovery charge.

Where the building official conducts an emergency inspection because of concerns regarding the health and safety of the public or conducts a non-required inspection at the request of an owner, or conducts an inspection outside of normal business hours, as set by rule, or is'required to review documents on an expedited basis, the

building official is authorized to assess, in addition to the regular inspection fee, an additional charge to recover the actual or approximate costs to the City for such inspection or expedited review, including direct and indirect costs.

Notwithstanding Section 2-8-065 of the Municipal Code and Section 14A-4-412.5, a person having a fee waiver under either provision must pay the additional cost recovery charge for a specially-requested inspection, expedited document review, or an inspection outside of normal business hours.

14A-6-601.2 Frequency.

Where the frequency of periodic inspections is not specified, the building official may use occupancy classification, prior inspection data, and other reasonable factors to determine the required frequency of inspections for individual properties or classes of properties.

14A-6-602 INSPECTION BASED ON OCCUPANCY. 14A-6-602.1 General.

Either the building official or fire code official is directed to inspect existing buildings, periodically and as often as necessary to protect public safety, pursuant to a coordinated inspection schedule, as specified in Sections 14A-6-602.2 through 14A-6-602.5.

Exceptions:

- 1. Inspections by the building official of places for eating, as that term is defined in Section 4-8-010 of the Municipal Code, are subject to Section 4-8-042 of the Municipal Code. Nothing in this section limits inspections of any place for eating by the fire code official.
- 2. Where, within the 12-month period preceding any required inspection under this section, the applicable premises was inspected either by the building official or fire code official in connection with a permit inspection, periodic inspection, code compliance inspection, or certificate of occupancy, the prior inspection meets the inspection requirement herein.

14A-6-602.2 Group A occupancies.

Group A occupancies must be inspected annually.

14A-6-602.3 Licensed businesses.

Establishments requiring a public place of amusement license must be inspected within the 90 days preceding the deadline for the renewal application for the license.

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14A-6-602.4 Group R occupancies.

The following existing buildings containing a Group R occupancy must be inspected periodically and as often as deemed necessary by the building official:

- 1. A building with three or more stones above grade plane where the basement contains a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
- 2. A building with three or more stories above grade plane with non-residential occupancies on the ground level and residential occupancies above.

3. A building with four or more stories above grade plane.

14A-6-602.5 Additional inspections.

The building official and fire code official are authorized to conduct such additional inspections as they deem necessary to maintain health and safety.

14A-6-603 CONDITION ASSESSMENT. 14A-6-603.1 General.

Written condition assessment reports for existing buildings and existing structures must be prepared and submitted to the building official as provided in Sections 14A-6-603.2 through 14A-6-603.4.

14A-6-603.2 Exterior walls of high-rise buildings.

The owner of a high-rise building must obtain and submit written condition assessment reports regarding the exterior envelope of the building, or any part thereof, including, but not limited to, roof, exterior walls, windows and doors, balconies, fire escapes, chimneys, mechanical equipment, marquees, canopies, signs, flagpoles, and window washing and exterior maintenance systems as provided in this section.

14A-6-603.2.1 Critical examination.

For classes of existing buildings or individual buildings, the building official is authorized to require a periodic, close-up visual examination of the entire exterior envelope performed by or under the direct supervision of a registered design professional for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and determining if repair is required. The registered design professional must prepare a signed and sealed report, detailing the scope and findings of the examination, together with recommendations for repair where deficiencies are found, and provide it to the owner.

14A-6-603.2.2 Ongoing inspection and repair.

For classes of existing buildings or individual buildings, the building official is authorized to require periodic inspection of the entire exterior envelope performed by or under the direct supervision of a registered design professional for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and determining if repair is required. The registered design professional must prepare a signed and sealed report, detailing the scope and findings of the inspection, together with recommendations for repair where deficiencies are found, and provide it to the owner. Repairs recommended as a result of a periodic inspection must be completed by the owner in a timely manner.

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14A-6-603.2.3 Mandatory reporting.

Where a registered design professional determines, as a result of an examination or inspection required by this section, that the exterior envelope of a building is in need of repair, reinforcement, or removal to prevent imminent harm to building users or the public, the registered design professional must notify the building official in writing within 24 hours.

14A-6-603.2.4 Filing.

Reports required under Section 14A-6-603.2.1 or 14A-6-603.2.2 must be filed with the building official and a filing fee paid in accordance with Section 14A-12-1206. The building official may reject any report that does not comply with applicable requirements and require the owner to file a new report.

14A-6-603.2.5 Recordkeeping.

The owner of a building subject to this section must keep a copy of the most recent critical examination report and all subsequent ongoing inspection and repair reports on file at the premises and make them available for inspection by the building official.

14A-6-603.2.6 Corrective action.

Where the building official determines that the exterior envelope of a building subject to Section 14A-6-603.2 is in unsafe condition or in need of repair or reinforcement, the building official is authorized to issue a written order to the owner to immediately take temporary measures to protect the public and to begin permanent repairs within a

specified time period. The building official may require the owner to undertake a critical examination when the integrity of a building envelope is in doubt. An order issued pursuant to this section does not waive any applicable requirement to obtain a permit for such work.

14A-6-603.3 Exposed metal.

The owner of a building with sign structures, antennae, canopies, marquees, fire escapes, flagpoles, cornices, smoke stacks, window washing and exterior maintenance systems, and other structures and equipment of metal construction permanently mounted or installed on the exterior of the building, or a freestanding metal sign structure exceeding 25 feet (7620 mm) in height, must obtain and submit written condition assessment reports regarding the exposed metal features as provided in Sections 14A-6-603.3.1 through 14A-6-603.3.4. The application of paint, galvanizing, wrapping, or similar coating is not sufficient to exempt a metal structure from the requirements of this section.

14A-6-603.3.1 Examination.

An exposed metal structure must be closely examined by a registered design professional within 2 years after its installation and at least once every 5 years after the initial inspection. The registered design professional must prepare a signed and sealed written report on the external structural condition and integrity of the exposed metal structure and provide it to the owner.

14A-6-603.3.2 Mandatory reporting.

Where a registered design professional determines, as a result of an examination required by this section, that an exposed metal structure is in need of repair, reinforcement, or removal to prevent imminent harm to building users or the public, the registered design professional must notify the building official in writing within 24 hours.

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14A-6-603.3.3 Filing.

The building official is authorized to specify by rule classes of exposed metal structures for which the report must be filed with the building official. For such structures, the report must be submitted to the building official, along with a filing fee.as provided in Section 14A-12-1206.1.

14A-6-603.3.4 Corrective action.

Where the building official determines, based on a report filed under Section 14A-6-

3 or a report made under Section 14A-6-603.3.2, or an inspection that an exposed metal structure is in unsafe condition or in need of repair or reinforcement, the building official is authorized to issue a written order to the owner to immediately take temporary measures to protect the public and to begin permanent repairs within a specified time period. An order issued pursuant to this section does not waive any applicable requirement to obtain a permit tor such work.

14A-6-603.4 Tanks and supporting structures.

The owner of a building with a water tank with a capacity of more than 250 gallons (946 L) that is exposed to the elements or an exposed structure intended to support such a tank, whether or not a tank is present, must label the tank and obtain and submit written condition assessment reports regarding the tank and support structure as provided in Sections 14A-6-603.4.1 through 14A-6-603.4.5.

14A-6-603.4.1 Label.

A rustproof tag or plate must be placed on the outside of every tank or support structure indicating the month and year in which the tank and its supporting structure were installed in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high.

14A-6-603.4.2 Examination.

Tanks and support structures must be closely examined by a registered design professional within 1 year after installation and at least once every 2 years after the initial inspection. The registered design professional must prepare a signed and sealed written report on the internal and external structural condition and integrity of the tank

and the external structural condition and integrity of the support structure and provide it to the owner.

14A-6-603.4.3 Mandatory reporting.

Where a registered design professional determines, as a result of an examination required by this section, that a tank or support structure is in need of repair, reinforcement, or removal to prevent imminent harm to building users or the public, the registered design professional must notify the building official in writing within 24 hours.

14A-6-603.4.4 Filing.

All reports prepared pursuant to this section must be filed with the building official, along with a filing fee as provided in Section 14A-12-1206.1.

14A-6-603.4.5 Corrective action.

Where the building official determines, based on a report filed under Section 14A-6-

4 or a report made under Section 14A-6-603.4.3, or an inspection that an exposed metal structure is in unsafe condition or in need of repair or reinforcement, the building official is authorized to issue a written order to the owner to immediately take temporary measures to protect the public and to begin permanent repairs within a specified time

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period. An order issued pursuant to this section does not waive any applicable requirement to obtain a permit for such work.

14A-6-603.5 Condition report.

Where the building official has reason to question the condition or integrity of any building or structure meets a requirement of the Chicago Construction Codes, the building official is authorized to issue a written order to the owner to hire a registered design professional to undertake an investigation or critical examination, immediately take temporary measures to protect the public, and to begin permanent repairs within a specified time period. The owner must file a condition report with the building official. The condition report must comply with Section 104 of the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings. An order issued pursuant to this section does not waive any applicable requirement to obtain a permit for such work

14A-6-604 BUILDING FEATURES. 14A-6-604.1 General.

The building official is directed to inspect existing building features, periodically and as often as necessary to protect public safety, as specified in Sections 14A-6-604.2 through 14A-6-604.3

14A-6-604.2 Fire curtains.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, all fire curtains installed to protect proscenium openings.

14A-6-604.3 Tanks.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, any exterior tank with a capacity of more than 250 gallons (946 L) that is located above occupied portions of a building, together with the supporting structure.

14A-6-605 CONVEYANCE DEVICES. 14A-6-605.1 General.

The building official is directed to inspect existing conveyance devices, periodically and as often as necessary to protect public safety, as specified in Sections 14A-6-605.2 through 14A-6-605.3.

14A-6-605.2 Conveyances devices other than mechanical amusement riding devices.

The building official is directed to inspect conveyance devices other than mechanical amusement riding devices in accordance with Section 103 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14A-6-605.3 Mechanical amusement riding devices.

The building official is directed to inspect mechanical amusement riding devices in accordance with this section.

14A-6-605.3.1 Permanently-installed devices.

The building official is directed to annually inspect all mechanical amusement riding devices, erected or operated on a permanent basis within a building, amusement park, fair, or carnival.

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Exception: Coin-operated mechanical amusement riding devices, which must be permitted on an annual basis.

14A-6-606 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. 14A-6-606.1 General.

The building official is directed to inspect existing mechanical systems and devices, periodically and as often as necessary to protect public safety, as specified in Sections 14A-6-606.2 through 14A-6-606.4.

14A-6-606.2 Mechanical ventilation systems.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, mechanical ventilating systems.

Exception: Inspections by the building official of mechanical ventilation systems in places for eating, as that term is defined in Section 4-8-010 of the Municipal Code, are subject to Section 4-8-042 of the Municipal Code.

14A-6-606.3 Mechanical refrigeration systems.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, all parts of mechanical refrigeration systems employing any refrigerant that is expanded, vaporized, liquefied, or compressed in its refrigeration cycle.

Exception: This section does not apply to any system containing less than four pounds of refrigerant.

14A-6-606.3.1 Unsafe conditions.

Where an inspection discloses that a mechanical refrigeration system has become or is likely to become dangerous to life and health, the building official is directed to give written notice to the owner of the mechanical refrigeration system. The building official is authorized to order such person to make such changes, alterations, or repairs as in the judgment of the building official are necessary to make the mechanical refrigeration system safe for the occupants of the premises and the public within a time fixed by the building official.

14A-6-606.3.2 Authority to shut down system.

Where the owner of a mechanical refrigeration system fails to comply with an order issued under this section, the building official is authorized to order the system shut down and the refrigerant pumped from the system and to prohibit its further use until the system is made safe. Any expense or outlay incurred by the City in shutting down the refrigeration system is a charge upon, and must be collected from, the owner or person controlling the refrigeration system by legal proceedings prosecuted by the Corporation Counsel.

14A-6-606.4 Boilers and pressure vessels.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, all boilers, tanks, jacketed kettles, generators, or other apparatus used for generating or transmitting steam for power or using steam under pressure for power or using steam under pressure for heating or steaming purposes, and all other tanks, jacketed kettles, and reservoirs under pressure of any kind.

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14A-6-606.4.1 Hydrostatic tests.

Where a hydrostatic pressure test is deemed necessary by the building official, the hydrostatic pressures used in such test may not exceed the maximum working pressure of the apparatus being tested by more than 50 percent and a careful external and internal examination of the apparatus must be made before administering the test. In all cases where a hydrostatic pressure test is used, an internal examination of such apparatus must be made after the test is administered.

14A-6-606.4.2 High-pressure boilers.

All high-pressure boilers which have reached the age of 50 years must be subjected to a full internal and external inspection of rivets, welds, butt straps, shell and/or drums. Findings of such inspection will determine the allowable working pressure of the boiler.

14A-6-607 SIGNS.

14A-6-607.1 General.

The building official is directed to periodically inspect, or cause to be inspected, signs and sign structures in accordance with Article XIII of Chapter 13-20 of the Municipal Code.

CHAPTER 14A-7 OCCUPANCY

J

14A-7-701 GENERAL. 14A-7-701.1 Scope.

Certificates of occupancy and other approvals required before occupancy must be obtained as provided in this chapter.

14A-7-702 CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY. 14A-7-702.1 Certificate

required.

A building or structure may not be used or occupied, and a change of occupancy of an existing building or existing structure is prohibited, before the building official has issued a certificate of occupancy for the new occupancy as provided in Section 14A-7-702. Issuance of a certificate of occupancy does not authorize a violation of the Municipal Code.

Exceptions:

1. Certificates of occupancy are not required for buildings classified as occupancy Group R-5 or U in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Chicago Building Code.

2. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work exempt from permits in accordance with Section 14A-4-402.

3. Certificates of occupancy are not required for work classified as Level 1 or Level 2 alterations without a change of occupancy.

4. The building official may adopt rules which exempt additional scopes of work in existing buildings from this requirement.

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5. The building official may adopt rules which exempt new construction in specified occupancies based on floor area.

14A-7-702.2 Certificate issued.

After the building official inspects the building or structure and does not find violations of the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes or other laws that are enforced by the building official, the building official is directed to issue a certificate of occupancy that contains the following:

- 1. The permit number.
- 2. The address of the building.
- 3. The name and address of the owner.

4. A description of that portion of the building for which the certificate is issued.

5. A statement that the described portion of the building has been inspected for compliance with the general, specific and structural requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes applicable to the building and the occupancy classification identified in the permit application.

6. The name of the building official.

14A-7-702.3 Temporary occupancy.

Upon request of an owner or permit holder, the building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for such time and under such conditions as the building official determines appropriate and consistent with the standards of public safety and welfare. The building official is authorized to issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for any portion of a building containing more than 3 dwelling units where that portion of the building is completely cut off from other parts of the building by fire-resistance rated construction and all provisions for means of egress required by the Chicago Building Code have been complied with. The cost of a temporary certificate of occupancy is not reflected in the permit fees provided under Chapter 4, and the building official may, by rule, establish fees for issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy reflecting costs of additional inspections and administration required to issue a temporary certificate.

14A-7-702.4 Revocation.

The building official is authorized to, in writing, suspend or revoke a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy wherever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or where it is determined that the building or structure is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of the Municipal Code that creates an unsafe condition for occupants or the public.

14A-7-702.5 Legal effect.

A person may not use or rely upon a certificate of occupancy or the information contained in a certificate of occupancy as a basis for legal action against the City.

14A-7-702.6 Authority to vacate.

Where a building is occupied in violation of Section 14A-7-702, the building official is authorized to notify the owner and occupants and order that the building must be vacated and not again

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occupied until shown to conform with all applicable requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes and the owner has obtained a certificate of occupancy as required by Section 14A-7-702.

14A-7-703 THEATERS AND PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS. 14A-7-703.1 General.

A license may not be issued to any person to produce, operate, or offer for gain or profit any theatricals, shows, or amusements until the building official, the board of health, and the fire code official have certified in writing that the room or place where it is proposed to produce, operate, or offer such theatricals, shows, or amusements complies in every respect with the provisions of the Municipal Code relating to their respective departments.

14A-7-704 SERVICE UTILITIES. 14A-7-704.1 Connection of service

utilities.

A person may not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power to any building or system that is regulated by the Chicago Construction Codes and for which a permit is required until the building or system has been inspected by the building official and connection is authorized by the building official.

Exception: Electrical service entrance equipment and wiring, the meter and meter connection cabinet, and the meter wiring up to but not beyond the customer's disconnecting switch or other disconnecting device may be electrically energized without authorization of the building official, provided the building official is notified and the customer's disconnecting switch is sealed in the "off" position and tagged to indicate use of wiring beyond the disconnecting switch is unlawful until authorized by the building official.

14A-7-704.2 Temporary connections.

The building official is authorized to allow temporary connections of buildings or systems to a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power in connection with construction activities.

CHAPTER 14A-8 POSTING REQUIREMENTS

14A-8-801 GENERAL. 14A-8-801.1 Scope.

In new and existing buildings and structures, signage must be posted in accordance with this chapter.

14A-8-802 MAXIMUM CAPACITY SIGNS. 14A-8-802.1 General.

Owners of theaters and owners of rooms or spaces that are designed or used for more than 100 people to gather for civic, political, educational, religious, social, athletic, recreational, or similar activities, must apply for and obtain a maximum capacity sign from the building official, and display the maximum capacity sign in accordance with Section 14A-8-802.

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14A-8-802.2 Application.

The building official may establish an application procedure by rule. 14A-8-802.3

Calculation.

For theaters, rooms, or spaces constructed under the Chicago Building Code or altered under the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, the building official will determine the maximum occupancy capacity in accordance with Section 1004 of the Chicago Building Code. For other theaters, rooms, or spaces, the maximum occupancy will be calculated in accordance with the requirements in effect at the time of construction or alteration.

14A-8-802.4 Sign.

Maximum capacity signs issued under Section 14A-8-802 will read:

OCCUPANCY BY MORE THAN PERSONS IS DANGEROUS AND UNLAWFUL

BUILDING COMMISSIONER CITY OF CHICAGO

The lettering will be of bold gothic type in red on a background of white, not less than one inch (25 mm) in height. The numerals will be one and one-quarter inches (31.8 mm) in height.

14A-8-802.5 Fee.

The building official must collect a fee in accordance with Section 14A-12-1208 for the issuance of maximum capacity signs. Fees are to be assessed for each group of connected rooms or spaces operated by the same owner or lessee within a building, referred to as a "location." Where additional or revised maximum capacity signs are required because ofthe alteration or reconfiguration of a location for which a maximum capacity sign has been previously issued, the fee will be determined based only on the area that has been altered.

14A-8-802.6 Display.

The owner must post and continuously display the maximum capacity sign at a conspicuous, well-lit location at the main entrance to each theater, room, or space for which a maximum capacity sign is required by Section 14A-8-802. The maximum capacity sign must be securely mounted to a wall or partition.

14A-8-803 FLOOR LOADS.

14A-8-803.1 Mercantile, industrial, and storage uses.

Where a story, room, or space is used or intended to be used for mercantile, industrial, or storage purposes and has a floor designed for live loads exceeding 100 psf (4.80 kN/m²), the design live load must be conspicuously posted at or near the primary entrance to each story, room, or space, using durable signs supplied by the ownerwith characters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in height. Where more than half but less than all of a story, room, or space is designed for live loads exceeding 100 psf (4.80 kN/m²), a durable floor plan indicating areas that are designed for lesser live loads must be posted in a conspicuous place at each exit from the story, room, or space. It is unlawful to remove or deface such signs.

Exceptions:

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- 1. Posting of floor loads is not required in buildings or portions thereof used exclusively for the production and distribution of electricity, gas, or steam.
- 2. Where floor loads are posted in accordance with requirements in effect at the time of construction or alteration.

14A-8-803.1.1 Certification.

Before applying for a certificate of occupancy under Section 14A-7-702, the owner of a building subject to Section 14A-8-803.1 must obtain the certification of a registered design professional that the signs required by Section 14A-8-803.1 have been posted and accurately reflect the structural design. The owner must retain this certification. A certificate of occupancy may not be issued until this certification has been shown to the building official.

14A-8-803.2 Parking garages.

Where parking garages and parking facilities are designed for the exclusive use of passenger vehicles, a sign stating: "THIS FLOOR TO BE USED FOR THE STORAGE OF PASSENGER VEHICLES ONLY" must be posted in a conspicuous location on each level.

14A-8-803.3 Restrictions on loading.

It is unlawful to place, or cause or allow to be placed, a load on the floor or roof of a building or structure that is greater than the load for which the floor or roof is designed.

14A-8-804 ASSEMBLY OCCUPANCIES. 14A-8-804.1 Diagram.

Owners of theaters and other assembly occupancies must submit to the building official a diagram indicating the arrangement and number of tables, chairs or seats, and dimensions of dancing space, stages, platforms, aisles, and means of exit, and the total yardage of decorations permitted to hang in the audience room or hall. Where the occupancy contains a stage or platform, the diagram must also show the amount and type of scenery permitted on the stage or platform. One copy of such diagram, which has been approved by the building official, must be kept on the premises for which the approval has been granted and must be conspicuously displayed.

14A-8-804.2 Additional requirements.

Assembly occupancies must also comply with requirements regarding blocking and obstructing exits, marking of aisles, and printing of exit diagrams in programs in the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

CHAPTER 14A-9 [RESERVED]

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CHAPTER 14A-10 APPROVALS AND APPEALS

14A-10-1001 GENERAL. 14A-10-1001.1 Scope.

The provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by the Chicago Construction Codes, provided that such alternative is approved in accordance with Sections 14A-10-1002, 14A-10-1003, or 14A-10-1004. Decisions ofthe building official regarding a permit application or permit are also subject to review by the Building Board of Appeals under Section 14A-10-1005. Any decision or approval under Sections 14A-10-1003, 14A-10-1004, or 14A-10-1005 is limited to the specific address and scope for which it is granted.

14A-10-1001.1.1 New materials.

New building materials, equipment, appliances, systems, or methods of construction not provided for in the Chicago Construction Codes, and any material of questioned suitability proposed for use in the construction of a building or structure is subject to the procedures prescribed in this chapter to evaluate character, quality, and limitations of use and must be approved before use. The building official may require the design strengths and permissible stresses of structural materials that are not specifically provided for in the Chicago Construction Codes be established by tests as provided for in Section 1707 of the Chicago Building Code.

14A-10-1002 FORMAL INTERPRETATIONS. 14A-10-1002.1 General.

The building official may adopt formal written interpretations of the Chicago Construction Codes, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes, and which, upon adoption, will have the same legal effect as the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes. Each interpretation must be dated, sequentially numbered, posted on a public website, and kept on file in the office of the building official. Interpretations issued by the building official under earlier provisions of the Municipal Code will remain in effect until amended or revoked by the building official. The building official may amend or revoke a formal written interpretation at any time.

14A-10-1003 ALTERNATIVE CODE APPROVAL. 14A-10-1003.1 General.

Upon application of an owner or registered design professional, the building official is authorized to approve alternative methods for complying with any provision of the Chicago Construction Codes for individual cases under any of the following conditions:

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- 1. Approval of an alternative method of compliance is specifically authorized or required by a provision of the Chicago Construction Codes.
 - 2. There are practical difficulties in carrying out the strict requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes and all of the following are established:

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- 1. Specific individual reasons, other than solely cost, make the strict application of the applicable provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes impractical.
- 2. The alternative to be approved will comply with the intent and purpose of the Chicago Construction Codes.
- 3. The alternative to be approved will provide equivalent or greater health protection, accessibility, life and fire safety, and structural performance.
- 3. A material, design, or method of construction not specifically allowed or prohibited by the Chicago Construction Codes complies with the intent of the Chicago Construction Codes and will, in the specific application, result in a structure providing equal or greater quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety as one meeting the strict requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes.

Where the Chicago Construction Codes provide that a condition must be approved by the fire code official, the building official must refer the request to the fire code official, provided that the building official is responsible for receiving and maintaining records related to all applications under Section 14A-10-1003.

14A-10-1003.2 Form of requests.

The building official may require that requests under Section 14A-10-1003 be prepared and signed by a registered design professional or by an individual registered or licensed under the Municipal Code.

14A-10-1003.3 Review fee.

The applicant must pay a nonrefundable review fee in accordance with Section 14A-12-1210 before submitting a request under Section 14A-10-1003.

14A-10-1003.4 Permit required.

An approval under Section 14A-10-1003 for work requiring a permit is only valid if a permitio complete the work is applied for within 12 months of the date of approval, the permit is issued, and work under the permit is diligently pursued to completion. An approval under Section 14A-10-1003 is not a permit, nor may it waive any procedural requirement or fee

to obtain a permit.

14A-10-1003.5 Records.

The building official must record and retain details of action granting or denying a request for approval under Section 14A-10-1003.

14A-10-1003.6 Referral.

The building official, at the building official's sole discretion, may require any request for alternative code approval to be considered by the Committee on Standards and Tests pursuant to Section 14A-10-1004 or the Building Board of Appeals pursuant to Section 14A-10-1005. In such case, a fee paid under Section 14A-10-1003.3 will be credited toward the fee due under Section 14A-10-1004.3.1 or 14A-10-1005.4.1, as applicable.

14A-10-1003.7 Effect.

An approval granted by the building official pursuant to Section 14A-10-1003 is wholly discretionary and project-specific. It does not have any precedential effect, nor does it require the building official to approve any similar request in the future.

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14A-10-1004 COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND TESTS.

14A-10-1004.1 Purpose.

The Committee on Standards and Tests is created to assist the building official with protecting public health, safety, and welfare by ascertaining the suitability of construction materials, construction methods, systems of construction, or arrangements of materials that are not allowed or recognized by, or vary from, the requirements established by the Chicago Construction Codes and that are claimed to be equally as good as or superior to those allowed by the Construction Codes.

14A-10-1004.2 Membership.

The Committee will have 3 ex-officio members and 7 members appointed by the Mayor. 14A-10-1004.2.1 Ex

officio members.

The building official, fire code official, and Chairman of the City Council Committee on Zoning, Landmarks, and Building Standards are ex-officio voting members of the Committee.

14A-10-1004.2.2 Appointed members.

The appointed members must include three architects, two structural engineers, and two mechanical engineers, except when a vacancy exists. Each of the appointed members must be licensed by the State of Illinois and have been a resident of the City for a period of one year or maintained his or her principal professional office in the City for a period of five years preceding the date of appointment.

14A-10-1004.2.3 Chair.

The building official is chair of the Committee.

14A-10-1004.2.4 Disqualification.

A member may not participate in consideration of an application in which that member has a personal, professional, or financial interest.

14A-10-1004.3 Application.

Any person desiring to use any construction material, construction method, system of construction, or arrangement of materials that is not allowed or recognized by, or varies from, the requirements established by the Chicago Construction Codes may submit a written application to the building official, supported by evidence to establish that the request will

result in construction that is equivalent or superior to that allowed by the Chicago Construction Codes.

14A-10-1004.3.1 Fee.

Each application must be accompanied by payment of a nonrefundable review fee in accordance with Section 14A-12-1210.

14A-10-1004.4 Investigation.

The building official will conduct a preliminary review of each application and recommend to the Committee whether the construction material, construction method, system of construction, or arrangement of materials should be permitted under the conditions outlined in the application or under further conditions identified by the building official.

14A-10-1004.4.1 Additional information.

If, in the judgment of the building official, further evidence is necessary regarding the suitability or safety of such construction material, construction method, system of

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construction, or arrangement of materials, the building official may require further tests to be made or additional data to be submitted by the applicant.

14A-10-1004.5 Hearing.

The Committee must consider each recommendation of the building official at a public hearing, at which an Illinoislicensed architect, structural engineer, or professional engineer must present the request on behalf of the applicant. If, following the applicant's presentation, the Committee determines that further evidence is necessary regarding the suitability or safety of the request, the Committee may require an additional hearing or condition its approval on submission of suitable evidence to the building official. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Committee must vote on whether to accept, with or without additional conditions, the preliminary recommendation of the building official.

14A-10-1004.6 Records.

The building official must maintain a public record of the Committee's actions. 14A-10-1004.7

Effect.

Decisions by the Committee pursuant to Section 14A-10-1004 are project-specific. A decision does not have any precedential effect, nor does it require the Committee to approve or deny a similar request in the future. The building official, however, may consider actions of the Committee in evaluating requests for alternative code approval under Section 14A-10-1003.

14A-10-1005 BUILDING BOARD OF APPEALS. 14A-10-1005.1 Purpose.

In order to ensure that the spirit of the Chicago Construction Codes pertaining to the issuance of permits is observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done, the Building Board of Appeals is created to hear appeals from decisions and determinations of the building official relating to the issuance of a permit or work done under a permit.

14A-10-1005.1.1 Authority.

The Building Board of Appeals has authority to affirm, reverse, or modify any decision or determination of the building official that it has authority to review.

14A-10-1005.1.2 Limit on jurisdiction.

Decisions of the Building Board of Appeals will apply only to the individual case being reviewed and are not a precedent for similar work or a change in the Chicago Construction Codes. The Building Board of Appeals does not have jurisdiction over matters within the authority of the Committee on Standards and Tests or Zoning Board of Appeals. Further, the Building Board of Appeals does not have jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the Chicago Electrical Code.

14A-10-1005.1.3 Administrative support.

The building official is directed to support the administrative functions of the Building Board of Appeals.

14A-10-1005.2 Membership.

The Building Board of Appeals will have nine voting members appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the city council.

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14A-10-1005.2.1 Qualifications.

One of the members must be an architect registered with the State of Illinois; one member must be an engineer licensed by or registered with the State of Illinois; one member must be a building contractor; one member must be a labor representative representing the Chicago building trades unions; three members must be residents of Chicago who will represent the public interest; one member must be an architect or engineer registered with the State of Illinois who has architectural experience in accessibility design; and one member must be an individual who is a member of, or who is authorized to represent, a group or organization that represents the interests of people with disabilities. All members will be appointed for a term of two years and will hold office until a successor has been appointed. Any vacancy in the membership on the Building Board of Appeals must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

14A-10-1005.2.2 Disqualification.

The voting members of the Building Board of Appeals may not be employees of the City. A voting member may not participate in consideration of an application in which that member has a personal, professional, or financial interest.

14A-10-1005.3 Advisors.

The building official, fire code official, and Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities must each designate one representative of their respective departments to serve as non-voting advisors to the Building Board of Appeals. Designated advisors must attend meetings of the Building Board of Appeals.

14A-10-1005.4 Appeal petition.

Any person who is desiring review of a decision or determination of the building official pertaining to a permit or permit application must file a written appeal petition, on a form to be provided, with the chair of the Building Board of Appeals, within 21 days after the decision or determination to be reviewed has been issued by the building official. The appeal petition must be accompanied by all supporting information the petitioner wishes to be considered by the Building Board of Appeals. The petitioner must also deliver a copy of the appeal petition and supporting information to the building official and, if the petitioner is not the permit applicant, to the permit applicant. Petitions must be delivered in person or by U.S. mail with delivery confirmation.

14A-10-1005.4.1 Filing fee.

The appeal petition must be accompanied by proof that the required filing fee has been paid to the City in accordance with Section 14A-12-1210.

14A-10-1005.4.2 Untimely petitions.)

The building official may allow an untimely appeal petition to be considered by the Building Board of Appeals. In such case, the Building Board of Appeals will have full jurisdiction to hear and decide the matter.

14A-10-1005.5 Response.

The building official may, within 14 days of receiving an appeal petition, submit to the chair a written response in support of the decision or determination. The building official must mail a copy of any response to the petitioner and the permit applicant.

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14A-10-1005.6 Effect of filing.

Upon the filing of an appeal petition, any and all work or operations which will or may be directly or indirectly affected by any such decision or determination must cease and the affected work or operations may not commence or resume until and after a decision has been rendered by the Board.

14A-10-1005.7 Hearings.

All meetings of the Building Board of Appeals will be held at the call of the chair and at such times as the chair may determine. Hearings on appeal petitions must be held no later than 30 days after the last day for the building official to respond to an appeal petition. All hearings conducted by Building Board of Appeals must be open to the public. Any person may appear and testify at a hearing either in person or by duly authorized agent or attorney. The chair, or in the chair's absence, the acting chair, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses.

14A-10-1005.8 Decisions.

All orders, decisions, or determinations of the Building Board of Appeals which reverse or modify the decision of the building official must contain a statement to the effect that in the opinion of the Building Board of Appeals the work proposed will not endanger the life, health, or safety of the building occupants or area residents. A copy of all orders, decisions, or determinations of the Building Board of Appeals must be mailed to the petitioner, the permit applicant, and the building official.

14A-10-1005.9 Records.

The Building Board of Appeals must keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and must also keep records of its hearings and other official actions. The record of hearings will not be transcribed by the court reporter unless requested by the Building Board of Appeals or any party interested in the hearing. The cost of the transcription must be borne by the person requesting it and in cases filed pursuant to the Administrative Review Act, the plaintiff must pay for the cost of preparing and certifying the record of proceedings, including the cost of the transcript. A copy of every rule or regulation, order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Building Board of Appeals must be filed immediately with the building official and must be a public record.

14A-10-1005.10 Effect.

All decisions and findings of the Building Board of Appeals, on appeal or upon application for a variation after a hearing, will, in all instances, be the final administrative determination and will be subject to review by a court as by law, may be provided.

CHAPTER 14A-11 REFERENCED STANDARDS

14A-11-1101

GENERAL.

14A-11-1101.1

General.

Refer to Chapter 35 of the Chicago Building Code for details of standards referenced in this title.

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CHAPTER 14A-12 SCHEDULES

14A-12-1201 GENERAL. 14A-12-1201.1

Scope.

Fees, fines, and penalties applicable to the provisions of this title and to violations of other provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes as specifically referenced are as provided in this chapter.

14A-12-1202 [RESERVED]

14A-12-1203 CHAPTER 3. 14A-12-1203.1

General.

Fees, fines, and penalties applicable to the provisions of Chapter 3 and to violations of other provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes are as provided in Table 14A-12-1203.1. Each violation and each day that a violation continues is a separate and distinct offense.

Table 14A-12-1203.1. Fees, Fines, and Penalties - Chapter 3

Section	Description	Amount
14A-3-301	When the City is required to take action to enforce the Chicago Construction Codes, the City may recover the costs of enforcement in accordance with Chapter 1-20 of the Municipal Code.	Actual or estimated costs
14A-3-302	For violation of any section of the Chicago Construction Codes not listed in Table 14A-12-1203.2.	\$500 min. \$1,000 max.
14A-3-306.4	First violation	\$500 min. \$1,000 max.
	Second violation	\$1,000 min. \$6,000 max.
	Third or subsequent violation	\$6,000 min. \$10,000 max.

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14A-12-1203.2 Specialized fines.

Fees, fines, and penalties applicable to the provisions of the Chicago Construction Codes listed in Table 14A-12-1203.2 are as provided in that table. Each violation and each day that a violation continues is a separate and distinct offense.

Table 14A-12-1203.2. Specialized Fines

Section	Description	Amount
14A-4-401.1	First violation	\$500 min. \$1,000
		max.
	Second violation	\$1,000 min.
		\$3,000 max.
	Third or subsequent violation	\$3,000 min.
		\$5,000 max.
14A-4-406	Violation not resulting in the death or injury of a natural person	\$1,000 min.
		\$10,000 max.
	Violation resulting in the death or injury of a natural person	\$10,000 min. (no
		max.)
14A-6-603	Any violation	\$1,000 min.
		\$2,500 max.

14A-12-1204 CHAPTER 4. 14A-12-1204.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 4, other than permittees and stop work order fees, are as provided in Table 14A-12-1204.1.

Table 14A-12-1204.1. General Fees - Chapter 4

Section	Description	Amount ³
14A-4-403.1	Monthly permit (per month)	\$75
14A-4-409.1	Accessibility pre-review first hour additional hour or portion of an hour	\$150 \$100
14A-4-409.2	Pre-permit debt check (per request)	\$30
14A-4-412.1.2 14A- 4-412.2.1	· Permit fee deposit	\$300
14A-4-413.9	Reinstatement (per permit)	25% of original permit fee
14A-4-413.9.1	Extension (per permit, per extension)	25% of original permit fee

a Fees specified in this table are nonrefundable

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14A-12-1204.2 Stand-alone permit fees.

Stand-alone permittees and permittee factors applicable to Section 14A-4-412.1 are as provided in Table 14A-12 -1204.2.

Table 14A-12-1204.2. Stand-alone Permit Fees

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Administrative issues	Change of owner or contractor, extension of time, permit reinstatement ⁹	No	No	\$75 per permit number
	Reprint permit	No	No	\$25
Alteration	Interior alteration up to 500 square feet in floor area, with no change of occupancy and no change to load-bearing elements or means o egress		Yes	\$250
	Interior alteration up to 2,000 square feet in floor area within single dwelling unit or tenant space, with no change of occupancy and no change to load bearing elements or means of egress	Yes ^a	Yes	\$500
Communication equipment ^c	Antenna, monopole, or satellite dish for commercial use	Yes	Yes	\$750
	Installation or alteration of cell phone tower equipment box	Yes	Yes	\$750 per box
	Installation or alteration of cell phone antennas	Yes	Yes	\$750 per tower
	Repair	No	Νο	\$175 per location
Construction equipment ^c	Construction crane, hoist, or similar construction equipment	Yes	No	\$450 each
	Temporary construction tower or personnel, material, or skip hoist associated with construction site	Yes	No	\$750 each
Conveyance devices ^c	Automotive lift	Yes ^a	Yes	\$200 per vehicle
	Elevator or lift serving no more than 5 levels	Yes ^a	Νο	\$300
	Elevator or lift serving at least 6 and no more than 20 levels	Yes ^a	No	\$300
	Elevator or lift serving at least 21 and no more than 30 levels	Yes ^a	No	\$450
<i>"</i> ,,, ,, ,,	Elevator or lift serving 31 or more levels	Yes ^a	No	\$600

(table continues on following page)

Page 88 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Conveyance devices (cont'd) ^c	Escalator or moving walk	Yes ^a	No	\$300

	Major repair work or alterations	Yes ^a	No	\$150 per
	(not routine maintenance) Material lift, loading or truck dock lift, or dumbwaiter	Yes ^a	No ^e	device \$150
	Mechanical amusement riding device, temporary installation - 1 device	Νο	No	\$300 per event
	Mechanical amusement riding device, temporary installation - 2-7 devices	No	No	\$500 per event
	Mechanical amusement riding device, temporary installation - 8- 14 devices	No	No	\$1,200 per event
	Mechanical amusement riding device, temporary installation - more than 14 devices	No	Νο	\$1,200 plus \$300 per device in excess of 14
	Mechanical amusement riding device, other than temporary installation	No	Yes	\$500 each
	Stage or orchestra lift or specialized conveyance device	Yes ^a	No	\$300
	Platform lift, inclined wheelchair lift, or stairway chairlift	Yes ^a	No	\$150
	Window washer power-operated platform	Yes ^a	No	Same as for elevator
	Vertical reciprocating conveyor	Yes ^a	No	\$300
Electrical	Installation of electrical service only, less than 400 amps	See Section 14E-2-215.5	No	\$75
	Installation of electrical service only, 400 to less than 1,000 amps		Νο	\$300
	Installation of electrical service only, 1,000 amps or more		Νο	\$750
	Installation of low-voltage electrica system	al .	No	\$75 per system' per floor
	Installation of low-voltage electrica system' within or serving single dwelling unit	a)	No	\$75 per system'
(table continues o	n following page)			

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Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Electrical (cont'd)	Installation of power generator, whether required or discretionary	See Section 14E-2-215.5	Yes ^e	\$750
	Installation of power generator for residential building with 3 or fewer dwelling units (no mixed occupancy) ^c		Yes ^e	\$75

	Installation of emergency lighting		No	\$125
	system Installation of electrical system for outdoor illumination per 1,000		No	\$75
	square feet of parking lot or landscape area			
	Installation of up to 10 new circuits on a single service	5	No	\$150
	Installation of 11 to 20 new circuits on a single service	3	No	\$300
	Installation of 21 to 40 new circuits on a single service	6	No	\$600
	Installation of 41 to 80 new circuits on a single service	6	No	\$1,500
	Installation of 81 new circuits or more on a single service		No	\$2,250
	Repair or alteration of devices ' on existing electrical circuits	n No	No	\$75 per service
	Temporary electrical service	No	No	\$150
Environmental	Asbestos removal	See oft	Section 11-4-2 Code	2170 ie Municipal
	Installation of regulated equipmen	t ^ŀ Yes ^a	No ^e	\$225 per piece
	Sandblasting, grinding, or chemically washing any structure		1-4-130 of the N	Aunicipal Code
Fences and trash enclosures ^c	Installation of fence up to 6 feet high, any length, any material	No	No	\$150
	Installation offence over 6 feet high, or masonry wall, any length	Yes	Yes	\$300
<i></i>	Installation of trash enclosure	Yes ^a	Yes	\$150 each
(table continues of	n tallauling pagal			

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Page 90 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Fire ^{b c}	New fire detection systems, voice systems, fire command panel, exit signs, special locking arrangements, or fire alarm system or other new fire safety system-related review	Yes	No	\$150 per floor (minimum fee \$600)
	Modification of existing fire detection systems, voice systems, fire command panel, exit signs, special locking arrangements, or fire alarm system or other existing fire safety system-related review		Νο	\$150 per floor

	Fire escape installation, alteration, or repair on building up to 4 stories		Yes	\$150
	Fire escape installation, alteration or repair on building more than 4 stories, other than high-rise building		Yes	\$450
	Fire escape installation, alteration or repair on high-rise building	Yes ^a	Yes	\$900
Mechanical (HVAC)	Duct extension or reconfiguration for existing ventilation system	No	Νο	\$75
х , ,	Installation of new equipment for air conditioning (individual equipment)	Yesª	Νο	\$150 per dwelling unit or tenant space
		Yesª	Yes	\$600
	Installation of new refrigeration equipment to serve food cooling, not part of other construction, including associated piping	Yesª	Yes	\$450
(table continue	s on following page)			

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Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Mechanical (HVAC) <i>(cont'd)</i>	Repair or in-kind replacement of heating, cooling, or air-handling equipment (individual equipment)	No	No	\$75 per equipment type and per dwelling unit or tenant space
	Repair or in-kind replacement of heating, cooling, or air-handling equipment serving more than one dwelling unit or tenant space, with no alteration to equipment room		No	\$300 per equipment type
Miscellaneous structures	Canopy or marquee, installation o alteration	rYes	Yes	\$150
	Wrecking detached private garage or carport	e No	Νο	\$125

	Detached private garage or carpo of frame construction up to 600 square feet in building area, not more than 12 feet in building height, and without occupiable rooftop (includes electrical work and wrecking of existing private garage or carport, if any)	rt No	Yes	\$500	
Plumbing	Install private swimming pool or hot tub (electrical work as separal permit)	Yes <i>te</i>	Yes	\$400	
	Repair or in-kind replacement of hot water heater (individual equipment) or plumbing fixtures without alteration to plumbing in walls	Νο	No	\$75 per dwelling unit, toilet room, or tenant space	
	Repair or in-kind replacement of hot water heater serving more tha one dwelling unit or tenant space without alteration to plumbing in walls		No	\$150 each	
(table continue	oc on following page)				

(table continues on following page)

Page 92 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Plumbing (cont'd)	Repair or in-kind replacement of plumbing piping, all occupancies	No ^{ad}	No	\$150 per dwelling unit, toilet room, or tenant space
	Repair or in-kind replacement of plumbing riser within existing plumbing chase	No ^{ard}	No	\$150 per dwelling unit, toilet room, or tenant space served
Repairs	Repair or in-kind replacement for minor scope of work, such as window or door replacement, not involving HVAC, electrical, or plumbing work	No	No	\$175 per dwelling unit or tenant space
Roof	Installation, alteration, or repair for a rooftop structure	r Yes ^a	Yes	\$175
	Roof repair or roof recover (no tea	ar No	Νο	\$175
	Roof replacement	No	No	\$450

Signs ^c	Sign less than 50 square feet in area	Yes	Yes	\$50 per face
	Sign from 50 square feet to less than 100 square feet in area	Yes	Yes	\$100 per face
	Sign from 100 square feet to less than 200 in area	Yes	Yes	\$200 per face
	Sign from 200 square feet to ■ less than 500 square feet in area	Yes	Yes	\$500 per face
	Sign 500 square feet or greater in area	Yes	Yes	\$1,000 per face

(table continues on following page)

Page 93 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.2. (continued)

Category of Work	Scope of Work	Drawings required	Zoning fee required	Permit fee
Temporary structures	Construction trailers	No	No	\$250 per year
	Scaffolding	Νο	Yes	\$150 each
	Temporary structures, such as canopies, platforms, tents, trailers seating stands, shipping containers, and stages, not exceeding 2,500 square feet in total floor area per event' Temporary seating stands coverin more than 2,500 square feet of ground area		Yes	\$250 \$450

For SI 1 foot = 304.8 mm; 1 square foot = 0 0929 m²

a Requirement for drawings or that drawings be prepared by a registered design professional may be waived by the building official based on specific scope of work

b Fees for sprinkler system and/or standpipe reviews in Section 15-16-190 of the Municipal Code will be assed in addition to the fees in Table 14A-12-1204.2

c The fee for this scope of work will be assessed in addition to the permit fee calculated in accordance with Section 14A-12-1204 3

d Where drawings are required, the fee will be assessed in accordance with Section 14A-12-1204 3 e A zoning fee may be required

based on the specific equipment and installation location f Telephone, security, cable, and media are each separate systems

g This fee is in addition to any other fines, penalties, or other fees associated with the administrative request See Sections 14A-4-413 9 and 14A-4-413 10 regarding time limits, Section 14A-4-413 9 regarding permit reinstatement, and Section 14A-4-412 4 regarding permits issued to resolve stop work orders

h. This fee is in addition to any permit fees for associated plumbing or electrical work

i Where the total floor area of temporary structures, other than seating stands, exceeds 2,500 square feet per event, the permit fee must be calculated in accordance with Table 14A-12-1204 3(1) for Group U occupancies of Type V construction

14A-12-1204.3 Permit fee factors.

Permittee factors applicable to Section 14A-4-412.2 are as provided in Tables 14A-12-1204.3(1) through 14A-12 -1204.3(6).

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Page 94 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(1). Construction Factor for New Construction

Occupancy Classification per Chapter 14B-3 ª	Construction Type per Chapter 14B-6 ^b					
	I	II	III	IV	V	
	Occupan Constructi per Chap	on Type Per	Chapter 13-60	b		
	I-A, I-B	I-C, II	III-B, III-C	III-A	IV-A, IV-B	
Group A-1 (with stage)	C-1 / C-2\$0.69 stage	\$0.64	\$0.62	\$0.59	\$0.54	
Group A-1 (without stage)	C-1 / C-2\$0.63 stage	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0.54	NP	
Group A-2 Group A-3 Group A-4	C-1 / C-2\$0 56 Assembly	\$0 52	\$0 49	\$0.48	\$0.43	
Group A-5	D: Open \$0.63	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0 53	\$0 48	
Group B	E: Busin €0.55	\$0.50	\$0.48	\$0.45	\$0 39	
Group E	C-3 Schc\$0 56 Centers	\$0 52	\$0 51	\$0 47	\$0 42	
Group F	G-1 / G-2\$0.32 Moderate Industrial	\$0.29	\$0.28	\$0.25	\$0.21	
Group H	I: Hazard\$0.38	\$0.35	\$0.33	\$0.31	NP	
Group I	B Institut\$0.69	\$0.64	\$0.63	\$0.56	\$0.51	
Group M	F: Merca\$0.39	\$0.36	\$0.34	\$0.32	\$0.28	
Group R-1 Group R-2 (except townhouses) Group R-3	A2: all ot\$0.54	\$0.50	r\$0.50	\$0.46	\$0 41	
Group R-4 Group R-5 (except townhouses)	A1 / A-2-\$0.43 buildings	\$0.41	\$0.40	\$0 39	\$0 36	
Group R-2 townhouses Group R-5 townhouses	A2: Towr\$0.46	\$0.41	\$0 41	\$0 37	\$0.32	

Group S (except parking garages)	H-1 / H-2\$0.35 Moderate	\$0.27	\$0.25	\$0 23	\$0.18
Group S parking	Storage H-3. Gar\$0.23	\$0.20	\$0 19	\$0 17	\$0.14
garages ^c Group U	J- Miscel\$0.23	\$0.20	\$0 19	\$0 17	\$0 14

a Buildings containing more than one occupancy will be assessed fees based on the gross floor area occupied by each occupancy Common areas in mixed-occupancy buildings will be assessed fees based on the classification of the predominant occupancy If a single occupancy occupies 85 percent or more of the building area, the entire fee will be based on that occupancy classification b A building may only be classified as a single construction type.

c The fee for parking garages attached to and associated with another occupancy will be assessed based on the associated occupancy

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Table 14A-12-1204.3(2). Construction Factor for Rehabilitation

Occupancy Classification per	Construction Type per Chapter 14B-6 b					
Chapter 14B-3 ^{ad}	I.	II	Ш	IV	V	
	Occupan Constructi per Char	ion Type Per	Chapter 13-60) b		
	I-A, I-B	I-C, II	III-B, III-C	III-A	IV-A, IV-B	
Group A-1 (with stage)	C-1 / C-2\$0.87 stage	\$0 81	\$0.79	\$0.75	\$0.69	
Group A-1 (without stage)	C-1 / C-2\$0.80 stage	\$0.74	\$0.71	\$0.68	\$0.54	
Group A-2 Group A-3 Group A-4	C-1 / C-2\$0.71 Assembl	\$0.66	\$0 62	\$0.60	\$0.54	
Group A-5	D: Open \$0.79	\$0 73	\$0.71	\$0.67.	• \$0.61	
Group B	E ¹ Busin \$0.69	\$0 64	\$0.61	\$0.57	\$0.50	
Group E	C-3: Sch\$0.72 Centers	\$0.66	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0 53	
Group F	G-1 /G-2\$0.41 Hazard lı	\$0.37	\$0.35	\$0.32	\$0.26	
Group H	I: Hazard\$0.49	\$0.44	\$0 42	\$0.39	NP	
Group I	B' Institut\$0.87	\$0 81	\$0.80	\$0.71	\$0.64	
Group M	F ¹ Merca\$0 50	\$0.46	\$0.43	\$0.41	\$0.35	
Group R-1 Group R-2 (except townhouses) Group R-3	A2: all ot\$0.69	\$0.64	\$0.64	\$0.58	\$0.52	
Group R-4 Group R-5 (except townhouses)	A1 / A-2:\$0 55 buildings	\$0.52	\$0.51	\$0.50	\$0.46	
Group R-2 townhouses Group R-5 townhouses	A2: Towr\$0.58	\$0.52	\$0.52	\$0.47	\$0.41	
Group S (except parking garages)	H-1 / H-2\$0.44 Moderat∉ Storage	\$0.34	\$0.32	\$0.29	\$0 23	
Group S parking garages ⁰	H-3. Gar:\$0 29	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.18	
Group U ^d	J- Miscel\$0.29	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.22	\$0.19	

a. Buildings containing more than one occupancy will be assessed fees based on the gross floor area occupied by each occupancy. Common areas in mixed-occupancy buildings will be assessed fees based on the classification of the predominant occupancy If a

single occupancy occupies 85 percent or more of the building area, the entire fee will be based on that occupancy classification

а

b. A building may only be classified as a single construction type

c The fee for parking garages attached to and associated with another occupancy will be assessed based on the associated occupancy

d. The fee for demolition permits will be assessed based on the last row, regardless of occupancy

Page 96 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(3). Scope of Review Factor for New Construction

Occupancy Classification ChapteChapte	Factor b, c	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
14B-3 13-56		
Group /C, D	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	
	0.75	
	1.0	All new constr\$3^000 space
Group IE	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	Free-standing\$750
		require review
		First buildout \$750
		and model un equipment are
	0.75	Single-story b\$3,000
	1.0	Multi-story bui\$3,000
		First buildout \$2,000
Group I C-3	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	First buildout \$750
	0.75	Not applicable
	1.0	All new constr\$3,000
Group I G	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	
	0.75	Single-story b\$2,000
	1.0	Multi-story bu\$3,000
		regulated equ
	1.25	Facilities with \$3,000
Group II	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	
	0.75	
	1.0	All new consti\$3,000
	1.25	Facilities with \$3,000

(table continues on following page)

Page 97 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(3). (continued)

Occupancy Classification ChapteChapt 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c e	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
Group B	0.25 0.5 0.75	Not applicable
	1.0	All new constr\$2,000
Group IF	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	Free-standing\$750
		require review
		First buildout \$750 and model un
	0.75	Single-story b\$3,000
	1.0	Multi-story bui\$3,000
Group IA	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	Detached priv\$500 primary reside
	0.75	Residential cc\$2,000 and maximum
	1.0	Residential cc\$3,000 more dwelling
Group H	0.25 0.5	Not applicable
	0.75	Single-story b\$2,000
	1.0	<i>Multi-story bu</i> \$3,000 <i>regulated equ</i>
	1.25	Facilities with \$3,000

(table continues on following page)

Page 98 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(3). (continued)

Occupancy Factor b, c Classification ChapteChapte 14B-3 13-56 Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work

Group U	0.25	Not applicable
	0.5	Temporary str\$250
	0.75	Single-story b\$250 feet above the shelters, and i 14A-4-412.1
	1:0	Multi-story bui\$3,000 above the gro towers and eq
	004.0	

For SI- 1 foot = 304 8 mm

a Stop work order penalties provided for in Section 14A-4-412 4 are in addition to these permit fees

b Where more than one scope of review factor applies because of the diverse scope of work, the highest applicable multiplier applies to all areas

c Mixed occupancy will always have a minimum factor of 1 0 for all areas d A minimum fee of \$300 applies to all permits

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Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). Scope of Review Factor for Rehabilitation ³

Chapte	ancy fication erChapte 13-56	Factor b, c er	Descriptio n of Work	Minimum Fee ^d
All	All	0.2	Demolition (w\$500
			Demolition (w\$1,000
		0.25	Level 1 alter	a\$500

		<i>Roof repair or</i> \$500 <i>Repair or in-k</i> \$200 each <i>balcony, deck</i> <i>alteration)</i> For any scope under this multiplier:, no structural work other than as not
	0.5	mixed occupancy Installation or \$200 each exterior stair, Structural rep\$750
	0.75	Change of oc\$2,000 index number Relocated bui\$1,500
	1.0	Change of oc\$3,000 index number
Group A C, D	0.25	Repair or in-k\$500 system (no ali For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy separations
	0.5	<i>Repair or in-k</i> \$1,500 <i>system (no al</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s
	0.75	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 300 For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy separations

(table continues on following page)

Page 100 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification ChapterChapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c er	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
Group +C, D (cont'd) (cont'a	1.0 /)	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 more Alteration to o\$500
		Addition to bu\$1,500 Change of us\$3,000 public health i Structural wor\$1,000 <i>Wrigleyville R</i> \$1,500
Group E E	0.25	Wrigleyville R\$3,000 occupant load <i>Repair or in-k</i> \$500 <i>system (no al</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy separations

0.5	Level 2 or Lei\$750 a single floor, equipment arc Level 2 or Lev\$750 single floor <i>Repair or in-k</i> \$750 <i>system (no al</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s
	occupancy or tenant separations
0.75	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 or multiple floc Level 2 or Lev\$750 multiple floors Level 2 or Lev\$500 facility requirir Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 reconfiguratio For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, no separations

(table continues on following page)

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Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification Chapter Chapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c r	Descriptio n of Work	Minimum Fee ^d
Group BE (cont (cont'd)	"ć1.0	Level 2 or Le sprinkler pipin Creation or e requiring pub Installation of where none p Level 2 or Le reconfiguration Addition to bu	x\$1,500 I \$\$2,000 x\$3,000
Group E C-3	0.25	<i>Repair or in-less system (no a</i> For any scop occupancy se	/ e under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of
	0.5	Repair or in-l system (no a For any scop occupancy se Level 2 or Le	<i>l</i> e under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of eparations
	0.70		e under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of
	1.0	Level 2 or Le sprinkler pipin Level 2 or Le reconfiguration Addition to bu	n \$3,000 o

Structural wor\$1,500

(table continues on following page)

Page 102 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification Chapter Chapte	Factor b, c	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
14B-3 13-56 Group F G	0.25	<i>Repair or in-k</i> \$500 <i>system (no al.</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of
	0.5	occupancy separations <i>Repairer in-ki</i> \$1,500 <i>system (no al.</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of occupancy separations
	0.75	Level 2 or Lev\$750 including struc For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, nc separations, no installation or alteration of regulated equipment
	1.0	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 Addition to bu\$2,000 Level 2 or Lev\$3,000 reconfiguratio expansion of : <i>For any scope under this multiplier: no installation or alteration of regula</i>
	1.25	Any work incl\$500 regulated equ
Group HI	0.25	Repair or in-k\$500 system (no al For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of occupancy separations
//-//-	0.5	Repair or in-k\$1,500 system (no al For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of occupancy separations

(table continues on following page)

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Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification Chapter Chapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
Group H (cont (cont'd)	,	Level 2 or Lev\$750 including struc <i>For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, nc</i> <i>separations, no installation or alteration of regulated equipment</i>
	1.0	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 Addition to bu\$2,000
		Level 2 or Lev\$3,000 reconfiguration expansion of s For any scope under this multiplier: no installation or alteration of regula
	1.25	Any work incl\\$500 regulated equ
Group I B	0.25 0.5	Not applicable
	0.75	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 sprinkler pipin <i>Repair or in-k</i> \$500 <i>system (no al</i> i For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, no
	1.0	creation of machine room Level 2 or Lev\$3,000 sprinkler pipin Any work incl\\$2,000
		Addition to bu\$3,000
Group N F ∎	0.25	Any work with\$2,000 <i>Repair or in-k</i> \$500 <i>system (no al</i> i For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of occupancy separations

(table continues on following page)

Page 104 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification ChapterChapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor ♭, c er	Descriptio n of Work	Minimum Fee ^d
Group /F (con: (cont'd)	ť0.5	<i>Level 2 or Le</i> <i>a single floor</i> <i>equipment a</i> Level 2 or Le single floor	r, re

0.75	<i>Repair or in-k</i> \$750 <i>system (no al</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy or tenant separations Level 2 or Lev\$1,500
	or multiple floc
	Level 2 or Lev\$750
	multiple floors
	Level 2 or Lev\$500 facility requirir
	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500
	reconfiguratio
	For any scope1 of
	sprinkler pipinparations
1.0	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500
	sprinkler pipin
	Creation or ex\$1,500
	requiring publ
	Installation of \$2,000
	where none p Level 2 or Lev\$3,000
	reconfiguratio
	Addition to bu\$1,500

(table continues on following page)

Page 105 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification ChapterChapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c	Descriptio n of Work	Minimum Fee ^d
Group F A	0.25	Repair or in- system (no a Structural re -3 dwelling u For any scop sprinkler pipi	a/i p\$500 n ⊳∈1 of
	0.5	Level 2 or Le units and no <i>Level 2 or Le</i> <i>Repair or in-</i> <i>system (no a</i> Structural rep or more dwe	ev\$500 n ev\$500 k\$1,500 a/i p\$500

0.75	<i>For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, no separations or demising walls, no change in number of dwelling units</i> Addition to bu\$750
	mixed occupa <i>Level 2 or Lev</i> \$250 per
	sleeping units
	For any scope under this multiplier: no non-residential occupancy in scol changes to mixed occupancy separations or demising walls, no change
1.0	Addition to bu\$2,000
	<i>number of sle</i> Alteration to n\$2,000
	<i>Level 2 or Lev</i> \$250 per
	<i>units or sleepl</i> unit
	building Decrease in n\$750
	Increase in nl\$1,500
	Work includes\$1,500

(table continues on following page)

Page 106 of 776 **Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). {continued)**

Occupancy Classification ChapterChapte 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c er	Descriptio Minimum Fee ^d n of Work
Group SH	0.25	<i>Repair or in-k</i> \$500 <i>system (no al</i> For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy separations
	0.5	Repair or in-k\$1,500 system (no ali For any scope under this multiplier: no structural work, no expansion of s occupancy separations
	0.75	Level 2 or Lev\$750 including struc For any scope under this multiplier: no expansion of sprinkler piping, no separations, no installation or alteration of regulated equipment
	1.0	Level 2 or Lev\$1,500 Addition to bu\$2,000
		Level 2 or Lev\$3,000 reconfiguration expansion of s <i>For any scope under this multiplier: no installation or alteration of regula</i>
(4-b)	1.25	Any work incl\$500 equipment

(table continues on following page)

Page 107 of 776 Table 14A-12-1204.3(4). (continued)

Occupancy Classification ChapterChapter 14B-3 13-56	Factor b, c	Descriptio n of Work	Minimum Fee ^d
Group J	0.25	Not applicabl	le
	0.5		
	0.75	Alterations to more than 15 lots, bridges,	5
	1.0	Multi-story bu above the grue towers and e <i>Addition to b</i>	ui\$500 o q

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm

a Stop work order penalties provided for in Section 14A-4-412.4 are in addition to these permit fees

b Where more than one scope of review factor applies because of the diverse scope of work, the highest applicable multiplier applies to all areas

c Mixed occupancy will always have a minimum factor of 1 0 for all areas d A minimum fee of \$300

applies to all permits

Table 14A-12-1204.3(5). Scope of Review Factor for Exterior Wall Rehabilitation ^a

Factor ^b	Description of Work	Minimum Fee⁰
0.05	Tuckpointing and repair to unit masonry	\$300
	Siding repair or in-kind replacement	\$300
0.10	Window wall and curtain wall repair or in-kind replacement	\$500
0.5	Lintel repair (based on contributing area supported by lintel)	\$250
	Concrete repair	\$500
10	Parapet rebuilding	\$250
	Fascia repair or in-kind replacement	\$250
	Repair to decorative projecting elements, such as cornices	\$250

a Stop work order penalties provided for in Section 14A-4-412.4 are in addition to these permit fees

b Where more than one scope of review factor applies to the proposed work, the permit application must indicate the area of each type of work, and the applicable factor will be applied to each area.

c A minimum fee of \$300 applies to all permits.

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Table 14A-12-1204.3(6). Scope of Review Factor for Phased Permitting *

Factor ^b	Description of Work	Minimum Fee ^c
0.25	Caissons only, or slurry wall only, or grade beams only	\$600
	Interior demolition work, including the removal of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, with no structural work and no alteration of fire separations, in preparation for rehabilitation work	3300
0.5	All other below-grade construction (foundation, below grade floors)	\$3,000
0.75	Above-grade new construction or addition work where same building area will be permitted in more than one phase of construction	\$3,000
	Interior demolition work, with structural work or alteration of fire separations in preparation for rehabilitation work	, \$1,000
	Rehabilitation work with interior demolition work for same building area permitted as a separate phase	per Table 14A-12-
1.0	Above-grade new construction or addition with only below-grade work as a separate phase	1204.3(4)) \$3,000

a Stop work order penalties provided for in Section 14A-4-412 4 are in addition to these permit fees

b Where more than one scope of review factor applies because of the diverse scope of work, the highest applicable multiplier applies to all areas

c A minimum fee of S300 applies to all permits

14A-12-1204.4 Stop work order.

Where a penalty must be added to the permit fee in accordance with Section 14A-4-412.4 it must be assessed in accordance with Table 14A-12-1204.4.

Where the stop work order was issued because work was done by a person lacking a trade license required under the Municipal Code or by a person required by the Municipal Code to be listed on the permit application who was not listed, the penalty is the amount provided in Table 14A-12-1204.4 based on the amount of the regular permittee plus \$1,000.

Table 14A-12-1204.4. Stop Work Order Penalty

Regular Permit Fee	Penalty Amount
Up to \$500	100% of regular permit fee
\$501 to \$1,000	\$625
\$1,001 to \$1,500	\$750
\$1,501 to \$2,000	\$875
\$2,001 to \$2,500	\$1,000
\$2,501 to \$3,000	\$1,125
\$3,001 to \$3,500	\$1,375

Greater than \$3,500

\$1,375 plus \$75 for each increment or partial increment of \$500 by which the regular permit fee exceeds \$3,500

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14A-12-1205 CHAPTER 5. 14A-12-1205.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 5 are as provided in Table 14A-12-1205.1.

Table 14A-12-1205.	. Fees - Chapter 5
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Section	Description	Amount
14A-5-501.4	Reinspection fee (per inspection)	\$100
14A-5-501.5	Extra inspection fee (per inspector, per hour or fractional hour) Minimum fee	\$100 \$250

14A-12-1206 CHAPTER 6. 14A-12-1206.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 6 are as provided in Table 14A-12-1206.1.

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Table 14A-12-1206.1. Fees - Chapter 6

Section	Description	Amount
14A-6-601.1.2	Per reinspection	\$100
14A-6-601.1.3	Late payment penalty (per each 30 days past due)	\$5
14A-6-602	Periodic inspection - Group A occupancy First 25,000 square feet (or fraction thereof) Each additional 25,000 square feet (or fractior thereof)	
	Periodic inspection - other than Group A occupancy First 25,000 square feet (or fraction thereof) Each additional 25,000 square fee (or fraction thereof)	\$80 \$40 et
14A-6-603.2	Filing fee	\$75
	Re-review fee for deficient report	\$75
14A-6-603.3	Filing fee	\$25
	Re-review fee for deficient report	\$25
14A-6-603.4	Filing fee	\$75
	Re-review fee for deficient report	\$75
14A-6-603.5	Filing fee	\$75
	Re-review fee for deficient report	\$75
14A-6-604.2	Per curtain	\$100
14A-6-604.3	Per tank (including support structure)	\$150
14A-6-605 Elevator,	vertical reciprocating conveyor, or manlift <i>10 stories or less ³ 11 to 2</i>	
	Escalator or moving walk	\$140 \$155 \$75
	Movable stage or orchestra floor	\$125
	Platform lift	\$75
	Hinged platform lift for trucks or loading docks	\$45
	Material lifts	\$105
	Platform lift or stairway lift	\$50
	Mechanical amusement riding device Coin-operated (annual permit required) Other than coin-operated	n/a \$100
	Any other conveyance device	\$75
14A-6-606.2	Per 1,000 cubic feet per minute of required supply and exhaust (minimum fee: \$50)	\$5

14A-6-606.3	Per generator or compressor ^b Capacity of 3 tons or less Capacity	\$50 \$60 \$70
	over 3 tons and not over 30 tons Capacity over 30 tons and not	\$80 \$100
	over 100 tons Capacity over 100 tons and not over 1,000 tons	
	Capacity over 1,000 tons	

(table continues on following page)

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Table 14A-12-1206. (continued)

14A-6-606.4	Per boiler Capacity over 288,000 and not over 2.4 million BTU/hr Capacity over 2.4 million and not over 6 million BTU/hr Capacity over 6 million BTU/hr	\$50 \$75 \$85
	Per unfired pressure vessel Diameter under 18 inches Diameter between 18 and 36 inches Diameter of 36 inches or more	\$45 \$55 \$65
14A-6-607	Signs	See Ch. 13- 20

a. Skip stops must be included when determining number of stories.

b Compressor capacity is based on the applicable Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute published rating for the equipment involved.

14A-12-1207 CHAPTER 7. 14A-12-1207.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 7 are as provided in Table 14A-12-1207.1.

Table 14A-12-1207.1. Fees - Chapter 7

Section	Description	Amount
14A-7-702.3	Temporary certificate of occupancy	by rule

14A-12-1208 CHAPTER 8. 14A-12-1208.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 8 are as provided in Table 14A-12-1208.1.

Table 14A-12-1208.1. Fees - Chapter 8

Section	Description	Amount
14A-8-802.5	-8-802.5 Base fee per location Add per each occupant in excess of 300 A	
	per each sign in excess of 1	\$100
	Replacement sign (each)	\$100

14A-12-1209 [RESERVED]

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14A-12-1210 CHAPTER 10. 14A-12-1210.1

General.

Fees applicable to the provisions of Chapter 10 are as provided in Table 14A-12-1210.1.

Table 14A-12-1210.1. Fees - Chapter 10

Section	Description	Amount
14A-10-1003.3	For requests submitted before work is performed or for approval of a non-conforming condition which has existed for at least 10 years	
	For requests submitted after the work that is the subject of the	\$300
	request has been completed without a required permit or subject to a conditional permit.	0
	For requests to review a report under Chapter 13 ofthe Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code	\$750 plus 10% of permit fee
14A-10-1004.3.1	Application fee	\$750
14A-10-1005.4.1	For appeals related to a single-family residential building or structure accessory to a single-family residential building	\$200
	For all other appeals	\$500,

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ARTICLE II. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 1-4-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

1-4-090 Definitions for Code provisions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

g) "Code" means the Municipal Code of Chicago as amended from time to time, except as otherwise explicitly provided in Title 14C and Title HE Titles 14A, 14B, 14C, 14E, 14F, 14G, 14M, 14N, 14P, 14R, and 14X in connection with the adoption by reference of a model building code;

h) "Building code" or "building provisions of this Code" means: Titles 13 (excepting Chapter 13-72), 14A, 14B, 14C, 14E, 14F, 14G, 14M, 14N, 14P, 14R. 14X and 18 (excepting Chapter 18-14); Chapters 2-22, 7-4, 7-28; Article III of Chapter 11-4; Article I of Chapter 11-16: Chapter 11-18; Chapters 15-8, 15-12 and Article I of Chapter 15-16, Section 8-4 -090; and all other provisions of this Code establishing or relating to construction, plumbing, heating, electrical, fire prevention, sanitation, zoning_A or other health and safety standards relating to structures^{Λ} (except to the extent authority for enforcement and administration is conferred exclusively on a department or agency other than the department of buildings or on an officer other than the building commissioner) and except as specifically provided in Titles 14A, 14B, 14C. 14E. 14F. 14G. 14M, 14N. 14P. 14R, and 14X;

(h)(1) (h-1) "Conveyance Device Code" or "conveyance device regulations of this

Code" means Title 14C;

(i) "Electrical Code" or "electrical regulations of this Code" means Article II of Chapter

13-12 and Title 14E;

(j) "Fire Code" or "fire regulations of this Code" means Title 14F, Chapter 2-36, Chapter 15-4, Chapter 15-8, Article e II of Chapter 15-16, Chapter 15-20, Chapter 15-24, and Chapter 15-26, and Chapter 15-28 of this Code:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 2. Section 2-14-100 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-14-100 Violations of orders.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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(d) Sentence. A person convicted under this section shall be punished by:

{Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

However, whenever the order giving rise to the offense is an order of abatement pursuant to Chapter 7-4, Section 8-4-090 or Section 13-12-145 14A-3-313 of this Code, the sentence shall include a mandatory minimum sentence of no less than four days incarceration.

{Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 3. Section 2-14-155 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-14-155 Defenses to building code violations.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(b) At the time of the hearing on the issue of whether the building code violation does or does not exist, the violation has been remedied or removed. This subsection (b) shall not create a defense to a violation of Section 13-12-135 (d)(5)(C) or 14X-12-1202.6, or to a person or entity that is an architect, structural engineer, contractor or builder who has been charged with a violation of Section 13-12-050 14A-4-401.1 or Section 13-12-060 14A-4-411.4 of this Code; nor shall it be a defense for any violation of Section 13-20-550 or Section 17-12-0709 pertaining to any off-premises sign, as that term is defined in Section 17-17-02108; nor shall it be a defense for any violation of Section 13-64-400 (m), Section 13-80-030(c), Section 13-84-350, Sections 13-196-100 through 13-196-160, Sections 13-196-240(d), Section 13-196-240 (f) or Section 13-208-130 or Section 14X-5-504.8 pertaining to smoke alarms or smoke detectors; nor shall it be a defense for any violation of Sections 13-64-190 through 13-64-280 or Section 13-196-165 or Section 14X-5-504.9 pertaining to carbon monoxide detectors. However, for violations of Sections 13-196-400 through 13-196-400 thro

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 4. Section 2-22-030 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-22-030 Commissioner of Buildings - Appointment and authority.

There is hereby created the position of Commissioner of Buildings. The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Commissioner shall be the head of the department and shall have supervision of all the employees therein.

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As used in this Code, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, references to the Commissioner of Buildings shall include the Commissioner's duly authorized delegates and representatives.

SECTION 5. Section 2-22-040 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby repealed and replaced in its entirety with the underscored text, as follows:

2-22-040 Commissioner of Buildings - Powers and duties.

The powers and duties of the Commissioner of Buildings shall be as specified in Section 14A-1-104 of this Code.

SECTION 6. Section 2-36-380 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-36-380 Overcrowding of premises - Determination and remedies.

The fire commissioner shall close any building, room or space or portion thereof that is used for public purposes or as a place of assembly, including, but not limited to, any public assembly unit, open air assembly tmit, hospital, business unit, theater, church or school, if the fire commissioner determines that: (1) any such building, room or space or portion thereof exceeds the maximum occupancy for such area as stated on the maximum occupancy sign issued by the department of buildings pursuant to Section 13-84 410 14A-8-802; or (2) any such building, room or space or portion thereof is otherwise occupied by more than the maximum number of persons who may legally occupy such area under the building provisions of this Code; or (3) any occupancy sign required under this Code (i) has not been obtained from the department of buildings, or (ii) is not posted as required under Section 13.84.410 14A-8-802, or (iii) has been altered without the approval of the department of buildings; or (4) the floor plan diagram required under Section 13 84 400 14A-8-802 is not kept on the premises as required therein; or (5) the building, room or space or portion thereof covered by the occupancy sign has been reconfigured, altered or changed in a manner that differs significantly from the floor plan diagram approved for such area by the department of buildings pursuant to Section 13-84-400 14A-8-802; or (6) continued occupancy of the premises poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare. If the fire commissioner determines that any such area is occupied by-more than the properly certified or lawful number of people, the deputy fire commissioner shall: (a) close said building, room or space; and (b) recommend to the mayor that any license issued for said premises be suspended or revoked; and (c) forward all the facts and evidence pertaining to such matter to the corporation counsel for prosecution or other appropriate legal action.

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SECTION 7. Section 2-44-070 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-44-070 2007 affordable housing commitment.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Housing unit" means a room or suite of rooms designed, occupied or intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter with cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities provided within the unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit; provided that a "housing unit" does not include (1) dormitories or (2) hotels as that term is defined in Section 13.4 010 Chapter 14B-2 of the Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 8. Section 2-44-080 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-44-080 2015 affordable requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Developer" means the owner, as that term is defined in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14A-2, of the residential housing project and, if different from the owner, any person, firm, partnership, association, joint venture, corporation, or any entity or combination of entities which develops the residential housing project and, if applicable, provides off-site affordable units, together with their successors and assigns, but does not include a lender, any governmental entity or the general contractor working for any developer.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Housing unit" or "unit" means a room or suite of rooms designed, occupied or intended for occupancy as a separate living quarter with cooking, sleeping and sanitary facilities provided within the unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit; provided that a "housing unit" does not include (1) dormitories that are owned and operated by or on behalf of an educational institution, (2) hotels as that term is defined in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14B-2 of the Municipal Code, or (3) mobile homes.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 9. Section 2-45-040 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-45-040 Commissioner of planning and development - Powers and duties.

(a) The Commissioner has the authority to develop and administer programs and policies to encourage and promote the retention and expansion of existing commercial and industrial businesses within the City, and the attraction of new businesses to the City, and to encourage and promote workforce development.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to: (1) supervise and coordinate the formulation and execution of projects and programs affecting the present and future physical and social environment of the City to the extent they relate to zoning and land use planning, including industrial development and growth, development of the City's central and outlying business areas, development of culture and art, redevelopment, employment opportunities, public transportation, streets and expressways, parks and recreation, airports and harbors, water and sewers, libraries, education, the environment, health and the preservation of historical areas and landmarks; (2) keep and permanently maintain on file for public inspection a bound copy of the Chicago Historic Resources Survey published in 1996; (3) upon receipt by the landmarks division, post any application for a demolition permit submitted pursuant to Section 13 32 230(b) 14A-4-407.6 on the City of Chicago website for a period of at least 120 days after the application is approved or denied by the Department of Buildings; (4) conduct research and demographic studies; (5) create, maintain and expand plans for the City of Chicago; (6) review and recommend necessary amendments to the Chicago Zoning Ordinance; (7) exercise the powers and duties ofthe Commissioner as provided in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance; (8) render necessary services, as requested, to the Mayor and to the City Council and its committees; and (9) adopt such rules as the Commissioner may deem necessary or appropriate for the proper administration and enforcement of this Chapter 2-45 and the provisions of this Code pertaining to the rights, powers, duties, obligations and responsibilities ofthe Department.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 10. Section 2-100-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-100-110 Police powers for designated employees.

Each ward superintendent, and such other employees of the department of streets and sanitation as the commissioner of streets and sanitation shall designate, shall have the powers of members of the police force to serve process or notice within the city for the violation of Sections 4-4-310, 4-6-130, 7-12-387, 7-12-420, 7-28-060, 7-28-065 through 7-28-090, 7-28-120, 7-28-130, 7-28-150, 7-28-180 through 7-28-240, 7-28-260 through 7-28-310, 7-28-360 through 7-28-430 through 7-28-430 through 7-28-490 through 7-28-510, 7-28-660 through 7-28-680, 7-28-710 through 7-28-720, 7-28-735 through 7-28-750, 7-28-785, 7-38-115, 7-38-117,

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7-38-124, 8-4-135, 9-64-100(c), 10-8-180, 10-8-220 through 10-8-230, 10-8-250 through 10-8-271, 10-8-310, 10-8-320, 10-8-380, 10-8-402 through 10-8-405, 10-8-470, 10-8-480, 10-28-030, 10-28-340, 10-28-792, 10-32-050, 10-32-060, 10-32-110 through 10-32-150, 10-32-170, 10-32-180, 10-32-200, 13 32 140 and 13 32 235 14A-4-406.7, and 14A-4-407.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago. A copy of such designation, and any amendments thereto, shall be kept by the deputy commissioner of streets and sanitation for the bureau of sanitation and shall be available to the public upon request. The powers granted hereunder are expressly limited to the service of such process or notice, and this section shall not be construed as granting additional law enforcement powers.

SECTION 11. Section 2-116-280 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck

through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-116-280 Contesting the suspension and revocation of a license.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(a) The person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commissioner of Buildings pursuant to Section 13-8-140 14A-3-305 may file a written petition requesting a hearing to contest the suspension or revocation with the Board that governs the license. The written petition must be filed with the Board that governs the license within forty fiv e (45) 45 days from the date of the suspension or revocation. The written petition shall recite the basis for contesting the suspension or revocation.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 12. Section 2-120-780 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-120-780 Application for permit - Preliminary disapproval by commission.

If the commission finds that the proposed work will adversely affect or destroy any significant historical or architectural feature of the improvement or the district, or is inappropriate or inconsistent with the designation of the structure, area or district, or is not in accordance with the spirit and purposes of this ordinance, or does not comply with the Standards for Rehabilitation established by the Secretary of the Interior, the commission shall issue a preliminary decision disapproving the application for permit; provided, however, that if the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or demolition of any improvement could is necessary to remedy conditions imminently dangerous to life, health or property, as determined in writing by the department of buildings, or the board of health, or the fire department, the commission shall approve the work notwithstanding other considerations relating to its designation as a "Chicago Landmark" or to the fact that the commission has made a preliminary recommendation for landmark status.

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SECTION 13. Section 2-120-910 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

2-120-910 Penalties and remedies for violations.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Owner" shall have the definition set forth in Se

ction 13 A 010 Chapter 14A-2 of the

Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 14. Section 4-4-270 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language

struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-4-270 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter, including, but not limited to, contractors providing heat, ventilation, air conditioning or refrigeration services, to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13-8-130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 15. Section 4-4-283 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-4-283 Closure due to dangerous or hazardous conditions - Effect on license or application.

Whenever any authorized officer issues an order pursuant to Section 13 8 100 or Section 13 12 120 Section 14A-3-305 of this Code to vacate and close any building, structure, premises or portion thereof used to conduct any activity requiring a license under this Code, all such activity within such closed portion of the building, structure, premises or portion thereof shall cease immediately.

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SECTION 16. Section 4-4-300 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-4-300 Hazardous use units.

If a license under Title 4 authorizes a person to engage in any business or to occupy or use any premises, structure or building for any purpose classified as a hazardous use unit under Chapter 13-112 of this Code or as a Group H occupancy under Section 14B-3-307 of this Code, the initial issuance of such license and every extension or renewal thereof shall require: (1) an inspection by, or caused by, the Fire Commissioner; and (2) the approval of the Fire Commissioner. If, as a result of such inspection, the Fire Commissioner determines that such hazardous use unit or Group H occupancy is in compliance with the requirements of this Code governing hazardous uses units, the Fire Commissioner shall issue, or shall cause to be issued, a certificate of compliance and approval. Such certificate shall be subject to revocation for cause at any time by the Fire Commissioner. Upon notification qf the revocation of such certificate, the Commissioner shall revoke any license conditioned upon said certificate. The provisions of this section shall be construed as remedial and retroactive as well as prospective.

SECTION 17. Section 4-4-322 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language

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struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-4-322 License or registration - Suspension or revocation by building commissioner.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter who is engaged in the business of providing construction services relating to heat, ventilation, air conditioning or refrigeration systems in accordance with Section 13-8-140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 18. Section 4-6-050 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

.4-6-050 Residential real estate developer.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Act related to residential.real estate development" means: (1) any activity requiring a license under this section; (2) any conduct regulated by this section, or (3) any activity requiring a building permit issued under Chapter 13-32 14A-4 of this Code; or (4) any activity requiring a certificate of zoning compliance issued under Section 3-33-045; or (5) any duty or other requirement imposed by this section; or (6) any inspection of a building or premises or performance of other legal or work-related duty by a city inspector, city personnel or any other government official in connection with: (i) the issuance of a regulated business license under

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this chapter to engage in the business of residential real estate developer, or (ii) the issuance of a building permit under Chapter 13 32 14A-4 of this Code, or (iii) the issuance of certificate of zoning compliance under Section 3-33-045, or (iv) enforcing the requirements of the building code, zoning code or any other law regulating building construction or the health or safety of construction site workers, of the current or eventual users or occupants of a building or premises or of the general public.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Improves a residential building" means any construction, reconstruction, enlargement, installation, repair, alteration or renovation of a residential building or any portion thereof which requires a permit and either (i) involves increasing the floor area or height of a residential ot family unit, building; or (ii) involves substantially altering the plumbing or electrical service of a residential or family unit building; or (iii) encompasses 50% or more of the square footage of any a residential or family unit building, as measured before the construction, reconstruction, enlargement, installation, repair, alteration or renovation began. For purposes of this definition: "Family unit" has the meaning ascribed to the term in secti on 13 4 010. "Residential unit" has the meaning ascribed to the form in sootion 13 56 020 "residential building" means a building or portion thereof classified as a Group R-2, R-3, R-4, or R-5 occupancy in accordance with Chapter 14B-3.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Residential real estate developer" means any person who (1) acquires land regardless of whether improved; and (2) either improves vacant land so acquired with a residential building as defined in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, or improves a residential building as defined in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance on improved land so acquired; and (3) sells the land or residential building, or any portion thereof. The term does not include persons who make improvements on property that constitutes their primary residence if (i) the primary residence is a single-family dwelling, or a multiple-family

dwelling that does not exceed three stories in height and contains six or fewer dwelling units as defined in section 13 4 010 Chapter 14B-2; and (ii) no more than one such property is sold by the person during a calendar year.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(i) Suspension of permit privileges. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this section to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 8 130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

(j) License suspension or revocation by Building Commissioner. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this section as provided in Section 13 8 140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

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SECTION 19. Section 4-6-200 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-200 Dry cleaner.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) (d) Legal duties. Each licensee engaged in the

business of dry cleaner shall have a duty to:

(1) tnsteti obtain a building permit for installation of tanks for the storage of any volatile flammable liquid used in connection with the dry cleaning establishments business in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 13 40 14A-4 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(5) if the dry cleaner is a self-service coin-operated establishment (i) comply with Section 13-76-070, Section 15-24-930 and the applicable provisions of Chapter 7-28; and (ii) have an attendant present on the licensed premises at all times that the licensed establishment is open for business;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 20. Section 4-6-220 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-220 Single-room occupancy building.

"Single-room occupancy building" has the meaning ascribed to the term "single-room occupancy" in Section 13-4-010 17-17-02163.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(2) Except as otherwise provided in Section 13 20 016 14A-6-601.1.5, the inspection fee for single-room occupancy buildings shall be assessed only once within any 12-month period.

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SECTION 21. Section 4-6-250 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-250 Expediter company.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Act related to expediting" means: (1) any activity or service requiring a license under this section; (2) any activity requiring a building permit issued under Chapter 13-32 14A-4 of this Code or any other license, certificate or permit; or (3) any conduct regulated by this section; or (4) any duty or other requirement imposed by this section; or (5) any inspection of a building or premises or performance of any other legal or work-related duty by a city inspector, city personnel or other government official in connection with: (i) the issuance of an expediter license under this section, or (ii) the issuance of any license, permit or certificate under this Code, or (iii) enforcing the requirements of this Code or any other law regulating building construction or the health or safety of construction site workers, current or eventual users or occupants of a building or premises or the general public.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(i) Suspension of perniit privileges. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this section to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 8 130 or Section 13 32 045 14A-3-304 of this Code.

(j) License suspension or revocation by Building Commissioner. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this section as provided in Section 13.8.140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 22. Section 4-6-260 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language

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struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-260 Expediter/natural person.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Act related to expediting" means: (1) any activity or service reguiring a license under this section; (2) any activity requiring a building permit issued under Chapter 13 32 14A-4 of this Code or any other license, certificate or permit; or (3) any conduct regulated by this section; or (4) any duty or other requirement imposed by this section; or (5) any inspection of a building or premises or performance of any other legal or work-related duty by a city inspector, city personnel or other government official in connection with: (i) the issuance of an expediter license under this section, or (ii) the issuance of any license, permit or certificate under this

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Code, or (iii) the requirements of this Code or any other law regulating building construction or the health or safety of construction site workers, current or eventual users or occupants of a building or premises or the general public.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(i) Suspension of permit privileges. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this section to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 8 130 or Section 13-32-045 14A-3-304 of this Code.

(j) License suspension or revocation by Building Commissioner. The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this section as provided in Section 13.8.140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 23. Section 4-6-290 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-290 Bed-and-breakfast establishment.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Bed-and-breakfast establishment" or "establishment" means an owner-occupied single-family residential building, or an owner-occupied, multiple-family dwelling residential building, or an owner-occupied condominium, townhouse or cooperative, in which 11 or fewer sleeping rooms are available for rent or for hire for transient occupancy by registered guests. The term "bed-and-breakfast establishment" does not include a single-room occupancy buildings as that term is defined in Section 13 4 010 17-17-02163: shared housing units registered pursuant to Chapter 4-14 of this Code; or vacation rentals licensed pursuant to Section 4-6-300.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(f) Legal duties. Each licensee engaged in the business of bed-and-breakfast establishment shall have a duty to:

(5) comply with all applicable building and fire prevention provisions of this Code, and with any regulations promulgated thereunder. In addition, the following requirements shall be met

(i) approved smoke alarms equipped with an escape light, or approved smoke alarms and approved unit battery equipment for emergency illumination or any approved System II or System III emergency lighting system, shall be installed in each sleeping room and stairway and in all other locations required by Chapters 13-64, 14E-700and 14X-5 of this Code.

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In addition to these smoke alarms, each establishment shall provide at least one smoke alarm, which may be either portable or permanently wired, that emits a flashing or stroboscopic light signal or vibration to indicate the presence of smoke designed to serve hearing impaired persons as required by Section 13-64-180 and 14B-9-907.5.2.3. For purposes of this subsection, an approved smoke alarm shall be the ionization chamber or photoelectric type, either battery powered or 110 volt AC, and shall bear the label of a nationally recognized standards testing laboratory indicating that the smoke alarm has been tested and listed as a single or single and multiple station smoke alarm. Approved unit battery equipment shall meet the requirements of Section 14E-7-700.66 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(g) Prohibited acts. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in the business of bed-and-breakfast establishment to:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(3) rent any sleeping room in the establishment for 32 or more consecutive days to any person other than members of the owner's family as defined in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance; provided, however, that this subsection shall not apply if the building in which the bed-and-breakfast establishment is located cannot qualify as a single-room occupancy building as defined in Section 13 A 010 17-17-02163 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 24. Section 4-6-300 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-6-300 Vacation rentals.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Vacation rental" means a dwelling unit that contains 6 or fewer sleeping rooms that are available for rent or for hire for transient occupancy by guests. The term "vacation rental" shall not include: (i) single-room occupancies occupancy buildings as that term is defined in Section 17-17-02163; ©f (ii) bed-and-breakfast establishments, as those te rms are as that term is defined in Section 13 A 010 Chapter 14B-2; (iii) hotels, as that term is defined in Section 4-6-180; (wi iy) a dwelling unit for which a tenant has a month-to-month rental agreement and the rental payments are paid on a monthly basis; (ivy) corporate housing; (vi) guest suites; or (vii) shared housing units registered pursuant to Chapter 4-14 of this Code. For purposes of this definition:

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SECTION 25. Section 4-8-042 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-8-042 Inspections of and inspection fees for a place for eating.

(a) The Building Commissioner shall make an annual inspection of all places for eating. Such annual inspection shall be conducted as one inspection, which shall consist of inspections pursuant to Sections 13-20-020 14A-6-602. 13 20-200 14A-6-606 and 13-20-530. If, within the 12-month period preceding such annual inspection, the place of eating was inspected by the Department of Buildings in connection with a permit inspection, periodic inspection, code compliance inspection or certificate of occupancy, such inspection shall be deemed to meet the annual inspection requirement herein. The Department of Buildings is authorized to conduct such additional inspections as the Department deems necessary to maintain health and safety.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 26. Section 4-14-010 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-14-010 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Single-room occupancy building" has the meaning ascribed to that the term "single-room occupancy" in Section 13-4-010 17-17-02163.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 27. Section 4-36-010 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-36-010 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Act related to general contracting" means: (1) any activity requiring a license under this chapter; or (2) any

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conduct regulated by this chapter; or (3) any activity requiring a building permit issued under Chapter 13 32 14A-4 of this Code or a sign permit under Article XIII of Chapter 13-20 of this Code; or (4) any duty or other requirement imposed by this chapter; or (5) any inspection of a building or premises or performance of other legal or work-related duty by a city inspector, city personnel or other government official in connection with: (i) the issuance of a general contractor license under this chapter, or (ii) the issuance of a building permit under Chapter 13 32 14A-4 of this Code, or (iii) for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of the

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building code, zoning code or any other law regulating building construction or the health or safety of construction site workers, of the current or eventual users or occupants of a building or premises or of the general public.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"General contractor" means any person who, as an investment or for compensation or with the intent to sell or to lease, (i) arranges or submits a bid or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to undertake or undertakes, through himself or through others, to erect, construct, alter, repair, move, install, replace, convert, remodel, rehabilitate, modernize, improve or make additions to any building as defined in Section 13-4 010 Chapter 14B-2 or to any appurtenance thereto attached to real estate and located on the same lot as the building, including, but not limited to, driveways, swimming pools, porches, decks, garages, fences, fallout shelters and other accessory objects or uses; and (ii) retains for himself control over the means, method and manner of accomplishing the desired result; and (iii) whose business operations, in whole or in part, require the hiring or supervision of one or more persons from any building trade or craft, including, but not limited to, plumbing, masonry, electrical, heating, air-conditioning or carpentry. The term includes nonresident general contractors who do business within the city and developers of conversion condominiums as defined in the Condominium Property Act, as amended.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 28. Section 4-36-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-36-020 License - Required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(5) Any person who does general contracting work on property that constitutes his primary residence, if the primary residence is (j) a single-family dwelling residential building or (ji) a multiple-family dwelling residential building that does not exceed three stories above grade plane in height and contains six or fewer dwelling units as defined in Section 13 4 010 14B-2 of this Code. This exception is limited to one such property during a calendar year;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 29. Section 4-36-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-36-110 Unlawful acts.

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(B) To do work or to direct, permit, encourage, assist, aid, abet or cause others to do work without first having obtained any permit required by this Code, or in violation of Section 13 12 050 14A-4-401.1 of this Code, or in violation of Section 13-20-590 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 30. Section 4-36-130 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-36-130 Permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed or required to be licensed under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13.8.130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 31. Section 4-36-150 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-36-150 License - Suspension or revocation.

Any violation of this chapter or of the building code or of any regulation promulgated thereunder may result in license suspension or revocation in accordance with Section 4-4-280 or Section 43-8 -440 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 32. Section 4-75-150 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-75-150 Night care privilege.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(3) Any day care center required to provide a fire alarm system under Sections 13-196-200, 14X-5-504.6 or Section 15-16-110 of this Code shall either be directly connected to a city fire alarm box as provided in Section 15-16-1430 or 14B-9-919 or connected to a central station service as provided in Section 15-16-1460 or 14B-9-919 when operating between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. All day care centers located on a floor that is above or below ground level shall comply with the fire resistive separation requirements for institutional

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occupancies that are day care centers serving children under two years of age, as set forth in Chapter 45-56 14B-5 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(6) All doors ofthe day care center used in connection with exits, as defined in Section 13-160 020 Chapter 14B-2, shall comply with the hardware requirements set forth in Section 13-160-260 or 14X-5-505.8 of this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 33. Section 4-156-010 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-010 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Maximum capacity", for the sole purposes of the exemption and lower rate provided in Section 4-156-020, means the number of persons that an auditorium, theater or other space may accommodate as determined by the building commi sciener Building Commissioner pursuant to Chapter 13 36 Section 14A-8-802 of this Code or by any other appropriate government official; provided, however, that "maximum capacity" shall not exceed the maximum number of tickets or admissions that may be made available for sale to a performance as stated in any binding written agreement relating to that performance. If the number of tickets or admissions actually sold to a performance exceeds the legally permissible limit, for purposes of determining the applicable tax, "maximum capacity" shall mean such greater number.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 34. Section 4-156-300 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-300 License - Required - Special requirements for establishments catering to minors.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(f) No public place of amusement license under this Article III shall be required if: (1) the property is a church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school which has been inspected pursuant to Section 13 20 020 14A-6-602 within the 12-month period preceding the production, presentation or conduct of any amusement; and (2) the sponsor of the event is affiliated with the church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school; and (3) all necessary food, liquor and other licenses and permits required by this Code have been obtained.

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SECTION 35. Section 4-156-350 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck

through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-350 Occupancy enforcement.

No public place of amusement license under this Article III shall be issued unless the applicant certifies that, since the issuance of the most recent license and the most recent occupancy sign required to be posted on the licensed premises pursuant to Section 13-84-410 14A-8-802 of this Code, neither the applicant nor any other person has made any modifications or alterations affecting the layout, floor plan, doorways, stairways, interior separations, or other features ofthe subject premises that may affect occupancy limits.

SECTION 36. Section 4-156-355 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-355 License - Issuance prohibited.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(9) A person whose public place of amusement license under this Article III has not undergone and passed a building inspection as required by Section 13-20-020 14A-6-602 of this Code within the 90 days preceding the date of submission, every two years, of a renewal license application.

SECTION 37. Section 4-156-380 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-380 Public place of amusement - Exit diagram.

The licensee of every public place of amusement issued under this Article III shall post diagrams, drawn to scale, showing the locations of the exits. If such public place of amusement is located in a building or in a part of a building, the diagrams shall be posted in the same locations as the occupancy signs required under Section 13 84-410 14A-8-802. If such public place of amusement is a park or other outdoor venue enclosed by a fence or other enclosure, the diagrams shall be conspicuously posted in the entrance to the park or outdoor venue.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 38. Section 4-156-540 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-540 License - Required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(b) No license under this Article shall be required if: (1) the establishment where the indoor special event is held or conducted is a church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school which has been inspected pursuant to Section 13-20 020 14A-6-602 within the 12-month period preceding the production, presentation or conduct of any amusement; (2) the sponsor of the event is affiliated with that church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school; and (3) all required food, liquor and other licenses and permits have been obtained.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 39. Section 4-156-600 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-600 License - Application - Deadline.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(5) the establishment's certificate of occupancy and all other applicable certificates required by Chapter 13-36 14A-7;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 40. Section 4-156-640 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-640 Legal duties.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(3) to post occupancy placards, reflecting the current floor plan for the premises, in accordance with the requirements of Section 13.84 410 14A-8-802;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 41. Section 4-156-810 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

(b) No license under this Article shall be required if: (1) the establishment where the industrial venue event is held or conducted is a church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school which has been inspected pursuant to Section 13 20-020 14A-6-602 within the 12-month period preceding the production, presentation or conduct of any amusement; (2) the sponsor of the event is affiliated with that church, temple, synagogue or other place of worship, or school; and (3) all required food, liquor and other licenses and permits have been obtained.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 42. Section 4-156-820 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-820 Issuance of license - Prohibited when.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(e) the applicant has obtained all occupancy placards required for the establishment under Section 13-8-^1-^110 14A-8-802, and, in the case of a license renewal, has certified in writing that no modifications or alterations affecting the layout, floor plan, doorways, staircases, interior separations or other features of the establishment have been made that may affect occupancy limits; and

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)¹

SECTION 43. Section 4-156-830 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-830 License - Application.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(5) the certificate of occupancy and all other applicable certificates required by Chapter 44-36 14A-7;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 44. Section 4-156-850 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-850 Denial of a license.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(e) The building in which the establishment is or will be located has been altered, modified, reconstructed, erected, or relocated in contravention of Section <u>13 32 220</u> 14A-4-404.10.

SECTION 45. Section 4-156-880 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-156-880 Legal duties.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(c) to post, in a conspicuous place, occupancy placards, reflecting the approved site and site plan for the establishment, in accordance with Section 13-84-410 14A-8-802;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 46. Section 4-196-070 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-196-070 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13-8-130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

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SECTION 47. Section 4-196-080 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-196-080 License - Suspension or revocation.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed registered or certified under this Chapter chapter based upon the provisions of Section 13 8 140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 48. Section 4-228-230 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-228-230 Prohibited - Residential buildings.

No motor vehicle repair shop shall be located in any building that is used for residential purposes unless the motor vehicle repair shop portion of the building is separated vertically and horizontally from the residential use by materials providing at least four hours the level of fire resistance-ras required under Section 13-56-280 or 14B-4-406 of this Code. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed to allow a motor vehicle repair shop to operate in violation of any other applicable provision of this Code.

SECTION 49. Section 4-228-305 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows

4-228-305 Tire Facilities - Standards.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(i) Every building which houses a tire facility is hereby classified as a Class H storage unit pursuant to Section 13 56 170 Group S occupancy pursuant to Section 14B-3-311 of the Municipal Code. All structures in which tire facilities are located shall be subject to the height and area limitations of Chapter 13-48 14B-5 of the Municipal this Code;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 50. Section 4-232-070 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-232-070 Issuance conditions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(d) No valet parking operator license, or renewal thereof, shall be issued unless the applicant provides proof satisfactory to the commissioner that, with respect to each business served, the valet parking operator has available legal

off-street parking spaces equal in number to fifteen percent of the occupancy content of that business as determined in accordance with Title 13 the building provisions of this Code. A space is available if owned or leased by the valet parking operator or if the valet parking operator has a contractual right to place a vehicle in that space.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 51. Section 4-266-055 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-266-055 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 a 130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 52. Section 4-266-060 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-266-060 Violation - Penalty.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who violates this chapter shall be fined in accordance with Section 13 12 040 14A-3-302 for each offense, and every day that any such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

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SECTION 53. Section 4-276-005 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-276-005 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Establishment" means each separate store or business location, whether or not affiliated with any other store or business location, where merchandise is offered for sale to the public, including, but not limited to, wholesalers, bulk sellers, and private membership sellers of merchandise directly to consumers.

"Lead-based coatings" means any paint, lacquer, or other applied liquid surface coatings, and putty, which contain a quantity of lead more than six-hundredths of one percent by weight of its nonvolatile content.

"Merchandise" means and includes any objects, wares, goods, commodities, intangibles, real estate or services.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Selling price" means the price at which a consumer commodity is sold at retail on any given date.

"Toxic heavy metal based coatings" means any paint, lacguer, or other applied liguid surface coating and putty which contains antimony, arsenic, cadmium, mercury or selenium of which the total metal content, individually or in total, exceeds five hundredths of one percent of the total weight of the contained solids or dried paint film.

"Unit price" means the price of individual consumer commodities, calculated by dividing the total retail selling price by the total count, measure or weight of the individual item.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 54. Section 4-276-490 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-276-490 Labeling lead-based or heavy-metal- based paints.

Effective July 1, 1972, no person shall sell, or hold for sale, any lead-based coatings or toxic heavy-metal-based coatings, as defined in Section 13 4 010 of this Code (including paint, lacquer or other applied liquid surface coatings, and putty), unless said lead-based or toxic heavy-metal-based coating is in a secure container bearing a label on its principal display panel on which appear the following statements:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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The blank space in the warning label which follows the word "contains" shall be filled with either the word "Lead" and/or toxic heavy metal substance which is present in the amount specified in the definitions contained in Section 13-4-010 4-276-005 of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 55. Section 4-288-065 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-288-065 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new

applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 8 130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 56. Section 4-288-130 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-288-130 License - Revocation or suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13.8.140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 57. Chapter 4-290 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting new Sections 4-290-060 and 4-290-070 underscored, as follows:

4-290-060 Suspension or revocation.

<u>The Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person</u> <u>licensed, registered or certified under this chapter as provided in Section 14A-3-305 of this Code.</u>

4-290-070 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

<u>The Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or reguired</u> to be licensed, registered or certified under this chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a <u>building permit or other permit</u>

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issued by the Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 58. Chapter 4-292 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting new Sections 4-292-080 and 4-292-090 underscored, as follows:

4-292-080 Suspension or revocation.

<u>The Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person</u> <u>licensed, registered or certified under this chapter as provided in Section 14A-3-305 of this Code.</u>

4-292-090 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or reguired

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to be licensed, registered or certified under this chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 59. Section 4-298-120 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-298-120 Suspension or revocation.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13.8.140 14A -3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 60. Section 4-298-145 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-298-145 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

(a) Failure on the part of a registered elevator mechanic contractor to correct any defect, error, or deficiency in any work installed under the authority of a permit issued to the registered elevator mechanic contractor by the Department of Buildings within 10 calendar days after written notification thereof by the Commissioner of Buildings or within such further reasonable time, as may, upon reguest, be prescribed, the Commissioner of Buildings shall, without further notice, stop the issuance of permits to such registered elevator mechanic contractor until such corrections have been made, inspected and approved.

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b) <u>The Commissioner of Buildings is hereby empowered to suspend the permit privileges of any registered</u> <u>elevator mechanic contractor who shall fail to pay any just indebtedness for inspection fees for work on elevators or</u> <u>related devices, until such registered elevator mechanic contractor shall discharge and pav to the city all just</u> <u>indebtedness then due and owing from such contractor.</u>

c) The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13.8.130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 61. Section 4-298-150 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-298-150 Violation - Penalty.

In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any Any person who violates this chapter, in addition to any othe

r penalties applicable under the municipal code of Chicago, shall be subject to a fine in accordance with Section 13-12 040 14A-3-302 for each violation. Each day that any violation continues shall constitute a separate violation and distinct offense.

SECTION 62. Section 4-332-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-332-110 License - Suspension or revocation.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13-8-140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 63. Section 4-332-175 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-332-175 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13-8-130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

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SECTION 64. Section 4-332-180 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-332-180 Violation - Penalty.

In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any Any person violating any provisions of this chapter shall be fined in accordance with Section <u>13 12 040 14A-3-302</u> for each violation. Each day that any such a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation and distinct -offense

SECTION 65. Section 4-336-055 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-336-055 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings

Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13 8 130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 66. Section 4-336-058 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-336-058 License or registration - Suspension or revocation.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13-8-140 14A-3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 67. Section 4-336-060 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-336-060 Violation - Penalty.

Any person who engages in the business of plumbing contractor without obtaining a certificate of registration as herein provided for, or who violates this chapter, shall be fined in accordance with Section 13-12-040 14A-3-302 for each offense, and each. Each day that any

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such a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SECTION 68. Section 4-344-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-344-020 License - Required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Every person who violates this section shall be fined in accordance with Section 13 12 940 14A-3-302 for each offense. , and each Each day that any such a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense. ; and any

Any person owning or controlling any steam engine, boiler or other steam plant who shall authorize or permit any individual without a license, as required herein, to take charge of, manage or operate any steam engine or boiler or any portion of a steam plant, shall for each offense be fined in accordance with Section 13-12-040 14A-3-302. , and each Each day that any such a violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

SECTION 69. Section 4-344-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-344-090 License - Revocation and suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13-8-140 14A -3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 70. Section 4-344-095 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-344-095 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in 13-8-130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

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SECTION 71. Section 4-344-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-344-110 Violation-Penalty.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter for which no other penalty is specifically provided shall be fined in accordance with Section 13 12 040 14A-3-302 for each offense, and each day that any violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

SECTION 72. Section 4-376-085 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-376-085 Building permit privileges - Suspension.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend the ability of any person licensed, registered or certified or certified or required to be licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter to submit new applications or complete pending applications for a building permit or other permit issued by the department of buildings Department of Buildings for cause as set forth in Section 13.8.130 14A-3-304 of this Code.

SECTION 73. Section 4-376-088 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck

through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-376-088 License or registration - Suspension or revocation.

The commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings may suspend or revoke the license, registration or certification of any person licensed, registered or certified under this Chapter chapter as provided in Section 13.8.140 14A -3-305 of this Code.

SECTION 74. Section 4-376-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-376-090 Violation - Penalty.

Any person, including licensed employing masons and licensed mason contractors, who violates this chapter shall be fined in accordance with Section 13 12 040 14A-3-302 14A-3-302. for each offense. , and each Each day that any such violation continues shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

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SECTION 75. Section 4-388-060 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-060 Special club license - Application - Approval conditions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(b) Within 21 days after receipt of the application or copy thereof, each officer official shall certify to the department of business affairs and consumer protection Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection whether or not the specified place complies in every respect with the applicable provisions of this Code relating to his the official's department. Owners of buildings that vary from the building provisions of the Municipal this Code may seek an approval of suitability from the committee on standards and tests Committee on Standards and Tests, pursuant to Chapter 13-16-14A-10. The department of business affairs and consumer protection Department of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection shall review the application and the reports of the officials and, if approved, shall transmit its approval to the commissioner of business affairs and consumer protection Commissioner of Business Affairs and Consumer Protection, who shall issue a special club license if all applicable Municipal Code requirements are satisfied.

SECTION 76. Section 4-388-065 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-065 License issuance prohibited - Additional building requirements.

No special club license shall be issued, transferred or renewed unless the entire building in which the special club

license is located complies with all the applicable code provisions or has received approval of suitability from the committee on standards and tests. Committee on Standards and Tests, and meets the following additional requirements:

a) no later than January 1, 2008, the entire building shall be protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system that meets the requirements of Chapter 15-16 in effect on that date. Chapter 14B-9, or NFPA 43-2002 13-2002:

b) the building shall have at least two separate exits accessible by the rooftop and every floor of the building. At least one exit shall have enclosed stairs; provided that any open stairs shall comply with the requirements of Section 15-8 -324 in effect on the date of installation or Chapter 14B-10 of this eede Code;

c) no later than January 1, 2008, the building shall be equipped with System II emergency lighting that meets the requirements of Section 14E-7-700 of this Code and that shall be located throughout all areas of the building;

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(e) every deck built over the roof of the building shall be a noncombustible deck surface supported by noncombustible supports; provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not

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apply to any deck built prior to the effective date of this amendatory ordinance February 8, 2006, if the rooftop, deck and the structural supporting systems have received an approval of suitability from the committee on standards and tests Committee on Standards and Tests; provided further that if any alterations or modifications are made to the rooftop, or to the building's layout, floor plan, doorways, stairways, interior separations, or ant any other feature that may affect structural loading or occupancy limits, then the provisions of this subsection shall be applicable.

SECTION 77. Section 4-388-097 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-097 Exit diagrams/occupancy placards.

Every special club licensee shall:

a) post in the building diagrams, drawn to scale, showing the locations of the exits. The diagrams shall be posted in the same locations as the occupancy signs required under Section 13.84.410 14A-8-802. The diagrams shall be made of a durable material, illuminated, and shall measure not less than 11 inches in width and 17 inches in height; and

b) post in every public area of the building, a sign in a conspicuous place indicating the number of persons who may legally occupy such space. The signs shall read as follows:

Occupancy By More Than [insert] Persons Is Dangerous And Unlawful Building Commissioner City Of Chicago

The signs shall be furnished by the department of buildings Department of Buildings and shall be <u>15</u> inches in wi dth by <u>12</u> inches in height. The lettering thereon indicating the lawful occupancy shall be of bold gothic type in red on a background of white, shall not be less than one inch in height and the numerals shall be one and one-quarter inches in h eight, and such lettering and numerals shall be properly spaced to provide good visibility, as specified in Section <u>14A-8-802</u>. The signs shall be illuminated, shall be durable, and shall be substantially secured to a wall or partition.

The signs shall be located at the main entrance to such space or room so as to be conspicuously visible to a person entering such space or room.

The fee for each location shall be <u>\$125.00 and \$100.00 shall</u> be <u>charged for the issuance</u> of each replaceme <u>nt card</u>, as provided in Title 14A of this Code.

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SECTION 78. Section 4-388-175 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-175 Miscellaneous requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(3) Every special club licensee shall submit the evacuation plan to the fire department for approval no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory ordinance May 10, 2006. Thereafter, the licensee shall review the plan annually and shall amend or update the plan as necessary. Any changes or amendments to the plan shall be submitted to the fire department for approval prior to any changes or amendments becoming effective.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 79. Section 4-388-190 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-190 Occupancy limits.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

a) Notwithstanding subsections 13 56 090(a) and (b) any provision of the building code to the contrary, special club licensees may not provide services to more than 100 persons on the rooftop; provided that if the square footage of the roof level exceeds 1,600 square feet, the special club licensee may provide service for up to 200 persons on the rooftop; provided further, that the maximum allowed occupancy capacity of the roof level shall be the maximum allowed occupancy capacity for the rooftop.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the occupancy limitation for a special club license that has been issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance February 8, 2006, which is limited to 100 persons or less shall remain limited to 100 persons or less, regardless of whether the total square footage of the roof level exceeds 1,600 square feet due to expansion.

SECTION 80. Section 4-388-210 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows.

4-388-210 Engineer's statement.

(a) No later than 90 days after the effective edat eof this amendatory ordinance May 10,

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2006, every special club licensee shall submit to the commissioner of buildings Commissioner of Buildings a statement signed and sealed by a structural engineer or architect licensed by the State of Illinois attesting that the building structure, its foundation and any additions or modifications to the building, comply with all applicable provisions of Chapters 13-52 and 13-132 of the Municipal Code, and the basic load combinations as provided in the latest edition of SEI/ASCE 7-98, as amended from time to time 14B-16 and 14B-18 of this Code. The statement shall also include: (i) a statement that soil borings were taken to determine the soil bearing capacity used to verify the adequacy of the building's foundation system for any existing dead loads, superimposed live loads, and new loads; and (ii) an attachment setting forth the supporting calculations and tests which form the basis of the engineer's or architect's conclusions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 81. Section 4-388-220 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

4-388-220 Expansion of rooftops.

a) Notwithstanding Section 13-56-090 any provision of the building code to the contrary, no building permit shall be issued for the alteration or modification of a building in which a special club license is located if the expansion will increase the floor area by more than 25% of the original building, measured over the prior 30 month period, unless the entire building complies with all the applicable provisions reguirements for a Class C 2, small assembly unit new Group A-2 occupancy in Title 14B and the requirements of this chapter; provided that in those instances where there is a conflict, the more restrictive reguirement shall apply.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

b) Notwithstanding Section 13-56-090 any provision of the building code, no building permit shall be issued for the construction of a seating structure or structure used for viewing purposes on the roof level of any building that has not been a licensed location for a special club license prior to the effective date of this amendatory ordinance February 8, 2006, unless the entire building complies with all the applicable provisions reguirements for a Class C 2, small assembly unit new Group A-2 occupancy in Title 14B.

SECTION 82. Section 5-12-100 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

5-12-100 Notice of conditions affecting habitability.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(a) Any code violations which have been cited by the City of Chicago during the previous 12 months for the dwelling unit and common areas and provide notice of the pendency

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of any code enforcement litigation or compliance board administrative hearing proceeding pursuant to Section 13.8.070 14A-3-301.2.2 of the municipal code this Code affecting the dwelling unit or common area. The notice shall provide the case number of the litigation and/or the identification number of the compliance board administrative hearing proceeding and a listing of any code violations cited.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 83. Section 5-14-060 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

5-14-060 Registration of foreclosed rental property.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(f) In the event that the foreclosed rental property becomes vacant after registration pursuant to this section, the owner shall comply with the vacant building registration requirements of Chapter 13-12 or 14X-12, if applicable.

SECTION 84. Section 5-15-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

5-15-020 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Owner" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14A-2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 85. Section 5-15-050 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

5-15-050 Sales and transfers of SROs.

(b) An SRO for which plans, and applications for all required permits, were filed on or before June 25, 2014, where said plans call for modifications that will bring the SRO under the definition of "newly constructed" set out in Section 13-206-020 of this the Municipal Code in

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effect on that date, shall be exempt from the requirements described in subsection 5-15-050(a), as well those described in Sections 5-15-060 through 5-15-090, for a period of 15 years from that date. However, this exemption does not relieve an SRO owner of his responsibilities under Sections 5-15-060 through 5-15-090 insofar as those responsibilities extend to individuals or families residing in subsidized or unsubsidized units at the property that are affordable for low-, very low-, or extremely low- income households.

SECTION 86. Section 7-28-005 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-28-005 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Owner" shall have the meaning ascribed to the

term in Section 13-4-010 Chapter 14A-

2.

SECTION 87. Section 7-28-455 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-28-455 Unrembved motor vehicles, ashes, refuse, waste, debris and other materials -Substantial risk to the public - Nuisance - City authorized to remove - Notice - Violation - Penalty - Costs.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Owner" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13

A 010 Chapter 14A-2. (Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 88. Section 7-28-750 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-28-750 Noncombustible screen fence required - Nuisance declared when.

(a) It shall be the duty of the owner of any open lot located within the City of Chicago to cause the lot to be surrounded with a noncombustible screen fence as defined in Section 13-96-430 14B-31-3114 of this Code. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any governmental agency or unit of local government; nor shall it apply to

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side.yards. The owner shall maintain any such fence in a safe condition without tears, breaks, rust, splinters or dangerous protuberances and in a manner that does not endanger or threaten to endanger

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vehicular traffic by obstructing the view of drivers. Any fence which is not maintained in accordance with these provisions is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and shall be removed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter 7-28. It shall be the duty of the owner of any lot whose fence has been so removed to replace such fence with a noncombustible screen fence meeting the requirements of this section and of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(c) For purposes of this section, the term "owner" shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13-4-010 Chapter 14A-2 of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 89. Section 7-28-785 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-28-785 Collection bins.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Owner" has the same meaning ascribed to that

term in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14A-

2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) (e) No permit shall be

issued for a collection bin on any lot:

1) on which is located a vacant building, as that term is defined in Section 13 12 125 Chapter 14X-2: or

2) containing a dwelling unit or sleeping unit, as that term is those terms are defined in Section 13.4.010 Chapter 14B-2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 90. Section 7-28-800 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-28-800 Violation - Penalty.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(2) In addition to any other available penalties and remedies provided for in the Code, one or more citations for violation of this chapter on each of three or more separate days within a three month period at the same construction site

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may result in a stop work order issued by the

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department that issued the citations, directing that all activity cease for 10 days. Any further citation for violation at the same construction site within six months after the initial stop work order may result in the issuance of another 10 day stop work order. The department that issued the 10 day stop work order under this section shall lift that order only if sufficient evidence of compliance with this chapter is provided to the department. As used in this section, the term "construction site" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13-32-125. means any or all portion of the real property that is identified as the location of any excavation or of the erection, enlargement, alteration, repair, removal or demolition of any building, structure or structural part thereof within the city and that reguires a permit under Chapter 14A-4 of this Code. However, for purposes of this section, "construction materials and storing of debris, is conducted within a completely enclosed structure; nor does it include any project location on any property that is, or hereafter becomes, part of Chicago-O'Hare International Airport or Chicago Midway Airport. During the term of any concession and lease agreement between the City of Chicago and a private operator with respect to Chicago Midway Airport, the words "or Chicago Midway Airport" shall be deleted from this paragraph (1)(b).

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 91. Section 7-38-115 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

7-38-115 Operational requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision in subsection (k)(1), no operation of a mobile food vehicle is allowed on a privately-owned (i) vacant lot, or (ii) lot m with a vacant building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "vacant building" has the meaning ascribed to the term in section 13.12-125(e) Chapter 14X-2 of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 92. Section 8-4-087 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

8-4-087 Chronic illegal activity premises.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Owner" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13-4-010 Chapter 14A-2. The term "owner" includes the owner's agent and any person managing, operating or in control of the premises.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 93. Section 8-4-356 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows'

1

8-4-356 Enhanced penalties for offenses committed in senior and nursing home safety zones.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(2) "Nursing Home" means any long-term care facility as that term is defined in Section 13.4.010 the Illinois Nursing Home Care Act, 210 ILCS 45.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 94. Section 8-24-045 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

8-24-045 Noxious gas or liquid.

(a) No person shall use any device to discharge a noxious gas or liquid in an enclosed room in any Class C 1 or Class C 2 Assembly Unit, as defined in Chapter 13 56 of this Code Group A occupancy, classified in accordance with Chapter 14B-3 of this Code, or in an enclosed room in any restaurant, bar or tavern that is a Class F Assembly Unit Group B or M occupancy as defined in that chapter, if more than 20 persons are present in that room, unless the person is a peace officer, as defined in Section 8-20-010 of this Code, engaged in law enforcement activity. As used in this section, "noxious gas or liquid" means mace, pepper spray or any other substance that is intended or designed to cause irritation to the eyes, nose or mouth, or to cause nausea.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 95. Section 9-64-100 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

9-64-100 Parking prohibited - Fire hydrants, firelanes and various locations.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(h) On the same side of the public way in front of any entrance or exit of any theater building primarily used for theatrical performances and containing a "stage" as that term is defined in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14B-2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

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SECTION 96. Section 10-28-281.2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

10-28-281.2 Permit required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(D) An application for a permit issued pursuant to this section shall contain: (1) the name of the applicant; (2) the name, address and telephone number of the owner of the building requiring the obstruction and, if applicable, the provider ofthe construction canopy; (3) the location ofthe proposed obstruction; (4) the purpose ofthe obstruction; (5) whether the obstruction is (a) for the alteration, maintenance or repair of a building's exterior facade; (b) for exterior work conducted pursuant to the City's critical examination exterior wall assessment program (Section 14A-6-603.2), Sections 13 196 033 through 13 196 037, inclusive; (c) for demolition; (d) for new construction; or (e) for any other type of construction or maintenance; (6) the proposed commencement date and the estimated duration of the obstruction; and (7) evidence of a commercial general liability insurance, issued by an insurer authorized to insure in Illinois, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000.00 per occurrence, for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage arising in any way from the permit or activities conducted pursuant to the permit. The insurance policy required under this subsection shall name the City of Chicago as additional insured on a primary, noncontributory basis for any liability arising directly or indirectly from the permittee's operations. The applicant shall maintain the insurance required under this subsection in full force and effect throughout the duration of the permit period.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 97. Section 10-28-799 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

10-28-799 Dumpsters/roll off boxes on the public way.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(K) Penalties.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(4) In addition to any other available penalties and remedies provided for in the Code, one or more citations for violation of this section on each of three or more separate days within a three month period at the same construction site may result in a stop work order issued by the department of transportation, directing that all activity cease for ten days. Any further citation for violation at the same, construction site within six months after the initial stop work order may result in the issuance of another ten-day stop work order. The department shall lift a ten-day stop work order only if sufficient evidence of compliance with this chapter is provided to

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the department. As used in this section, the term "construction site" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13 32 125 7-28-800.

SECTION 98. Section 11-4-650 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-4-650 Permit fees.

Every applicant for an air pollution control permit shall pay a permit fee of \$150.00 per piece of a regulated equipment or area permitted, except that if the regulated equipment or area is installed pursuant to a building permit issued under Chapter 13-32 14A-4 of this Code and the required permit fees are paid in accordance with sections 13 32 302 and 13-32-310 of this Code that chapter, no additional fee is required to obtain an air pollution control permit.

SECTION 99. Section 11-4-1905 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-4-1905 Construction or demolition site waste recycling.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(a) "Contractor" means general contractor as defined in Section 4-36-010 and shall also include any person engaged in the demolition or wrecking of a structure for which a permit is required under Section 13 32 230 14A-4-401 or 14-A-4-407.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(d) After written notification from the Commissioner of Health, the T4te building commissioner Building Commissioner shall not issue any new building or demolition permit to a contractor who has failed to timely submit the required documentation with respect to any completed project, until the applicant either (A) submits the required documentation, including, where applicable, proof that any fine due under subsection (6) of this section has been paid in full, or (B) submits proof of a written request for a hearing on the applicability of this section and/or the amount of fine due, which hearing shall be conducted in the department of administrativo hearings Department of Administrative Hearings.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 100. Section 11-4-1935 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-4-1935 Construction site reprocessing authorization.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(5) Duration of authorization. The written authorization issued under subsection (a)(1) of this section shall be valid for a period of three months, as measured from the date on which such authorization is issued. Provided, however, that upon application to the commissioner, such authorization may be extended for ah additional period(s) of time, each of which additional period shall not exceed three months, so long as construction/demolition material requiring reprocessing and reprocessing equipment remain on the site. Any reprocessable or reprocessed construction/demolition material that is not used on or removed from the site within three months of the date on which the temporary authorization is issued or extended under this section shall be subject to the construction site cleanliness rules and regulations for the maintenance of construction site stockpiles and prevention of the off-site dispersion of dust and debris from construction sites promulgated by the department under Section 13-32-125 or 14B-33.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 101. Section 11-5-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-5-020 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Building" has the meaning ascribed to the term

in Section 13-4-010 Chapter 14B-2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) "Dwelling unit" has the meaning ascribed to the

term in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14B-2. "Existing building" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13-4-

<u>010</u> Chapter

14R-2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Owner" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13-4-010 Chapter 14A-2 and shall include, but is not lim ited to, the owner's duly authorized agent.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 102. Section 11-16-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

11-16-020 Care of sewers, sewer structures and drains.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(B) The department shall be responsible for repairs to the part of the building sewer located on public property, unless: (i) the property owner, intentionally or negligently, failed to maintain the building sewer free from obstruction or otherwise caused the damage necessitating repairs; (ii) the conditions necessitating repairs occurred within three years of a new connection to the public sewer; (iii) the building sewer was reused without the approval required by Sections 18-29-301.3 and 18-29-703.4.1 of this Code; or (iv) the building is vacant, as that term is defined in Section 13 12-125 Chapter 14X-2 of this Code, for more than 30 days. If any one or more of exceptions (i) through (iv) apply, the property owner shall be responsible for repairs to all parts of the building sewer.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 103. Section 13-72-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-72-110 Penalty for violation.

Unless otherwise provided, any person who violates Sections 13-72-050(A) & (B), 13-72-060 or 13-72-065 shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$5,000.00 for the first offense, and not less than \$2,000.00 nor more than \$10,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense in any given 180-day period. Any person who violates any other section of this chapter shall be punished by a fine in accordance with Section 13-12-040 of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$300.00 for the first offense and not less than \$300.00 nor more than \$500.00 for the second and each subsequent offenses in excess of three within any 180-day period and each subsequent offense in any 180-day period. Repeated offenses in excess of three within any 180-day period may also be punishable as a misdemeanor by incarceration for a term not to exceed 180 days. Each failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter with respect to each person, shall be considered a separate offense. A separate and distinct offense shall be regarded as committed each day on which such person shall continue or permit any such violation. In addition to such fines and penalties, violation of any provision of this chapter shall be construed to preclude the revocation of any license for violation of any other provision of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

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SECTION 104. Section 13-208-130 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-208-130 Smoke alarms.

Approved smoke alarms, as described in Section 13-64-150 or 14X-5-504.8, shall be installed and maintained in the manner designated in said chapter, in each temporary overnight shelter, as follows:

SECTION 105. Section 13-208-130 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-208-130 Smoke alarms.

Approved smoke alarms, as described in Section 13-64-150 or 14X-5-504.8, shall be installed and maintained in the manner designated in said chapter, in each temporary overnight shelter, as follows:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 106. Section 13-208-190 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-208-190 Planning requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(c) Natural lighting. Natural lighting requirements as described in Section 13-172-070 Chapter 14B-12 of this Code shall not be required for sleeping areas in temporary overnight shelters provided the provisions of Section 13-208-180 are met.

SECTION 107. Section 16-12-070 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

16-12-070 Incentives, benefits and regulatory relief.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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4. The following city ordinances and regulations shall be modified or eliminated, to the extent provided herein, in an enterprise zone.

{Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

<u>B. All city building code ordinances (Chapters 11-8, 13-4 through 13 68, 13-76 through 13 212, 14-8</u> through 14 72, 15 4 through 15 16 and 15 28 of the Municipal Code of Chicago) and regulations, excluding those dealing with building defects, within an enterprise zone shall be reviewed by the zone administrator, with the assistance of the ci ty department enforcing such building code ordinances and regulations. The zone administrator shall, before June 1, 1983, and afterwards as he deems necessary, recommend to the city council modifications to such ordinances and re gulations, in relation to the city's enterprise zones, to further the purposes of this chapter. Any modifications shall be subje

ct to the rostrictions on such in the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. [Reserved.1

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 108. Section 17-6-0403-G of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-6-0403-G Supplemental Use Standards.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

1. Artist Work Space. Accessory galleries, showrooms and sales spaces shall not be larger than 4,000 square feet. One accessory dwelling unit for an artist's household may be established within the principal building provided the floor area of the dwelling unit is less than or equal to the floor area of the artist's work space within the building and the dwelling unit is separated from the artist's work space and all other areas of the building in accordance with Section 13-56 -280 or 14B-5-508, as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 109. Section 17-9-0103.1-C of the. Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-9-0103.1-C Standards.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

4. The residential portion of the business live/work unit shall include cooking space, sanitary facilities and sleeping space in compliance with Section 13-64-400 or 14B-4-419 of the Municipal Code, as applicable, and any other applicable codes, ordinances, laws, rules and regulations. The work portion of the business live/work unit shall be designed or equipped exclusively or principally to accommodate commercial uses, and shall be regularly used for

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commercial activities and display space by one or more occupants of the unit.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 110. Section 17-9-0103.1-D of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-9-0103.1-D Certificate of occupancy.

No business live/work unit shall be occupied without issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued only if the Commissioner of Buildings determines that the proposed commercial space

and living space are in compliance with Section 13-64-400 or 14B-4-419 of the Municipal Code, as applicable.

SECTION 111. Section 17-9-0103 5-B of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-9-0103.5-B

Accessory buildings, such as sheds, greenhouses, hoophouses orfarmstands shall comply with the requirements of 17-9-0201-D. Hoophouses or other fabric based shelters, which are not required to obtain a building permit, shall not be considered accessory buildings. Hoophouses or other fabric based shelters shall be securely attached to the ground and designed and constructed to comply with appropriate standards in Title 13 the building provisions of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

SECTION 112. Section 17-10-1010-A of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-10-1010-A. General.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

3. Allowed automotive lifts shall be located wholly within an enclosed building and shall not be visible from outside the building or facility. For purposes of this item (3), an enclosed building shall include a parking facility as defined in Section 13-96-890 Chapter 14B-2.

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SECTION 113. Section 17-13-0905-E of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-13-0905-E Business live/work units.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

4. Each business live/work unit has been designed to ensure that the residential space meets basic habitability requirements in compliance with Section 13-64-400 or 14B-4-419 of the Municipal Code, as applicable, and any other applicable codes, ordinances, laws, rules and regulations.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 114. Section 17-17-0104-S of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the

language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

17-17-0104-S Lodging.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

3. Vacation Rental. A dwelling unit that contains 6 or less sleeping rooms that are available for rent or for hire for transient occupancy by guests. The term "guests" does not include members of the owner's household. The term "vacation rental" shall not include: (i) single room occupancy buildings or single-room occupancy, (ii) bed-and-breakfast establishments, as those terms are that term is defined in Section 13 4 010 Chapter 14B-2 of this Code; (iii) hotels, as that term is defined in Section 4-6-180 of this cede Code; (wi iy) any dwelling unit for which a tenant has a month-to-month rental agreement, as that term is defined in 5-12-030 and the rental payments are paid on a monthly basis; or (ivy) Corporate Housing, as that term is defined in Section 4-6-300; or (vi) "guest suites" as that term is defined in Section 4-6-300; or (vi) shared housing units registered" pursuant to Chapters 4-13 and 4-14 of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE III. CHICAGO BUILDING CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14B, as follows:

TITLE 14B BUILDING CODE CHAPTER 14B-1 SCOPE AND

PURPOSE

14B-1-001 Adoption of the International Building Code by reference.

The International Building Code, 2018 edition, first printing, and all erratum thereto identified by the publisher (hereinafter referred to as "IBC") is adopted by reference and shall be considered part of the requirements of this title except as modified by the specific provisions of this title.

If a conflict exists between a provision modified by this title and a provision adopted without modification, the modified provision shall control.

14B-1-002 Citations.

Provisions of IBC which are incorporated into this title by reference may be cited as follows:

14B-[IBC chapter number]-[IBC section number] Provided that the appendices

shall be deemed to be part of a new Chapter 36.

14B-1-003 Global modifications.

The following modifications shall apply to each provision of IBC incorporated into this title:

- 1. Replace each occurrence of "International Codes" with "Chicago Construction Codes."
- 2. Replace each occurrence of "International Building Code" with "Chicago Building Code."
- 3. Replace each occurrence of "ASME A17.1/CSA B44" with "Chapter 3 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."
- 4. Replace each occurrence of "NFPA 70" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 5. Replace each occurrence of "International Fire Code" with "Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

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- 6. Replace each occurrence of "International Fuel Gas Code" with "Chicago Fuel Gas Code"
- 7. Replace each occurrence of "International Mechanical Code" with "Chicago Mechanical Code."
- 8. Replace each occurrence of "International Energy Conservation Code" with "Chicago Energy Conservation Code."
- 9. Replace each occurrence of "International Plumbing Code" with "Chicago Plumbing Code."
- 10. Replace each occurrence of "International Existing Building Code" with "Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 11. Replace each occurrence of "International Property Maintenance Code" with "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."
- 12. Delete each bracketed designation of ICC code development committee responsibility preceding a section number.

14B-1-100 Chapter 1.

The provisions of Chapter 1 of IBC are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter 1: "CHAPTER 1. SCOPE

AND PURPOSE 101. GENERAL

1 Title.

This Title 14B of the Municipal Code of Chicago shall be known as the Chicago Building Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2 Scope.

The provisions of this code shall apply to the initial construction of buildings and structures and to other buildingand property-related activities, including demolition, maintenance and rehabilitation, as specifically referenced in the other Chicago Construction Codes.

3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire, explosion and other hazards, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations."

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DEFINITIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

14B-2-201 General.

The provisions of Section 201 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 201:

"201. GENERAL

1 **Definitions.**

The definitions in Section 202 shall apply to italicized words throughout this code, except where specifically limited to a particular chapter or section. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in Section 202 shall also apply to non-italicized words throughout this code.

2 Interchangeability.

Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

3 Words defined in other codes.

Where non-italicized words are not defined in this code and are defined in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, Chicago Conveyance Device Code, Chicago Electrical Code, Chicago Fire Prevention Code, Chicago Fuel Gas Code, Chicago Mechanical Code, Chicago Energy Conservation Code, Chicago Plumbing Code, Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, or Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings, such words shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

4 Words not defined.

Where italicized words are not defined in Section 202 or non-italicized words are not defined in Section 202 or any of the codes referenced in Section 201.3, such words shall have the meaning given in the latest edition of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary as the context implies."

14B-2-202 Definitions.

The provisions of Section 202 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the definition of "accessible" to read:

"ACCESSIBLE. A site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with Section 907.5.2.3, Chapters 10 and 11 and Appendix E."

2. Revise the definition of "accessible means of egress" to read:

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"ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel, from any accessible point in a building or facility to a public way, that complies with Section 1009."

3. Revise the definition of "accessible route" to read:

"ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. A continuous, unobstructed path that complies with Chapter 11 connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, skywalks, tunnels and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, pedestrian walkways, ramps, and lifts."

4. Revise the definition of "accreditation body" to read:

"ACCREDITATION BODY. A third-party organization that is independent of the grading and inspection agencies, and the lumber mills, and that initially accredits and subsequently monitors, on a continuing basis, the competency and performance of a grading or inspection agency related to carrying out specific tasks."

5. Insert the following definitions:

"ADAPTABILITY or ADAPTABLE (for Chapter 11). The ability of certain building spaces and elements, such as cabinetry, countertops, sinks and grab bars, to be added or altered so as to accommodate the needs of individuals with different types or degrees of disability.

ADAPTABLE DWELLING UNIT (for Chapter 11). A dwelling unit constructed and equipped so it can be converted with minimal structural change for use by persons with different types or degrees of disability."

6. Revise the definition of "addition" to read:

"ADDITION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

7. Revise the definition of "adhered masonry veneer" to read:

"ADHERED MASONRY VENEER. Veneer secured and supported through the adhesion of an bonding material applied to an backing."

8. Delete the definition of "adobe construction" (and related definitions).

9. Revise the definition of "aerosol container" to read:

"AEROSOL CONTAINER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

10. Revise the definition of "aerosol product" to read:

"AEROSOL PRODUCT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

11. Insert the following definition:

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"AFFORDABLE UNIT (for Chapter 11). A dwelling unit or sleeping unit required to be affordable, as that term is defined in Chapter 2-44 of the Municipal Code, pursuant to Chapter 2-44 of the Municipal Code, an agreement between the owner and the City, or an agreement between the owner and another governmental entity."

12. Revise the definition of "alteration" to read:

"ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 13. Delete the definition of "anchor building."
- 14. Revise the definition of "anchored masonry veneer" to read:

"ANCHORED MASONRY VENEER. Veneer secured with mechanical fasteners to an backing."

15. Revise the definition of "approved" to read:

"APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

16. Revise the definition of "approved agency" to read:

"APPROVED AGENCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 17. Delete the definition of "approved source."
- 18. Revise the definition of "area, building" to read: "AREA, BUILDING. See

"Building area.""

19. Insert the following definition:

"ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEM (ALS). An amplification system using transmitters, receivers and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared or direct-wired equipment."

20. Revise the definition of "atrium" to read:

"ATRIUM. An opening connecting two or more stories, other than enclosed stairways, ramps, elevator hoistways, escalators or plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment shafts, which is closed at the top. Stories, as used in this definition, do not include interior balconies within assembly occupancies, mezzanines that comply with Section 505 or lofts that comply with Section 1207.5."

21. Revise the definition of "attic" to read:

"ATTIC. The unfinished space between the ceiling framing of the highest story that contains occupiable space and the underside of the roof structure. An attic with a clear

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height of 81 inches (2057 mm) or more between the top of the ceiling framing and underside of the roof structure shall be considered an additional story."

22. Revise the definition of "baled cotton" to read:

"BALED COTTON. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

23. Revise the definition of "baled cotton, densely packed" to read:

"BALED COTTON, DENSELY PACKED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 24. Delete the definition of "base flood."
- 25. Delete the definition of "base flood elevation."
- 26. Delete the definition of "basement (for flood loads)."
- 27. Revise the definition of "basement" to read: "BASEMENT. A story that is not a story

above grade plane."

28. Insert the following definition:

"BED-AND-BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT. An entire owner-occupied building, with not more than four stories above grade plane, or an owner-occupied dwelling unit containing 11 or fewer guest rooms that are regularly made available for rent or for hire on a transient basis."

- 29. Delete the definition of "boarding house."
- 30. Revise the definition of "boiling point" to read:

"BOILING POINT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

31. Revise the definition of "building" to read:

"BUILDING. Any structure utilized or intended for supporting or sheltering any occupancy. Except for purposes of Chapter 11, a single structure may be divided into two or more buildings by fire walls."

32. Revise the definition of "building area" to read:

"BUILDING AREA. The value determined in accordance with Section 203.4."

33. Revise the definition of "building height" to read:

"BUILDING HEIGHT. The value determined in accordance with Section 203.3."

- 34. Delete the definition of "building line."
- 35. Revise the definition of "building official" to read:

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"BUILDING OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

36. Insert the following definition:

"BUILT ENVIRONMENT (for Chapter 11). Those parts of the physical environment which are designed, constructed or altered by people, including all public facilities and multi-story housing."

37. Revise the definition of "capacitor energy storage system" to read:

"CAPACITOR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

38. Insert the following definition:

"CARPORT. A structure or portion of a structure that is open on at least two sides and in which not more than five motor vehicles used by the occupants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept."

39. Revise the definition of "ceiling limit" to read:

"CEILING LIMIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

40. Revise the definition of "certificate of compliance" to read:

"CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE. A certificate stating that materials and products meet specified standards or that work was done in compliance with permitted construction documents."

41. Revise the definition of "change of occupancy" to read:

"CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

42. Insert the following definitions:

"CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

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CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ZONING ORDINANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 43. Delete the definition of "children's play structure."
- 44. Insert the following definitions:

"CIRCULATION PATH (for Chapter 11). An exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel including but not limited to: pedestrian walkways, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramps, stairways and landings.

CITY DATUM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CITY FIRE ALARM BOX. A device wired directly to the C/'fy's emergency communications system and capable of transmitting an alarm signal."

- 45. Delete the definition of "climate zone."
- 46. Insert the following definition:

"CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEPHONE (for Chapter 11). A telephone with a dedicated line such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entry to a facility."

47. Revise the definition of "closed system" to read:

"CLOSED SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

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48 Delete the definition of "coastal A zone."

49. Delete the definition of "coastal high-hazard area."

50. Revise the definition of "combustible dust" to read:

"COMBUSTIBLE DUST. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

51. Revise the definition of "combustible fibers" to read:

"COMBUSTIBLE FIBERS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

52. Revise the definition of "combustible liquid" to read:

"COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

53. Revise the definition of "common path of egress travel" to read:

"COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. That portion of exit access travel distance measured from the most remote point of each room, area or space to that point where the occupants have separate and distinct access to two exits or exit access doorways or to an exterior exit door at the level of exit discharge."

54. Insert the following definition:

"COMMON USE AREAS or COMMON AREAS (for Chapter 11). Areas, including interior and exterior rooms, spaces or elements, that are held out for use by all tenants and owners in public facilities and multi-story housing, including but not limited to: residents of an apartment building or condominium complex, occupants of an office building or the guests of such residents or occupants. Common use areas or common areas include but are not limited to lobbies, elevators, hallways, laundry rooms, swimming pools, storage rooms, recreation areas, parking garages, building offices, conference rooms, patios, restrooms, telephones, drinking fountains, restaurants, cafeterias, delicatessens and stores."

55. Revise the definition of "compressed gas" to read:

"COMPRESSED GAS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

56. Revise the definition of "construction documents" to read:

"CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions. Also see "permitted construction documents.""

57. Insert the following definition:

"CONVEYANCE DEVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

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58. Revise the definition of "corrosive" to read:

"CORROSIVE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

59. Revise the definition of "court" to read:

"COURT. An open, uncovered space, unobstructed to the sky, bounded on more than two sides by abutting property lines, exterior building walls or other enclosing devices."

- 60. Delete the definition of "covered mall building" (and related definitions).
- 61. Revise the definition of "cryogenic fluid" to read:

"CRYOGENIC FLUID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

62. Insert the following definition:

"CURB RAMP (for Chapter 11). A ramp that cuts through or is built up to the curb. Curb ramps can be perpendicular or parallel, or a combination of perpendicular and parallel *ramps.*"

63. Revise the definition of "dangerous" to read:

"DANGEROUS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

64. Revise the definition of "day box" to read:

"DAY BOX. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

65. Insert the following definition:

"DECK. An open, unroofed and uncovered floor structure, other than an occupiable rooftop, designed or used for more than incidental occupancy, which may or may not include an exterior means of egress."

66. Revise the definition of "decorative glass" to read:

"DECORATIVE GLAZING. A carved, leaded or Dalle glass or glazing material whose purpose is decorative or artistic, not functional; whose coloring, texture or other design qualities or components cannot be removed without destroying the glazing material and whose surface, or assembly into which it is incorporated, is divided into segments."

67. Revise the definition of "deferred submittal" to read:

"DEFERRED SUBMITTAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

68. Revise the definition of "deflagration" to read:

"DEFLAGRATION. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

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69. Delete the definition of "design flood."

- 70. Delete the definition of "design flood elevation."
- 71. Revise the definition of "detached building" to read:

"DETACHED BUILDING. A separate single-story building, without a basement or crawl space, used for the storage or use of hazardous materials and located an acceptable distance from all other structures."

72. Revise the definition of "detonation" to read:

"DETONATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

73. Insert the following definition:

"DISABILITY (for Chapter 11). A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; or a record or history of such an impairment; or regarded as having such an impairment."

74. Revise the definition of "dormitory" to read:

"DORMITORY. A space in a building where group sleeping accommodations are provided in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms, for persons not members of the same family group or household."

- 75. Delete the definition of "dry floodproofing."
- 76. Delete the definition of "dwelling."
- 77. Insert the following definition:

"EAVE HEIGHT. The vertical distance from the ground surface adjacent to the building to the roof eave line at a particular wall. If the vertical distance varies along the wall, eave height shall be the average height."

78. Insert the following definition:

"ELEMENT (for Chapter 11). An architectural, mechanical (including plumbing) or electrical component of a building, facility, space, site, or public right-of-way."

- 79. Delete the definition of "emergency escape and rescue opening."
- 80. Delete the definition of "emergency voice/alarm communications."
- 81. Insert the following definition:

"EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM (for Chapter 11). A fire alarm or smoke or heat detector system used to activate audible and visual emergency alarms."

82. Revise the definition of "employee work area" to read:

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"EMPLOYEE WORK AREA. All or any portion of a space used only by employees and only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, bathing rooms, locker rooms, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas."

83. Insert the following definition:

"ENTRANCE (for Chapter 11). Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility or multi-story housing used for entering. An entrance includes the approach pedestrian walkway, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibule, if provided, the entry door or gate and the hardware ofthe entry door or gate."

84. Insert the following definition:

"ENVIRONMENTAL BARRIER (for Chapter 11). An element or space of the built environment which limits accessibility to or use of the built environment by individuals with disabilities."

85. Revise the definition of "exhausted enclosure" to read:

"EXHAUSTED ENCLOSURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

86. Insert the following definition:

"EXHIBITION AREA. A building, room or space used for temporary exhibition of goods, wares, merchandise or equipment other than a Group M occupancy."

87. Revise the definition of "existing building" to read:

"EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

88. Revise the definition of "existing structure" to read:

"EXISTING STRUCTURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

89. Revise the definition of "exit access" to read:

"EXIT ACCESS. That portion of a means of egress system that leads from any occupiable space to an exit."

90. Revise the definition of "explosion" to read:

"EXPLOSION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

91. Revise the definition of "explosive" to read:

"EXPLOSIVE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

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92. Insert the following definition:

"EXTERIOR BALCONY. An exterior floor structure, other than an occupiable rooftop, that is attached to the exterior wall of a building, with all means of egress requiring travel through the building, and that is open to the atmosphere on at least one side."

93. Revise the definition of "facility" to read:

"FACILITY. All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, elements and pedestrian or vehicular routes located on a site."

94. Insert the following definition:

"FENCE. A structure, independent of other structures, forming a barrier at ground level between lots, between a lot and a public way or between portions of the same lot."

95. Insert the following definition:

"FIRE ALARM BOX, CITY. See "City fire alarm box.""

96. Insert the following definition:

"FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

97. - Revise the definition of "fire separation distance" to read:

"FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. The horizontal distance measured from the building face or element to one of the following:

- 1. The closest abutting property line.
- 2. The far boundary of a public way adjoining the lot.
- 3. An imaginary line between two buildings on the same lot.

The distance shall be measured at right angles from the face of a wall or edge of a building element."

98. Revise the definition of "fireworks" to read:

"FIREWORKS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

99. Revise the definition of "flammable gas" to read:

"FLAMMABLE GAS. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

100. Revise the definition of "flammable liquefied gas" to read:

"FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

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101. Revise the definition of "flammable liquid" to read:

"FLAMMABLE LIQUID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 102. Revise the definition of "flammable material" to read: *"FLAMMABLE MATERIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."*
- 103. Revise the definition of "flammable solid" to read:

"FLAMMABLE SOLID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 104. Revise the definition of "flammable vapors or fumes" to read: *"FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR FUMES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."*
- 105. Revise the definition of "flash point" to read:

"FLASH POINT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

106. Delete the definition of "flood damage-resistant materials." 107 Delete the

definition of "flood, design."

- 108. Delete the definition of "flood elevation, design."
- 109. Delete the definition of "flood hazard area."
- 110. Delete the definition of "flood hazard areas, special."
- 111. Delete the definition of "flood insurance rate map (FIRM)."
- 112. Delete the definition of "flood insurance study."
- 113. Delete the definition of "floodway."
- 114. Revise the definition of "floor area, gross" to read:

"FLOOR AREA, GROSS. The value determined in accordance with section 203.5.1."

115. Revise the definition of "floor area, net" to read:

"FLOOR AREA, NET. The value determined in accordance with section 203.5.2."

- 116. Delete the definition of "food court."
- 117. Revise the definition of "foster care facilities" to read:

"FOSTER CARE FACILITIES. Facilities that provide care on a 24-hour basis to more than five children that are less than 3 years of age."

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118. Revise the definition of "gas cabinet" to read:

"GAS CABINET. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

119. Revise the definition of "gaseous hydrogen system" to read:

"GASEOUS HYDROGEN SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

120. Insert the following definition:

"GOVERNMENTAL UNIT. State agencies, as defined in the State Auditing Act, 30 ILCS 5/, circuit courts, units of local government and their officers, boards of election commissioners, public colleges and universities and school districts."

121. Revise the definition of "grade plane" to read:

"GRADE PLANE. A reference plane established in accordance with Section 203.2."

122. Insert the following definition:

"GROSS FLOOR AREA. See "Floor area, gross.""

- 123. Delete the definition of "gross leasable area."
- 124. Revise the definition of "group home" to read:

"GROUP HOME. A facility for social rehabilitation, substance abuse or mental health problems that contains a group housing arrangement that provides custodial care but does not provide medical care."

125. Revise the definition of "guest room" to read:

"GUEST ROOM. A room or suite of rooms used or intended to be used for rent or for hire by one or more guests for living or sleeping purposes and located within a dwelling unit or a sleeping unit."

126. Revise the definition of "habitable space" to read:

"HABITABLE SPACE. A space in a building for recreation, working, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, incidental storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces."

127. Revise the definition of "hazardous materials" to read:

"HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

128. Revise the definition of "hazardous production material (HPM)" to read:

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"HAZARDOUS PRODUCTION MATERIAL (HPM). As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

129. Revise the definition of "health hazard" to read:

"HEALTH HAZARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

130. Revise the definition of "height, building" to read: "HEIGHT, BUILDING.

See "Building height.""

131. Revise the definition of "highly toxic" to read:

"HIGHLY TOXIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

132. Revise the definition of "high-rise building" to read:

"HIGH-RISE BUILDING. A building greater than 80 feet (24.4 m) in building height."

133. Revise the definition of "historic buildings" to read:

"HISTORIC BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

134. Insert the following definition:

"HOTEL. A building kept, used, maintained as, advertised or held out to the public to be an inn, hotel, motel, family hotel, apartment hotel, boarding house, lodging house, dormitory or other place where sleeping or rooming accommodations are furnished for hire or rent on a transient basis, either with or without meals, excluding bedand-breakfast establishments."

135. Insert the following definition:

"HOUSEHOLD. As defined in Chapter 17-17.of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

- 136. Delete the definition of "hurricane-prone regions."
- 137. Revise the definition of "hydrogen fuel rooms" to read:

"HYDROGEN FUEL GAS ROOM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

138. Insert the following definition:

"ILLINOIS ACCESSIBILITY CODE. Rules adopted by the State of Illinois pursuant to the Environmental Barriers Act, 410 ILCS 25."

139. Revise the definition of "immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH)" to read:

"IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH (IDLH). As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

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140. Revise the definition of "incompatible materials" to read:

"INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

141. Revise the definition of "inert gas" to read:

"INERT GAS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 142. Delete the definition of "jurisdiction."
- 143. Delete the definition of "limit of moderate wave action."
- 144. Revise the definition of "liquid" to read:

"LIQUID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

145. Revise the definition of "live/work unit" to read:

"LIVE/WORK UNIT. A dwelling unit in which a significant portion of the space includes a nonresidential use that is operated by a resident."

146. Revise the definition of "lodging house" to read:

"LODGING HOUSE. A building with not more than four stories above grade plane or a dwelling unit where one or more occupant is primarily permanent in nature and rent is paid for guest rooms."

147. Insert the following definition:

"LOFT. A floor level located above the main floor level within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit, open to the main floor on at least one side and used as a living or sleeping space."

148. Revise the definition of "lot" to read:

"LOT. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

Lot of record. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance. Zoning lot. As defined in

Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

149. Revise the definition of "lot line" to read: "LOT LINE. See

"Property line.""

150. Insert the following definition: "LOT OF RECORD. See

"Lot.""

151. Revise the definition of "lower flammable limit (LFL)" to read:

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"LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT (LFL). As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 152. Delete the definition of "lowest floor."
- 153. Insert the following definition:

"LOW-SLOPED ROOF. A roof with a slope of less than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal (17 percent slope)."

154. Insert the following definition:

"MAILBOXES (for Chapter 11). Receptacles for the receipt of documents, packages or other deliverable matter. Mailboxes include, but are not limited to, post office boxes and receptacles provided by commercial mail-receiving agencies, apartment facilities or schools."

- 155. Delete the definition of "mall building, covered" and "mall building, open.""
- 156. Insert the following definition:

"MARKED CROSSING (for Chapter 11). A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way."

157. Revise the definition of "means of egress" to read:

"MEANS OF EGRESS. A continuous and unobstructed path of vertical and horizontal egress travel from any occupiable space in a building or structure to a public way. 'A means of egress consists of three separate and distinct parts: the exit access, the exit and the exit discharge."

158. Insert the following definition:

"MEANS OF EGRESS (for Chapter 11). A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any point in a building or facility that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or a public way."

159. Insert the following definition:

"MEAN ROOF HEIGHT. The average of the eave height and the vertical distance from grade plane to the highest point for the highest roof surface, except that for roof slopes of less than 10 percent, the mean roof height is permitted to be taken as the eave height."

160. Insert the following definition:

"MULTI-STORY HOUSING (for Chapter 11). Any building of four or more stories containing ten or more dwelling units or sleeping units constructed to be held out for sale or lease by any person to the public. Multi-story housing includes, but is not limited to, the following building types: apartment buildings, condominium buildings, convents, housing for the elderly and monasteries."

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Insert the following definition:

"NET FLOOR AREA. See "Floor area, net.""

162. Insert the following definition:

"OCCUPIABLE ROOFTOP. An exterior floor structure or walking surface, intended for human occupancy, other than occasional use by maintenance and service personnel, that is installed above a roof deck."

163. Revise the definition of "occupiable space" to read:

"OCCUPIABLE SPACE. A room or enclosed space intended for human occupancy in which individuals reside; congregate for amusement, education or similar purposes; or are engaged at labor, and which is required to be equipped with means of egress and light and ventilation facilities by this code. All habitable spaces are occupiable spaces. A space which is only required by this code to be provided with means of access by maintenance and service personnel is not an occupiable space."

164. Revise the definition of "open system" to read:

"OPEN SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

165. Revise the definition of "operating building" to read:

"OPERATING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

166. Revise the definition of "organic peroxide" to read:

"ORGANIC PEROXIDE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

167. Revise the definition of "owner" to read:

"OWNER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

168. Revise the definition of "oxidizer" to read:

"OXIDIZER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

169. Revise the definition of "oxidizing gas" to read:

"OXIDIZING GAS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

170. Insert the following definition:

"PARKING FACILITY. A multi-level structure in which each level is used primarily for the purpose of storing private motor vehicles, and which does not necessarily have enclosing walls."

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171. Revise the definition of "penthouse" to read:

"PENTHOUSE. An enclosed, rooftop structure used for sheltering mechanical and electrical equipment, tanks, elevators and related machinery, and vertical shaft openings."

172. Revise the definition of "permit" to read:

"PERMIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

173. Revise the definition of "person" to read:

"PERSON. As defined in Section 1-4-090 of the Municipal Code."

174. Revise the definition of "physical hazard" to read:

"PHYSICAL HAZARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

175. Revise the definition of "physiological warning threshold level" to read:

"PHYSIOLOGICAL WARNING THRESHOLD LEVEL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

176. Insert the following definition:

"PLANNED DEVELOPMENT. A lot subject to zoning regulations in accordance with Chapter 17-8 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

177. Revise the definition of "platform" to read:

"PLATFORM. A raised area used for worship; the presentation of music, plays or other entertainment; the head

table for special guests; the raised area for lecturers and speakers; boxing and wrestling rings; theater-in-theround; and similar purposes wherein, other than horizontal sliding curtains, there are no overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or theatrical effects other than lighting and sound."

- 178. Delete the definition of "polypropylene siding."
- 179. Insert the following definition:

"PORCH. An unheated roofed or covered structure, containing a stairway used for ingress and egress and additional floor space, that is separated from heated areas of the building by a fire-resistance rated exterior wall and unprotected openings.

Open porch. A porch that is open to the atmosphere on at least one side.

Enclosed porch. Any porch other than an open porch."

- 180. Delete the definition of "prestressed masonry."
- 181. Revise the definition of "private garage" to read:

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"PRIVATE GARAGE. A building or portion of a building in which not more than five motor vehicles used by the occupants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept, without provisions for repairing or servicing such vehicles for profit, inclusive of any attached enclosed walkway."

182. Insert the following definition:

"PROPERTY LINE. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

Abutting property line. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

Front property line. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

Rear property line. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

Side property line. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

183. Insert the following definition:

"PUBLIC (for Chapter 11). Any group of people who are users of the building or employees of the building. The term "public" does not include those people who are employed by the owner of a building for the sole purpose of construction or alteration of a building during the time in which the building is being constructed or altered."

184. Insert the following definitions:

"PUBLIC FACILITY (for Chapter 11). A public facility includes any of the following:

- 1. Any building, structure or site improvement which is: owned by or on behalf of a governmental unit; leased, rented or used in whole or in part, by a governmental unit;
 - or financed, in whole or in part, by a grant or a loan made or guaranteed by a governmental unit.
- 2. Any building or structure or site improvement used or held out for use or intended for use by the public or by employees for one or more of, but not limited to, the following: the purpose of gathering, recreation, transient

lodging, education, employment, institutional care, or the purchase, rental, sale or acquisition of any goods, personal property or services; places of public display or collection; social service establishments; and stations used for specified public transportation.

3. A public right-of-way.

PUBLICLY-OWNED BUILDING (for Chapter 11). Any building or facility owned by the State of Illinois or any governmental unit.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY (for Chapter 11). Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes."

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185. Revise the definition of "public way" to read:

"PUBLIC WAY. As defined in Chapter 17-17 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

186. Revise the definition of "public-use areas" to read:

"PUBLIC-USE AREAS. Interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. Employee work areas are not public-use areas."

187. Revise the definition of "pyrophoric" to read:

"PYROPHORIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

188. Revise the definition of "pyrotechnic composition" to read:

"PYROTECHNIC COMPOSITION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 189. Delete the definition of "record drawings."
- 190. Revise the definition of "registered design professional" to read:

"REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

191. Revise the definition of "registered design professional in responsible charge" to read:

"REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

192. Insert the following definition:

"REGISTERED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 193. Delete the definition of "religious worship, place of."
- 194. Revise the definition of "repair" to read:

"REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

195. Revise the definition of "reroofing" to read:

"REROOFING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 196. Delete the definition of "residential aircraft hangar."
- 197. Revise the definition of "restricted entrance" to read:

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"RESTRICTED ENTRANCE. An entrance that is made available for common use on a controlled basis, but not public use, and that is not a service entrance. Such entrances shall include, but are not limited to, employeeonly entrances."

198. Revise the definition of "roof recover" to read:

"ROOF RECOVER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

199. Revise the definition of "roof repair" to read:

"ROOF REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 200. Revise the definition of "roof replacement" to read: *"ROOF REPLACEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."*
- 201. Insert the following definition:

"ROOFTOP, OCCUPIABLE. See "Occupiable rooftop.""

202. Insert the following definition:

"SCAFFOLDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 203. Delete the definition of "self-luminous."
- 204. Revise the definition of "service entrance" to read:

"SERVICE ENTRANCE. An entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services."

205. Revise the definition of "site" to read:

"SITE. A lot or a designated portion of a public way."

206. Revise the definition of "sleeping unit" to read:

"SLEEPING UNIT. A single unit that provides rooms or spaces for one or more persons, includes permanent provisions for sleeping and can include provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are part of a dwelling unit occupied by a single household are not sleeping units."

- 207. Delete the definition of "soft contained play equipment structure."
- 208. Revise the definition of "solid" to read:

"SOLID. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

209. Insert the following definition:

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"SPACE (for Chapter 11). A definable area, such as a room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard or lobby."

- 210. Delete the definition of "special flood hazard area."
- 211. Revise the definition of "special inspection" to read:

"SPECIAL INSPECTION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

212. Revise the definition of "special inspector" to read:

"SPECIAL INSPECTOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

213. Revise the definition of "specified compressive strength of masonry" to read:

"SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF MASONRY, f_m^* . Minimum compressive strength, expressed as force per unit of net cross-sectional area, required of the masonry used in construction by the permitted construction documents, and upon which the project design is based. Whenever the quantity f_m is under the radical sign, the square root of numerical value only is intended and the result has units of pounds per square inch (psi) (MPa)."

214. Revise the definition of "spray room" to read:

"SPRAY ROOM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

215. Revise the definition of "stage" to read:

"STAGE. A space utilized for entertainment or presentations, which includes overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or theatrical effects other than lighting and sound."

216. Revise the definition of "start of construction" to read:

"START OF CONSTRUCTION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 217. Delete the definition of "storm shelter" (and related definitions).
- 218. Revise the definition of "story" to read:

"STORY. That portion of a building included between the upper surface of a floor and the upper surface of the floor or roof next above (see "Attic," "Basement," "Building height," "Grade plane," "Loft" and "Mezzanine").

For purposes of Chapters 16 and 23, a story is measured as the vertical distance from top to top of two

successive tiers of beams or finished floor surfaces and, for the topmost story, from the top of the floor finish to the top of the ceiling joists or, where there is not a ceiling, to the top of the roof rafters."

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219. Revise the definition of "story above grade plane" to read:

"STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. Any story having its finished floor surface entirely above grade plane, or in which the finished surface of the floor next above is:

- 1. More than 6 feet (1829 mm) above grade plane; or
- 2. More than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the adjacent finished ground level at any point."
- 220. Revise the definition of "structural observation" to read:

"STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION. The visual observation of the structural system by a registered design professional for general conformance to the permitted construction documents"

221. Revise the definition of "substantial damage" to read:

"SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

222. Revise the definition of "substantial improvement" to read:

"SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

223. Insert the following definition:

"TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AREA. An area or enclosed room within a building where electronic equipment used for the transmission of audio, video and data, power equipment (e.g., dc converters, inverters and batteries), technical support equipment (e.g., computers) and conductors dedicated solely to the operation of the equipment are located, including support rooms served by the same ventilation system."

224. Insert the following definition:

"TEMPORARY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

225. Insert the following definition:

"TEMPORARY (for Chapter 11). A building or element of a building which is not permanent and is designed to be used only for a short period of time for some special purpose. Temporary buildings or facilities include, but are not limited to, reviewing stands, temporary classrooms, bleacher areas, stages, platforms and daises, fixed furniture systems, wall systems, exhibit areas, temporary banking facilities and temporary health screening facilities."

226. Insert the following definition:

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"TEMPORARY OVERNIGHT SHELTER. A building, or portion thereof, in which sleeping accommodations are provided for no more than 12 hours per day, for three or more individuals who are not related to the owner, operator, manager or other occupants by blood or by marriage, without provisions for medical care."

227. Revise the definition of "tires, bulk storage of to read:

"TIRES, BULK STORAGE OF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

228. Revise the definition of "townhouse" to read:

"TOWNHOUSE. A dwelling unit constructed in a group of four or more attached dwelling units in which each dwelling unit extends from the foundation or a horizontal assembly with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours to the roof and with a public way, yard or outer coud on at least two sides."

229. Revise the definition of "toxic" to read:

"TOXIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 230. Delete the definition of "tsunami design geodatabase."
- 231. Delete the definition of "tsunami design zone."
- 232. Insert the following definition:

"TYPE C UNIT. A dwelling unit designed and constructed for limited accessibility in accordance with this code and the provisions for Type C units (visitable units) in ICC A117.1."

233. Revise the definition of "unstable (reactive) material" to read:

"UNSTABLE (REACTIVE) MATERIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

234. Revise the definition of "use (material)" to read:

"USE (MATERIAL). As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code"

235. Insert the following definition:

"VEHICULAR WAY (for Chapter 11). A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as a street, driveway or parking facility."

236. Revise the definition of "water-reactive material" to read:

"WATER-REACTIVE MATERIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

- 237. Delete the definition of "windborne debris region."
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- 238. Insert the following definition:

"WORK-AREA EQUIPMENT. Any machine, instrument, engine, motor, pump, conveyor or other apparatus used

to perform work. This term shall only apply to equipment that is permanently installed or built-in in employee work areas. Work-area equipment does not include passenger elevators and other accessible means of vertical transportation."

239. Revise the definition of "yard" to read:

"YARD. An open space, other than a court, unobstructed from the ground to the sky and, except as specifically allowed by this code, on the same lot on which the building is situated."

240. Insert the following definition: "ZONING LOT. See

"Lot.""

14B-2-203 Measurements.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 203: "203.

MEASUREMENTS

1 Scope.

Grade plane, building height, building area and floor area shall be established in accordance with Sections 203.2 through 203.5, respectively.

2 Grade plane.

With respect to each building, grade plane shall be a reference plane representing the average finished ground level adjoining the building at exterior walls. Where the finished ground level slopes away from the exterior walls, the reference plane shall be established by the lowest points within the area between the building and the property line or, where the property line is more than 6 feet (1829 mm) horizontally from the building, between the building and a point 6 feet (1829 mm) horizontally from the building.

Exceptions:

- 1. In no case shall grade plane be lower than the top of the established curb at the midpoint of the front property line of the lot on which the building is located.
- 2. For all structures on a zoning lot not exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m²) in area, "grade," determined in accordance with Section 17-17-0265 of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, shall be allowed to be used as grade plane.

203.3 Building height.

Building height shall be the vertical distance from grade plane to the mean elevation of the highest roof plane. For purposes of this code, building height is not the same as mean roof height.

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Exceptions:

1.

2.

3.4.

5.

6.7.

Building height shall be measured to the highest walking surface of an occupiable rooftop located above the highest story.

Building height shall be measured to the top of a parapet wall which exceeds 42 inches (1067 mm) above the highest point of a low-sloped roof or occupiable rooftop.

Unoccupied rooftop structures shall not be considered in determining building height in accordance with Section 1510.1.1.

Rooftop access penthouses and other rooftop structures associated with occupiable rooftops shall not be considered in determining building height in accordance with Section 1511.1.1.

Dormers that do not have a low-sloped roof, are no higher than the highest point of the roof plane in which they are located and do not exceed one-third of the horizontal area of the roof plane in which they are located shall not be considered in determining building height.

For buildings without low-sloped roofs or occupiable rooftops, building height may be measured to the mean elevation of all roof surfaces above the finished floor of the highest story.

Where there is no occupiable rooftop above and the highest roof plane is provided with continuous insulation installed entirely above and not exceeding 12 inches (305 mm) in height above the structural roof deck and required parapet walls, building height may be measured to the highest point of the structural roof deck.

4 Building area.

Building area shall be the sum of the horizontal area included within surrounding exterior walls, or exterior walls and fire walls, exclusive of couds for each story above grade plane and the horizontal area of mezzanines and lofts. Areas of the building not provided with surrounding walls, such as patios and exterior balconies, shall be included in the building area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof, floor or walking surface above. The floor area of basements shall be included in building area where required by Section 506.1.3.

Exception: The horizontal area of the portion of any story with a ceiling height of less than 5 feet (1524 mm) shall be excluded from the calculation of building area.

5 Floor area.

Each reference to "floor area" in this code shall mean gross floor area unless the provision specifically references net floor area.

203.5.1 Gross floor area. Gross floor area shall be measured in the manner provided for determining building area in Section 203.4 with a further deduction for the horizontal area of shafts without openings and the thickness of interior walls enclosing such shafts. There shall be no deduction for corridors, stairways,

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ramps, closets, mechanical rooms, elevator shafts, toilet rooms, the thickness of interior walls, columns, or other features.

1 Separated mixed occupancies. The gross floor area of a mixed occupancy separated in accordance with Section 508.4 shall be the horizontal area included within surrounding exterior walls, fire walls and fire barriers. Areas of the occupancy not provided with surrounding walls, such as patios and exterior balconies, shall be included in the gross floor area if such areas are included within the horizontal projection of the roof, floor or walking surface above.

2 Unseparated mixed occupancies. The gross floor area of an occupancy which is not separated in accordance with Section 508.4 shall be measured to the centerline of interior walls and partitions which separate the occupancy from other occupancies in the same story.

203.5.2 Net floor area. Net floor area shall be the actual occupiable horizontal area, not including columns, fixed equipment and furnishings which are 34 inches (864 mm) or greater above the floor, the thickness of interior walls and unoccupied accessory areas such as aisles, corridors, stairways, ramps, toilet rooms, mechanical rooms and closets."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

14B-3-300 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 3 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "building" and "structure."

14B-3-301 General.

The provisions of Section 301 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 301.1 to read: "301.1 General.

The provisions of this chapter shall control the classification of all buildings as to occupancy and use."

14B-3-302 Occupancy classification and use designation.

The provisions of Section 302 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

302.1 to read:

"302.1 Occupancy classification.

Occupancy classification is the formal designation of the primary purpose of the building, structure or portion thereof. Buildings shall be classified into one or more of the occupancy groups listed in this section based on the nature of the hazards and risks to occupants generally associated with the intended purpose of the building. Structures that are not buildings shall be classified as Group U. An area, room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all applicable requirements associated with each potential purpose. Buildings containing multiple occupancy groups shall comply with Section 508. Where a building is proposed for a purpose that is not specifically listed in this section, such building shall be classified in the occupancy it most nearly resembles based on the fire safety and relative hazard as approved by the building official.

- 1. Assembly (see Section 303): Groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5.
- 2. Business (see Section 304): Group B.
- 3. Educational (see Section 305): Groups E-1 and E-2.
- 4. Factory and Industrial (see Section 306): Groups F-1 and F-2.
- 5. High Hazard (see Section 307): Groups H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5.

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- 6. Institutional (see Section 308): Groups 1-1, I-2, I-3 and I-4.
- 7. Mercantile (see Section 309)- Group M.

- 8. Residential (see Section 310): Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.
- 9. Storage (see Section 311): Groups S-1 and S-2.
- 10. Utility and Miscellaneous (see Section 312): Group U."

14B-3-303 Assembly Group A.

The provisions of Section 303 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 303.1.4.
- 2. Revise Section 303.3 to insert, alphabetically: "Dance halls (including food or drink consumption)."
- 3. Revise Section 303.4 to replace "Indoor tennis courts (without spectator seating)" with "Indoor sports and fitness facilities (without spectator seating)."
- 4. Revise Section 303.4 to insert, alphabetically: "Trading floors."

14B-3-304 Business Group B.

The provisions of Section 304 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 304.1 to replace "Electronic data processing" with "Electronic data processing (with routine human occupancy)."
- 2. Add a new Section 304.2 to read.

"304.2 Telecommunications equipment areas.

A telecommunication equipment area that is associated with an occupancy in the same building is not considered a separate occupancy."

14B-3-305 Educational Group E.

The provisions of Section 305 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 305:

"305. EDUCATIONAL GROUP E 305.1 Educational

Group E. Educational Group E occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or

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structure, or a portion thereof, for educational purposes through the 12th grade or to provide day care services to children.

2 Educational Group E-1.

Educational Group E-1 occupancy includes the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, to educate six or more children, three years of age or older, at any one time, through the 12th grade.

Exception: Classrooms and auditoriums, which are accessory to an assembly occupancy and have occupant loads of less than 100 per room or space, shall be classified as Group A-3 occupancies.

3 Educational Group E-2.

Educational Group E-2 occupancy includes the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for providing supervision, or personal care services for fewer than 24 hours per day to more than three children.

Exceptions:

- 1. Rooms and spaces accessory to an assembly occupancy providing such day care during events shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
- 2. A facility having three or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as part of the primary occupancy.
- 3. A facility within a dwelling unit occupied as a residence by the operator and having eight or fewer children receiving such day care shall be classified as a Group R-2, R-3 or R-5 occupancy.
- 4. A facility where any children under two years of age occupy a level other than the level of exit discharge shall be classified as a Group I-4 occupancy.
- 5. A facility with more than 30 children under two years of age shall be classified as a Group I-4 occupancy."

14B-3-306 Factory Group F.

The provisions of Section 306 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 306.2 to replace "Laundries" with "Laundries (other than pick-up and delivery stations and self-service)."
- 2. Revise Section 306.2 to insert, alphabetically: "Recycling plants."
- 3. Revise Section 306.2 to insert, alphabetically: "Tire storage (under 10,000 cubic feet (283 m³))."
- 4. Revise the first sentence of Section 306.2 to read:

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"Factory industrial uses that involve the fabrication or manufacturing of noncombustible materials that during finishing, packing or processing do not involve a significant fire hazard may only be classified as F-2 occupancies with the written approval of the fire code official and may include the following:"

- 5. Revise Section 306.3 to insert, alphabetically: "Chilled water plants."
- 6. Revise Section 306.3 to delete "Metal products (fabrication and assembly)."

7. Revise Section 306.3 to insert, alphabetically: "Water pumping stations."

14B-3-307 High-hazard Group H.

The provisions of Section 307 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise note e to Table 307.1(1) to delete "approved" and "Section 5003.9.10 of."
- 2. Revise note i to Table 307.1(1) to delete "Section 603.3.2 of."
- 3. *Revise note k to Table 307.1(1) to replace "approved" with "approved."*
- 4. Revise note m to Table 307.1(1) to delete "Section 5003.1.2 of."
- 5. Revise note p to Table 307.1(1) to delete "Sections 5705.5 and 5705.5.1 of."
- 6. Revise note d to Table 307.1(2) to delete "approved."
- 7. Revise note e to Table 307.1(2) to delete "approved."
- 8. Revise note g to Table 307.1(2) to delete "approved."
- 9. Revise note i to Table 307.1(2) to delete "Section 5003.1.2 of."
- 10. Revise item 17 in Section 307.1.1 to delete "Chapter 38 of."

14B-3-308 Institutional Group I.

The provisions of Section 308 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "24-hour basis" and "custodial care."
- 2. Revise Section 308.2.3 to read:

"308.2.3 Six to 16 individuals receiving custodial care.

A facility housing not fewer than six and not more than 16 individuals receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-4."

3. Revise Section 308.2.4 to read:

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"308.2.4 Five or fewer individuals receiving custodial care.

A facility with five or fewer individuals receiving custodial care shall be classified as Group R-3 provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3"

4. Revise Section 308.3.1.1 to read: "308.3.1.1 Condition

1.

This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing or medical care but do not provide

emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification purposes, including but not limited to nursing homes and foster care facilities."

5. Revise Section 308.3.1.2 to read: "308.3.1.2 Condition

2.

This occupancy condition shall include facilities that provide nursing or medical care and could provide emergency care, surgery, obstetrics or in-patient stabilization units for psychiatric or detoxification purposes, including but not limited to hospitals."

6. Revise Section 308.3.2 to read:

"308.3.2 Five or fewer individuals receiving medical care.

A facility with five or fewer individuals receiving nursing or medical care shall be classified as Group R-3 provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3."

7. Revise Section 308 4.1 to read: "308.4.1 Condition 1.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which free movement is allowed from sleeping areas, and other spaces where access or occupancy is permitted, to the exterior via means of egress without restraint. A Condition 1 facility is permitted to be constructed in accordance with requirements for a Group R occupancy where approved by the fire code official."

8. Revise Section 308 5.1 to read: "308.5.1 Classification as

Group E-2.

A child day care facility that provides care for more than 30 children under 2 years of age, where the rooms in which the children are cared for are located on a level of exit discharge serving such rooms shall be classified as Group E-2."

- 9. Delete Section 308.5.2.
- 10. Revise Section 308.5.4 to read:

"308.5.4 Five or fewer individuals receiving care in a dwelling unit.

A facility such as the above within a dwelling unit and having five or fewer individuals receiving custodial care shall be classified as a Group R-2, R-3 or R-5 occupancy."

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14B-3-309 Mercantile Group M.

The provisions of Section 309 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-3-310 Residential Group R.

The provisions of Section 310 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 310:

'310. RESIDENTIAL GROUP R

1 Residential Group R.

Residential Group R occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion

thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classified as an Institutional Group I.

2 Residential Group R-1.

Residential Group R-1 occupancies contain dwelling units or sleeping units where the occupants are primarily transient in nature, including:

Hotels with accommodations for more than 10 transient occupants Congregate living facilities with accommodations for more than

10 transient occupants Temporary overnight shelters

3 **Residential Group R-2.**

Residential Group R-2 occupancies contain one or more sleeping units or more than three dwelling units (including live/work units) where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including:

Apartment houses (including condominium and cooperative apartments) Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with more than 16 occupants Townhouses

4 Residential Group R-3.

Residential Group R-3 occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as Group R-1, R-2, R-4, R-5 or I, including:

Bed-and-breakfast establishments

Care facilities that provide accommodations for 5 or fewer individuals receiving care Congregate living facilities (nontransient) with 16 or fewer occupants Congregate living facilities with accommodation for 10 or fewer transient occupants Hotels with accommodations for 10 or fewer transient occupants

310.4.1 Care facilities within a dwelling.

Care facilities for five or fewer individuals receiving care that are within a single-family dwelling are permitted to comply with the requirements for Group R-5, provided an automatic sprinkler system is installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3.

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310.5 Residential Group R-4.

Residential Group R-4 occupancy shall include buildings, structures or portions thereof for more than five but not more than 16 individuals, excluding staff, who-reside on a 24-hour basis in a supervised residential environment and receive custodial care. Buildings of Group R-4 shall be classified as one of the occupancy conditions specified in Section 310.5.1 or 310.5.2. This group shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Alcohol and drug centers Assisted living facilities Congregate care facilities Group homes Halfway houses Residential board and care facilities Social rehabilitation facilities

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for Group R-3, except as otherwise provided for in this code.

1 Condition 1.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which all individuals receiving custodial care are capable of responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation without any assistance.

2 Condition 2.

This occupancy condition shall include buildings in which there are any individuals receiving custodial care who require verbal or physical assistance while responding to an emergency situation to complete building evacuation.

310.6 Residential Group R-5.

Residential Group R-5 occupancy shall include buildings with no more than four stories above grade plane containing one, two or three dwelling units (including live/work units), with or without an attached private garage, and no other occupancy, where each dwelling unit is primarily occupied on a non-transient basis by a single household. Group R-5 shall also include accessory buildings with no more than two stories above grade plane located on the same lot as Group R-5 dwelling units.

14B-3-311 Storage Group S.

The provisions of Section 311 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 311.2 to insert, alphabetically: "Computers and office machines."
- 2. Revise Section 311.2 to insert, alphabetically: "Electronic data processing (with only incidental human occupancy)."
- 3. Revise the first paragraph of Section 311.3 to read:

"Storage Group S-2 occupancies shall include open or enclosed parking garages, other than repair garages, private garages and carports.

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Storage Group S-2 occupancies may also include, with the written approval of the fire code official, buildings used for the storage of noncombustible materials with no more than one layer of combustible packaging or protection. Such products are permitted to have a negligible amount of plastic trim, such as knobs, handles or film wrapping. Approved Group S-2 storage uses may include storage of the following:"

4. Revise Section 311.2 to delete "Fresh fruits and vegetables in nonplastic trays or containers" and "Parking garages, open or enclosed."

14B-3-312 Utility and Miscellaneous Group U.

The provisions of Section 312 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- Revise the list in Section 312.1 to read: "Agricultural buildings Equipment structures with a gross floor area of less than 1,500 square feet (139 m²) Lumber yards (open exterior type only) Parking facilities Private garages and carpods Stables"
- 2. Revise Section 312.1.1 to read: "312.1.1

Greenhouses.

Greenhouses not classified as another occupancy shall be classified as Use Group U."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON USE AND OCCUPANCY

14B-4-401 Scope.

The provisions of Section 401 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-4-402 IBC

Section 402.

The provisions of Section 402 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-403 High-rise

buildings.

The provisions of Section 403 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise exception 1 to Section 403.1 to read:

- "2. Parking facilities in accordance with Section 406.9."
- 2. Delete exception 4 to Section 403.1.
- 3. Revise item 1 (including the exception) in Section 403.2.1.1 to read:
 - "1. For buildings not greater than 400 feet (122 m) in building height, the fire-resistance rating of the building elements in Type IA construction, other than the primary structural frame, shall be permitted to be reduced to the minimum fire-resistance ratings for the building elements in Type IB."
- 4. Revise item 2 in Section 403.2.1.1 to read:
 - "2. In other than Group F, H, and S occupancies, the fire-resistance rating of the building elements in Type IB construction, other than the primary structural frame, shall be permitted to be reduced to the fire-resistance ratings in Type 11 A."
- 5. Revise Section 403.2.1.2 by replacing "420 feet (128 m)" with "400 feet (122 m)."
- 6. Revise Section 403.2.3 by replacing "420 feet (128 m)" with "400 feet (122 m)."
- 7. Revise Table 403.2.4 by replacing "420 feet" with "400 feet."
- 8. Revise the exception to Section 403.3 to read:

"Exception: An automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in parking facilities accordance with Section 406.9."

9. Delete Section 403.3.1 and its subsections.

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10. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 403.3.2 to read: "403.3.2 Secondary

water supply to required fire pumps.

In buildings that are more than 300 feet (91.4 m) in building height, required fire pumps shall be supplied by connections to not fewer than two water mains located in different streets."

11. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 403.3.3 to read: "403.3.3 Secondary

on-site water supply.

An automatic secondary on-site water supply having a capacity not less than the hydraulically calculated sprinkler demand, including the hose stream requirement, shall be provided for high-rise buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C, or D as determined by Section 1613."

12. Revise Section 403.4.4 to read: "403.4.4 Voice communication

systems.

Voice communication systems shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2."

13. Delete Section 403.4.5.

14. Revise Section 403.4.6 to read: "403.4.6 Fire

command.

A fire command center complying with Section 911 shall be provided in a location acceptable to the fire code official."

15. Revise exception 1 to item 1 in Section 403.4.7 by deleting "or suite."

16. Revise Section 403.4.8.1, excluding the exception, to read: "403.4.8.1

Equipment room.

If the standby power system or emergency power system includes a generator set inside a building, the generator set shall be located in a separate room enclosed with 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. System supervision with manual start and transfer features shall be provided at the fire command center."

17. Revise Section 403.4.8.2 to read: "403.4.8.2 Fuel line piping

protection.

Fuel lines supplying a generator set inside a building shall be separated from areas of the building other than the room the generator is located in by an assembly that has a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours."

18. Revise Section 403.4.8.3 to read:

"403.4.8.3 Standby power loads.

The following are classified as standby power loads:

1. [reserved]

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- 2. Elevators.
- 3. [reserved]"
- 19. Revise Section 403.4.8.4 to read:

"403.4.8.4 Emergency power loads.

The following are classified as emergency power loads:

- 1. Exit signs and means of egress illumination required by Chapter 10.
- 2. Elevator car lighting.
- 3. Voice communication systems.
- 4. Automatic fire detection systems.
- 5. Fire alarm systems.
- 6. Electrically powered fire pumps.
- 7. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.6.

8. Sump pumps required by Section 403.4.9.3."

20. Add a new Section 403.4.8.5 to read: "403.4.8.5 Diesel

generator.

In high-rise buildings that are more than 400 feet (122 m) in building height, a diesel-driven generator with an onpremises fuel supply sufficient for not less than 4 hours of full-demand operation shall be provided to supply standby and emergency power loads.

The fuel source for generators in high-rise buildings that are 400 feet (122 m) or less in building height shall be either diesel fuel or natural gas."

21. Add a new Section 403.4.9 to read: "403.4.9 Electrical

equipment rooms.

Electrical equipment rooms in high-rise buildings shall comply with Sections 403.4.9.1 through 403.9.3.

1 Main electrical service equipment.

All main electrical service equipment shall be installed in vaults or outdoor locations.

2 Construction.

Electrical equipment rooms shall be enclosed with fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance

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with Section 711, or both. The fire-resistance rating of the enclosure shall be in accordance with Section 110.26 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

403.4.9.3 Sump pump.

Where electrical service equipment is installed in the lowest story, the electrical equipment room shall be provided with a sump pump."

22. Add a new exception to Section 403.5.1 to read:

"Exception: In Group R-2 occupancies with an automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 installed throughout all interior corridors serving dwelling units, required interior exit stairways shall be separated by a distance not less than 15 feet (4572 mm)."

- 23. Delete Section 403.5.2.
- 24. Revise the second sentence of Section 403.5.3 to read:

"Stairway doors that are locked from the stairway side shall be capable of being unlocked simultaneously, without unlatching, upon a signal from the fire command center and automatically, either by smoke detectors or sprinkler waterflow devices."

25. Revise Section 403.5.3.1 to read: "403.5.3.1 Stairway communication

system.

A two-way communication system shall be provided in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2.1."

- 26. Delete Section 403.5.4.
- 27. Delete Section 403.5.5.
- 28. Delete Section 403.5.6.

29. Revise Section 403.6 and its subsections to read: "403.6 Elevators.

Elevator installation and operation in high-rise buildings shall comply with Chapter 30 and Section 403.6.1.

403.6.1 Fire service access elevator.

A minimum of one fire service access elevator shall be provided in accordance with Section 3007. Each fire service access elevator shall have a capacity of not less than 3,500 pounds (1588 kg) and shall comply with Section 3002.4."

14B-4-404 Atriums.

The provisions of Section 404 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise the

exception to Section 404.2 by deleting "approved."

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Revise Section 404.3 to read:

"404.3 Automatic sprinkler protection.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire building.

Exception: Where the ceiling of the atrium is more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the floor, sprinkler protection at the ceiling of the atrium is not required."

3. Revise exception 1 to Section 404.6 by replacing "smoke partition" with "smoke-resistive barrier."

4. Revise Section 404.7 to read: "404.7 Standby

power.

Equipment required to provide smoke control shall be provided with standby power."

14B-4-405 Underground buildings.

The provisions of Section 405 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 405.1 by replacing "One- and two-family dwellings" with "Group R-5 occupancies."
- 2. Delete Section 405.5 and its subsections.
- 3. Revise Section 405.7 and its subsections to read: "405.7 Means of

egress.

Means of egress shall be in accordance with Sections 405.7.1. 405.7.1 Number of

exits.

Each floor level shall be provided with not fewer than two exits. Where compartmentation is required by Section 405.4, each compartment shall have not fewer than one exit and not fewer than one exit access doorway into an adjoining compartment."

4. Revise Section 405.8 and its subsections to read: "405.8 Standby

and emergency power.

A standby power system complying with Section 2702 shall be provided for the standby power loads specified in Section 405.8.1. An emergency power system complying with Section 2702 shall be provided for the emergency power loads specified in Section 405.8.2.

405.8.1 Standby power loads.

The following are classified as standby power loads:

- 1. Smoke control system.
- 2. [reserved]

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3. Elevators, as required in Section 3003.

405.8.2 Emergency power loads.

The following are classified as emergency power loads:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. Fire alarm systems.
- 3. Automatic fire detection systems.
- 4. Elevator car lighting.
- 5. Means of egress and exit sign illumination as required by Chapter 10.
- 6. Fire pumps."

14B-4-406 Motor-vehicle-related occupancies.

The provisions of Section 406 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "accessible"; "approved"; "building official"; "carport"; "open parking garage"; "private garage" and "repair garage."
- 2. Revise Section 406.2.4 by replacing "sloped" with "sloped at least one-quarter inch per foot (6.35 mm per 305 mm)."
- 3. Revise exception 1 to Section 406.2.4 to read:

"1. Asphalt parking surfaces shall be permitted at ground level for open parking garages and carports."

4. Revise Section 406.2.8 to read: "406.2.8 Mixed occupancies

and uses.

Private garages and carports shall be separated from other occupancies in the same building in accordance with Section 406.3.2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, public parking garages and repair garages shall be separated from other occupancies in the same building with fire barriers and horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours and in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, public poly as building is not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, public parking garages and repair garages and repair garages shall be separated from other occupancies in the same building with fire barriers and horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours and in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, public parking garages and repair garages shall be separated from other occupancies in the same building with fire barriers and horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours. Motor fuel-dispensing facilities shall not be located in a building with other occupancies."

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Revise Section 406.2.9.1, including its exception, to read:

406.2.9.1 Elevation of ignition sources.

Equipment and appliances having an ignition source and located in private garages, repair garages, motor fueldispensing facilities and parking garages shall be elevated such that the source of ignition is not less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor surface on which the equipment or appliance rests. For the purpose of this section, rooms or spaces that are not part of the living space of a dwelling unit and that communicate directly with a private garage through openings shall be considered to be part of the private garage."

6. Revise Section 406.3 and its subsections to read: "406.3 Private

garages and carports.

Private garages and carports shall comply with Sections 406.2 and 406.3, or they shall comply with Sections 406.2 and 406.4.

1 Classification.

Private garages and carports shall be classified as Group U occupancies. Private garages and carports on the same lot as a Group R-5 occupancy shall be classified as a Group R-5 occupancy.

2 Area.

Each private garage or carport of Type I, II, III or IV construction shall be not greater than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in building area. Each private garage or carpod of Type V construction shall be not greater than 600 square feet (55.7 m²) in building area.

3 Height.

A private garage of Type MB or V construction shall not exceed one story or 12 feet (3658 mm) in building height.

4 Separation.

1

Private garages and carports shall be separated from other buildings and occupancies in accordance with Sections 406.3.4.1 and 406.3.4.2. Carpods may be separated from buildings in accordance with Section 406.3.4.3.

Detached private garages.

Any wall of a detached private garage located less than 6 feet (1829 mm) from another building on

the same lot shall be of construction providing fire resistance of not less than one hour. There shall be no opening through such construction except that there may be one access doorway not exceeding 21 square feet in area, protected with a self-closing and self-latching door not less fire-resistive than a solid wood door 1 3/4 inches (44.5 mm) thick.

2 Attached private garages.

Private garages and carpods attached to another occupancy shall be separated from all other areas of the building by construction providing fire resistance of not less than one hour. Door openings between a private garage and other occupancies shall be equipped with either solid

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wood doors or solid or honeycomb core steel doors not less than 1-3/8 inches (34.9 mm) in thickness, or doors in compliance with Section 716.2.2 1 with a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes. Doors shall be self-closing and self-latching.

Only one attached private garage shall be allowed per building. 406.3.4.3

Carports.

A separation is not required between an enclosed occupancy and a carpod, provided that the carpod is entirely open on two or more sides and there are not enclosed areas above.

406.3.5 Automatic sprinkler system.

Private garages located in a basement and with a capacity for four or more motor vehicles shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

Exception: Where the private garage is open to the atmosphere for a height of not less than 18 inches (457 mm) around not less than 50 percent of its perimeter."

7. Delete the last sentence of Section 406.4.

8. Revise Section 406.4.3 to read: "406.4.3 Ramps.

Vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exits unless designated pedestrian paths are marked. Vehicle ramps that are utilized for vertical circulation as well as for parking shall not exceed a slope of 1:15 (6.67 percent)."

9. Revise Section 406.5.1 by replacing "Type I, II or IV" with "Type I, HA or IV."

10. Revise Section 406.5.3 to read: 406.5.3 Mixed

occupancies and uses.

Mixed uses shall be allowed in the same building as an open parking garage subject to the provisions of Sections 406.2.8 and 508.1.

Exception: The grade-level tier is permitted to contain an office, waiting and toilet rooms having a total combined area of not more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²). Such area need not be separated from the open parking garage."

11. Replace Table 406.5.4 as shown:

TABLE 406.5.4 OPEN PARKING GARAGES AREA AND HEIGHT

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For SI 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^2

- 12. Revise Section 406.5.4.1 to read: "406.5.4.1 Area. In open parking garages having a spiral or sloping floor, the horizontal projection of the structure at any cross section shall not exceed the allowable area per parking tier. In the case of an open parking garage having a continuous spiral floor, each 9 feet 6 inches (2896 mm) of height, or portion thereof, shall be considered under these provisions to be a tier."
- 13. Delete Section 406.5.5.
- 14. Revise Section 406.5.6 by replacing "adjacent lot line" with "abutting property line." Revise Section 406.5.7

to read:

"406.5.7 Means of egress.

Where persons other than parking attendants are permitted, open parking garages shall meet the means of egress requirements of Chapter 10. Where persons other than parking attendants are not permitted, there shall be not fewer than two exit stairways. Each exit stairway shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width. Personnel lifts shall be permitted to be installed for use of employees only, provided that they are completely enclosed by noncombustible materials."

15. **Revise Section 406.7.8 to read: "406.5.8 Fire**

protection systems.

An open parking garage shall be equipped with a standpipe system as required by Section 905.3. An open parking garage shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system as required by Section 903.2.10."

- 16. Delete item 2 in Section 406.5.11.
- 17. Revise the exception to Section 406.6.2 to read:

"Exception: Mechanical ventilation shall not be required for private garages."

18. **Revise Section 406.7.2 to read: "406.7.2**

Canopies.

Canopies under which fuels are dispensed shall have a clear, unobstructed height of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm) to the lowest projecting element in the vehicle drive-through area. Canopies and their supports over pumps shall be of noncombustible materials or construction providing 1-hour fire resistance."

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19. Revise Section 406.8.2.2 by replacing "an approved" with "a central."

20. Add a new Section 406.9 to read: "406.9 Parking

facilities.

Parking facilities shall comply with the provisions of Sections 406.2, 406.4 and 406.5 or 406.6, as modified by Section 406.9.

406.9.1 Occupancy.

Buildings containing parking facilities shall not contain any other occupancy. Exceptions:

- 1. The grade-level tier is allowed to contain an office, waiting and toilet rooms having a total combined area of not more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²). Such area need not be separated from the parking facility.
- 2. No more than 50 percent of the floor area of the first story above grade plane is allowed to contain Group A, B or M occupancies that exit directly to a public way, are provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and are separated from the remainder of the structure by fire barriers and horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 3 hours.

906.9.2. Type of construction.

Parking facilities shall be of Type IA construction.

3 Fire protection systems.

An automatic sprinkler system is not required in parking facilities except where four or more levels are enclosed on all sides. Standpipes are not required in parking facilities, except a manual dry standpipe system shall be required in parking facilities that exceed 55 feet (16.7 m) in building height. A fire alarm system is not required in parking facilities that do not exceed 55 feet (16.7 m) in building height.

4 Emergency lighting.

A System III emergency lighting system shall be provided in parking facilities in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code."

14B-4-407 Group I-2.

The provisions of Section 407 of IBC, are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

407.3 to read:

"407.3 Corridor wall construction.

Corridor walls shall be constructed as smoke barriers in accordance with Section 709."

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Revise Section 407.4 by deleting "Sections 403 and 404 of."

3. Revise Section 407.4.4.2 to read: "407.4.4.2 Separation.

Care suites shall be separated from other portions of the building, including other care suites, by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709."

14B-4-408 Group I-3.

The provisions of Section 408 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete Section 408.9.

14B-4-409 Motion picture projection rooms.

The provisions of Section 409 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

409.3.3 by replacing "approved' with "intended."

14B-4-410 Stages, platforms and technical production areas.

The provisions of Section 410 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise item 3 in the exception to Section 410.2.1 by deleting "approved."
- 2. Revise Section 410.2.2, including its exception, to read:

"410.2.2 Technical production areas: galleries, gridirons and catwalks.

Beams designed only for the attachment of portable or fixed theater equipment, gridirons, galleries and catwalks shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and a fire-resistance rating shall not be required. These areas shall not be considered to be. floors, stories, mezzanines or levels in applying this code."

3. Revise Section 410.2.5 to read: "410.2.5

Proscenium curtain.

Where a proscenium wall is required to have a fire-resistance rating, the srage opening shall be provided with a fire curtain complying with NFPA 80 or horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 716 having a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour."

- 4. *Revise Section 410.2.7.1 by deleting "approved."*
- 5. Delete Section 410.2.7.2.

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14B-4-411 Special amusement buildings.

The provisions of Section 411 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete Section 411.5.

2. Revise Section 411.6 and its subsections to read: "411.6 Exit

marking.

Exit signs shall be installed at the required exit or exit access doorways of amusement buildings in accordance with this section and Section 1013. Directional exit markings, acceptable to the fire code official, shall be provided. Where mirrors, mazes or other designs are utilized that disguise the path of egress travel such that they are not apparent, listed low-level exit signs that comply with Section 1013, and directional path markings listed in accordance with UL 1994, shall be provided and located not more than 8 inches (203 mm) above the walking surface and on or near the path of egress travel. Such markings shall become visible in an emergency. The directional exit marking shall be activated by the automatic fire detection system and the automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 907.2.11."

14B-4-412 Aircraft-related occupancies.

The provisions of Section 412 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 412.2.2.1.
- 2. Delete exception 2 to Section 412.2.3.2.
- 3. Revise exception 3.1 to Section 412.2.3.2 to read: "3.1. Voice communication

systems control units."

4. Revise Section 412.3.2 to read: "412.3.2 Construction.

Aircraft hangars shall be of Type I or II construction. Where hangars have basements, floors over basements shall be of Type IA construction and shall be made tight against seepage of water, oil or vapors. There shall not be openings or communication between basements and the hangar. Access to basements shall be from the exterior only."

- 5. Revise Table 412.3.6 by changing the values for Types III, IV and V construction to "NP" and adding a legend below the table stating "NP = Not permitted."
- 6. Delete Section 412.4 and its subsections.

14B-4-413 Combustible storage.

The provisions of Section 413 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

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1. Revise the exception to Section 413.2 to read:

"Exception: Neither fire-resistance-rated construction nor opening protectives are required in any of the following locations:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. Group U occupancies.
- 3. Within individual dwelling units in Group R occupancies." 14B-4-414 IBC

Section 414.

The provisions of Section 414 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-415 IBC

Section 415.

The provisions of Section 415 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-416 IBC

Section 416.

The provisions of Section 416 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-417 IBC

Section 418.

The provisions of Section 417 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-418 IBC

Section 419.

The provisions of Section 418 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-419 Live/work

units.

The provisions of Section 419 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 419.1 to read:

"Exception: Dwelling units or sleeping units that include workspace that is less than 20 percent of the area of the dwelling unit or 200 square feet (18.6 m²), whichever is greater, are permitted to be classified as dwelling units with accessory occupancies in accordance with Section 508.2."

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Revise items 1 and 2 in Section 419.1.1 to read:

- "1. The live/work unit shall be not less than 800 square feet (74.3 m²) and not greater than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) in gross area.
- 2. The nonresidential area shall be not more than 50 percent of the area of each live/work unit."

3. Revise Section 419.2, excluding the exception, to read: "419.2 Occupancies.

Live/work units shall be classified as a Group R-2 or R-5 occupancy. Separation requirements found in Sections 420 and 508 shall not apply within the live/work unit where the live/work unit is in compliance with Section 419. Nonresidential uses that would otherwise be classified as either a Group H or S occupancy shall not be permitted in a live/work unit. Live/work units shall not be used for the commercial production, sale or distribution of food or drink for consumption on- or off-premises."

4. Delete Section 419.5.

5. Revise Section 419.9 to read: "419.9 Plumbing

facilities.

The nonresidential area of the live/work unit shall be provided with minimum plumbing facilities as specified by Chapter 29, based on the function of the nonresidential area. Where the nonresidential area of the live/work unit is required to be accessible by Section 1107.6.2.1, the plumbing facilities and fixtures specified by Chapter 29 shall be accessible. Plumbing facilities shall be allowed to serve both residential and nonresidential areas within a live/work unit."

14B-4-420 Groups 1-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5.

The provisions of Section 420 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- Revise Section 420.1 to read: "420.1 General. Occupancies in Groups 1-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 shall comply with the provisions of Sections 420.1 through 420.10 and other applicable provisions of this code."
- 2. Delete the exceptions to Section 420.2.
- 3. Delete the exception to Section 420.3.
- 4. Revise Section 420.4 by replacing "in accordance with" with "where required by."
- 5. Revise Section 420.5 by replacing "R-3 and R-4" with "R-3, R-4 and R-5."
- 6. Revise item 1 in Section 420.6.1 by replacing "15 net square feet (1.4 m²)" with "30 net square feet (2.8 m²)."

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- 7. Revise item 5 in Section 420.8 by deleting "Section 505 of."
- 8. Delete Section 420.8.1.

9. Revise Section 420.9 to read: "420.9 Group R cooking

facilities.

In Group R occupancies, cooking appliances used for domestic cooking operations and located within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall be in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code.

420.9.1 Shared cooking facilities.

In Group R occupancies, rooms or spaces that contain cooking facilities with domestic cooking appliances shared by the occupants of more than one dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall be in accordance with all of the following criteria:

- 1. The types of domestic cooking appliances permitted shall be limited to ovens, cooktops, ranges, coffee makers, warmers and microwaves.
- 2. The space containing the domestic cooking facilities shall be arranged so as not to obstruct access to a required exit.
- 3. Domestic cooking hoods installed and constructed in accordance with section 505 of the Chicago Mechanical Code shall be provided over cooktops or ranges.
- 4. Cooktops and ranges shall be protected in accordance with Section 904.13.
- 5. A timer shall be provided that automatically deactivates the cooking appliances within a period of not more than 120 minutes.
- 6. A portable fire extinguisher shall be provided. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 906 and the extinguisher shall be located within a 30-foot (9144 mm) distance of travel from each domestic cooking appliance."
- 10. Delete Section 420.10 and its subsections.

14B-4-421 IBC Section 421.

The provisions of Section 421 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-4-422 Ambulatory care facilities.

The provisions of Section 422 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "ambulatory care facilities" and "fire alarm system."

2. Revise Section 422.3.1 by deleting "Sections 403 and 404 of." 14B-4-423 IBC Section 423.

The provisions of Section 423 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-424 IBC Section 424.

The provisions of Section 424 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-425 IBC Section 425.

The provisions of Section 425 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-426 IBC Section 426.

The provisions of Section 426 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-427 IBC Section 427.

The provisions of Section 427 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-4-428 IBC Section 428. The provisions of Section 428 of IBC are not adopted.

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CHAPTER 14B-5 * GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

14B-5-501 General.

The provisions of Section 501 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 501.1 by adding a second paragraph to read:

"Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prevent the application of other limitations provided by the Chicago Zoning Ordinance."

14B-5-502 Building address.

The provisions of Section 502 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 502.1 to read: "502.1 Address identification.

Address identification shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 10-4 of the Municipal Code."

14B-5-503 General building height and area limitations.

The provisions of Section 503 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 503.1 to read: "503.1 General.

Unless otherwise specifically modified in Chapter 4 and this chapter, building height, number of stories above grade plane and building area shall not exceed the limits specified in Sections 504 and 506 based on the type of construction as determined by Section 602 and the occupancies as determined by Section 302 except as modified hereafter. Building height, number of stories above grade plane and building area provisions shall be applied independently. For the purposes of determining area limitations, building height limitations and type of construction, each portion of a structure separated by one or more fire walls complying with Section 706 shall be considered to be a separate building."

2. Revise Section 503.1.1 to read: "503.1.1 Special industrial

occupancies.

Single-sfory buildings and structures of Type I or II construction used exclusively for the production and distribution of electricity, gas or steam or for low-hazard industrial processes that require large areas and unusual building heights to accommodate

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craneways or special machinery and equipment shall be exempt from the building height and building area limitations specified in Sections 504 and 506."

3. Revise Section 503.1.2 to read: "503.1.2 Buildings on

same lot.

Two or more buildings on the same lot shall be regulated as separate buildings.

Exception: Two or more buildings on the same lot of record or may be considered as portions of one building where the building height and number of stories above grade plane of each building and the aggregate building area of the buildings are within the limitations specified in Sections 504 and 506. The provisions of this code applicable to the aggregate building shall be applicable to each building."

- 4. Delete Section 503.1.3.
- 5. Revise Section 503.1.4 and its subsections to read: "503.1.4 Occupiable

rooftops.

A roof level or portion thereof shall be permitted to be used as an occupiable rooftop provided the occupancy of the roof is an occupancy that is permitted by Table 504.4 for the story immediately below the roof. The area of the occupiable rooftop shall not be included in the building area as regulated by Section 506.

Exception: The occupancy located on an occupiable rooftop shall not be limited to the occupancies allowed on the story immediately below the occupiable rooftop where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3:1.1 or 903.3:1.2 and occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5 is provided in the area of the occupiable rooftop."

14B-5-504 Building height and number of stories.

The provisions of Section 504 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 504.1, excluding the exception, to read: "504.1 General.

The allowable building height, in feet, and the allowable number of stories above grade plane of a building shall be determined based on the type of construction, occupancy classification and whether there is an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout the > building."

- 2. Delete Section 504.1.1.
- 3. Delete Section 504.1.2.
- 4. Revise Section 504.3 to read:

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"504.3 Height in feet.

The maximum building height, in feet, of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 504.3.

Exception: Towers, spires, minarets, steeples and other rooftop structures with a footprint not exceeding 25 percent of the ground area of the building on which they are erected shall be constructed of materials consistent with the required type of construction of the building except where other construction is permitted by Section 1510.2.4. Such rooftop structures shall not be used for habitation or storage. The rooftop structures shall not extend more than 60 feet (18.3 m) above the allowable building height where of noncombustible materials and shall not extend more than 20 feet (6096 mm) above the allowable building height where of combustible materials (see Chapter 15 for additional requirements)"

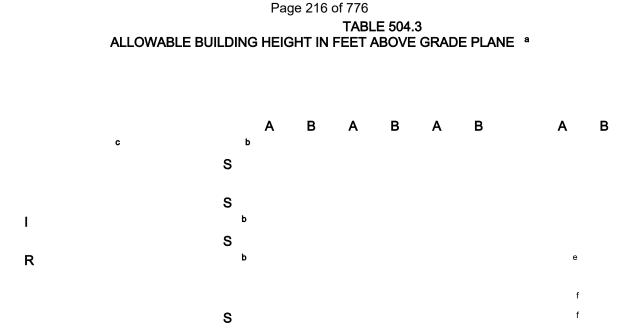
- 5. Replace Table 504.3 as shown on the following pages.
- 6. Revise Section 504.4 to read:

"504.4 Number of stories above grade plane.

The maximum number of stories above grade plane of a building shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 504.4."

7. Replace Table 504.4 as shown on the following pages.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)



For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm UL = Unlimited

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system

S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1 1 S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1 2

S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1 3

a See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable building height in this table, b See Section 903 2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies

- c New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2 5
- d The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing buildings in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code
- e Group R occupancies of Type V-A construction shall be allowed to be 40 feet in building height, provided that the finished floor level of the highest story shall not exceed 30 feet above grade plane. f Group R occupancies of Type V-A construction

equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkle/ system in accordance with Section 903 3 1.1 or 903.3 1.2 shall be allowed to be 55 feet in building height, provided that the

finished floor level of the highest story shall not exceed 40 feet above grade plane

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TABLE 504.4 ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE * b

Α	В	Α	В	Α	В		Α	в
	5	3	1	2		2	1	
	6	4	2	3	1	3	1	
		3	1	2		2	1	
		4	2	3	1	3	1	
		3	1	2		2	1	
		\$% 4	2	3	1	3	1	
		3	1	2		2	1	
		4	2	3	1	3	1	
				*	*	*	*	+
				*	*		*	*
		6	1	4	2	5	1	
		7	2	5	3	6	2	1
	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	
	6	4	1	2	1	2	1	
	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	
	6	4	1	2	1	2	1	
	5	4	1	3	2	4	1	1

В

		6	5		4	3	5	1	1
		5	4	1	3	2	4	1	1
		6	5		4	3	5	1	1
c_d	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		3	2	1	2	1	1		
		3	2	1	2	1	1		
Cd		5	3	1	3	2	3		
		5	3	1	3	2	3		
c_d		5	4	1	3	2	4	1	
		6	5	1	4	3	5	1	
	4	4	3	1	3	2	3		
	4	4	3	1	3	2	3		
de		9	3	1	2	1	2	1	
			4		3	1	3	1	
d_e		4	3	1	1		1	1	
		5	4	1	1		1	1	

(table continues on following page)

Page 218 of 776 **TABLE 504.4 (continued)**

		Α	В	Α	В	Α	В		Α	В
			4	3	1	1		1	1	
			5	4	1	1		1	1	
	f		4	3	1	1		1	1	
			5	4	1	1		1	1	
			9	2	1	1		1	1	
				3	1	1		1	1	
			9	3	1	1		1	1	
	d 9			4	1	2		3	1	
Μ				6	1	4	2	5	1	
				7		5	3	6	1	1
h	d			4	1	4	2	4	2	1
		4	4	4	1	4	2	4	2	1
				6		5	3	5	3	2
				4	1	4	2	4	2	1
		4	4	4	1	4	3	4	4	2
				6		5	3	5	4	2
h				4	1	4	2	4	2	1
		3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2

		4	4	4	1	4	3	4	4	2
				6		5	3	5	4	2
h	d			4	1	4	2	4		
		3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	2
		4	4	4	1	4	3	4	3	2
				6		5	3	5	3	2
				4	1	4	3	4	3	2
		3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2
		4	4	4		4	3	4	4	2
				6		5	3	5	4	2
			5	4	1	3	2	5	1	1
			6	5		4	3	6	1	1
			5	4	1	3	2	5	1	1
			6	5		4	3	6	1	1
U			5	4	1	3	2	4	1	1
			6	5	1	4	3	5	1	1
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TABLE 504.4 (continued)

UL = Unlimited NP = Not permitted

NS = Buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system

S = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1 1 S13R = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1.2

S13D = Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic spnnkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1.3

- a. See Chapters 4 and 5 for specific exceptions to the allowable number of stories above grade plane in this table
- b. See Section 903 2 for the minimum thresholds for protection by an automatic sprinkler system for specific occupancies.
- c. New Group H occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 2 5
- d. The NS value is only for use in evaluation of existing buildings in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code
- e New Group 1-1 and I-3 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.2.6 For new Group 1-1 occupancies, Condition 1, see Exception 1 of Section 903 2.6.
- f New and existing Group I-2 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 2 6 and the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings
- g For new Group I-4 occupancies, see Exceptions 2 and 3 of Section 903.2.6.
- h New Group R-1, R-3 and R-4 occupancies are required to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.28

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14B-5-505 Mezzanines and equipment platforms.

The provisions of Section 505 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 505.2 to read: "505.2 Mezzanines.

A mezzanine or mezzanines in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the story below. Such mezzanines shall not contribute to the number of stories above grade plane as regulated by Section 503.1. The area of the mezzanine shall be included in determining the building area and the fire area. The clear height above and below the mezzanine floor construction shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm)."

2. Revise Section 505.2.1 to read: "505.2.1 Area

limitation.

The aggregate area of a mezzanine or mezzanines within a room shall be not greater than twenty percent of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portion of a room shall not be included in a determination of the floor area of the room in which the mezzanine is located. In determining the allowable mezzanine area, the area of the mezzanine shall not be included in the floor area of the room.

Exceptions:

- 1. The aggregate area of mezzanines in buildings of Type I or II construction for special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 shall be not greater than two-thirds of the floor area of the room.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. The aggregate area of a mezzanine within a dwelling unit that is located in a building equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 shall not be greater than one-half of the floor area of the room, provided that both:
 - 1. Except for enclosed closets and bathrooms, the mezzanine shall be open to the room in

which such mezzanine is located.

2. The opening to the room shall be unobstructed except for walls not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) in height, columns and posts."

Revise Section 505.2.1.1 by replacing "two-thirds" with "one-half."

Delete exceptions 1,2,3 and 5 to Section 505.2.3.

Revise Siection 505.3 by replacing "stories" with "stories above grade plane.

Revise Section 505.3.1 by replacing "two-thirds" with "one-half."

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14B-5-506 Building area.

The provisions of Section 506 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 506.1 and its subsections to read:

"506.1 General.

The allowable building area of a building shall be determined based on the type of construction, occupancy classification, whether there is an automatic sprinkler system installed throughout the building and the amount of building frontage on a public way or yard.

1 [reserved]

2 [reserved]

3 Basements.

Basements shall be included in building area where the total area of such basements exceeds the allowable building area for a one-story above grade plane building of the same occupancy and construction type.

506.1.3.1 Maximum area.

Every basement exceeding 40,000 square feet (3716 m²) in area shall be subdivided by fire barriers into areas not exceeding 40,000 square feet (3716 m²), provided where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the maximum undivided area may be increased to 80,000 square feet (7432 m²)."

- 2. Replace Table 506.2 as shown on the following pages.
- 3. Revise Equation 5-2 by deleting the second sentence from the description of S_a.
- 4. Revise Section 506.2.4 to read:

"506.2.4 Mixed-occupancy, multistory buildings.

Each story of a mixed-occupancy building with more than one story above grade plane shall individually comply with the applicable requirements of Section 508.1. For buildings with more than three stories above grade plane,

the building area shall be such that the aggregate sum of the ratios of the actual floor area of each story divided by the allowable area of such stories, determined in accordance with Equation 5-3 based on the applicable provisions of Section 508.1, shall not exceed three."

- 5. Delete the exception to Section 506.2.4.
- 6. Revise Section 506.3 to replace "public way" with "public way."
- 7. Revise Section 506.3.1 to read:

"506.3.1 Minimum percentage of perimeter.

To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, a building shall have not less than 25 percent of its perimeter on a public way or yard. Such yard shall be either on the same lot or dedicated for public use and shall be accessed from a public way."

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Revise Section 506.3.2 to read:

"506.3.2 Minimum frontage distance.

To qualify for an area factor increase based on frontage, the public way or yard adjacent to the building perimeter shall have a minimum distance (I/V) of 20 feet (6096 mm) measured at right angles from the building face to any of the following:

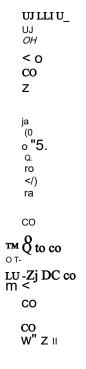
- 1. The closest abutting property line.
- 2. The far side of a public way.
- *3* The exterior face of an adjacent building on the same lot.

Where the value of W is greater than 30 feet (9144 mm), a value of 30 feet (9144 mm) shall be used in calculating the area factor increase based on frontage, regardless of the actual width of the public way or yard. Where the value of W varies along the perimeter of the building, the calculation performed in accordance with Equation 5-5 shall be based on the weighted average calculated in accordance with Equation 5-4."

- 9. *Revise the definition's of values for Equation 5-4 by replacing "open space" with "yard."*
- 10. Delete the exception to Section 506.3.2.
- 11. *Revise the definitions of values for Equation 5-5 by replacing "open space" with "yard."*

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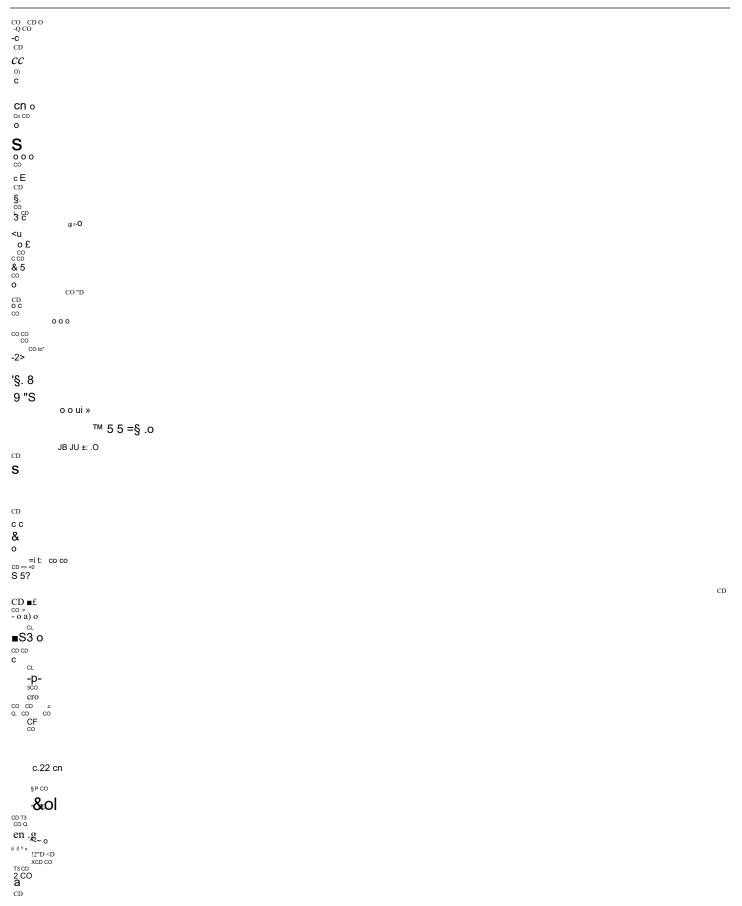
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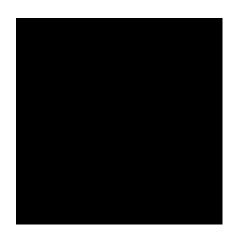
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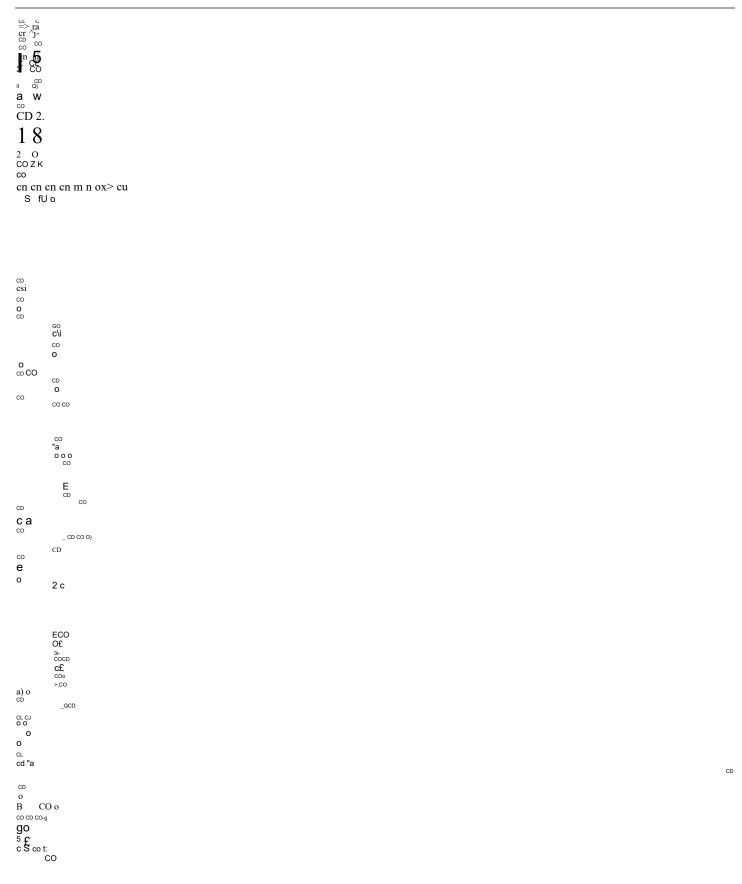


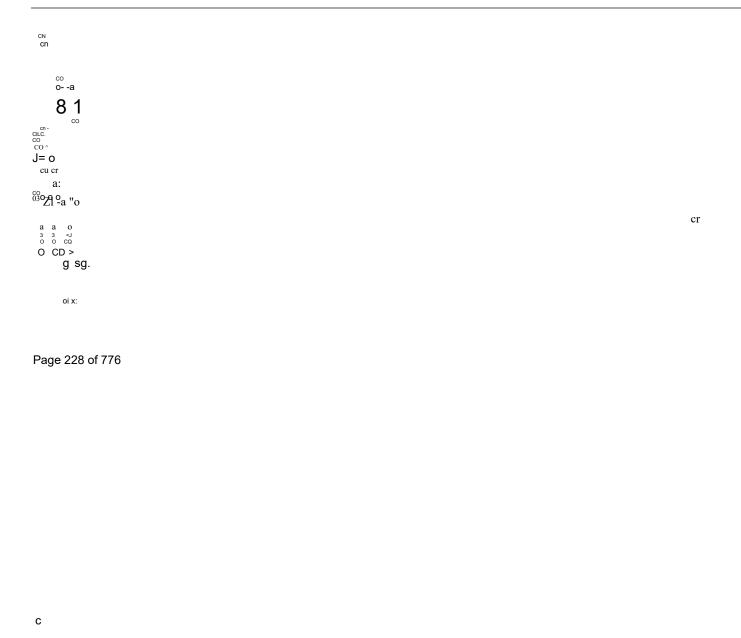
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 The provisions of Section 507 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-5-508 Mixed use and occupancy.

The provisions of Section 508 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete exception 1 to Section 508.1.

2. Revise Section 508.2.2 to read: "508.2.2 Allowable

building height.

The allowable building height and number of stones above grade plane of the building containing accessory occupancies shall be in accordance with Section 504 for the main occupancy of the building."

3. Revise Section 508.2.3 to read: "508.2.3 Allowable

building area.

The allowable area of the building shall be based on the applicable provisions of Section 506 for the main occupancy of the building. Aggregate accessory occupancies shall not occupy more than 25 percent of the floor area of the story nor more than 5 percent of the total floor area of the primary occupancy in which they are located and shall not exceed the tabular area values for nonsprinklered buildings in Table 506.2 for each such accessory occupancy.

Exception: The building official and fire code official may jointly approve accessory occupancies exceeding the 5 percent and 25 percent limits when in their opinion such accessory occupancies do not unduly increase the hazard."

4. Revise the exceptions to Section 508.2.4 to read: "Exceptions:

- 1. Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 occupancies shall be separated from all other occupancies in accordance with Section 508.4.
- 2. Group 1-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 dwelling units and sleeping units shall be separated from other dwelling or sleeping units and from accessory occupancies contiguous to them in accordance with the requirements of Section 420."
- 5. Revise Section 508.3.2 to read:

"508.3.2 Allowable building area, height and number of stories above grade plane.

The allowable building area, building height and number of stories above grade plane of the building or portion thereof shall be based on the most restrictive allowances for the

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occupancy groups under consideration for the type of construction of the building in accordance with Section 503.1."

Revise the exceptions to Section 508.3.3 to read: "Exceptions:

1. Group H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4 and H-5 occupancies shall be separated from all other occupancies in accordance with

Section 508.4.

- Group 1-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 dwelling units and sleeping units shall be separated from other dwelling or sleeping units and from other occupancies contiguous to them in accordance with the requirements of Section 420.
- 3. Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more persons shall be separated from all other occupancies by construction providing a fire-resistance rating of not less than two hours.
- 4. Group A occupancies with an occupant load of less than 300 persons shall be separated from all other occupancies by construction providing a fire-resistance rating of not less than one hour in buildings that are not protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
- 5. Motor-vehicle-related occupancies, including private garages and parking garages, shall be separated from other occupancies in accordance with Section 406."

Replace Table 508.4 as shown on the following page. Revise Section 508.4.3, including the

exception, to read:

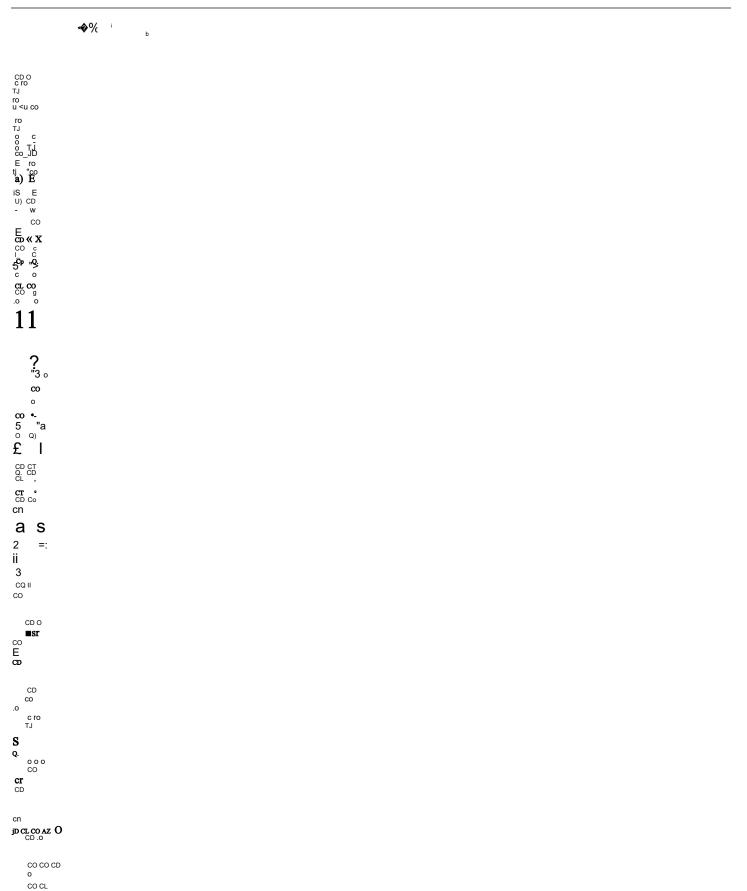
508.4.3 Allowable building height and number of stories above grade plane.

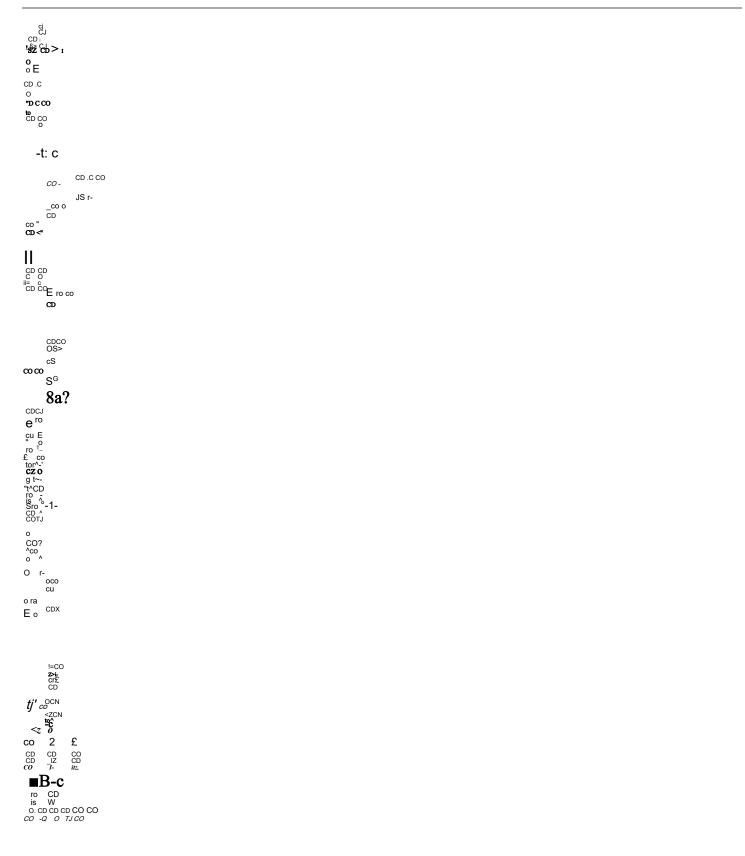
Each separated occupancy shall comply with the building height limitations and story above grade plane limitations based on the type of construction of the building in accordance with Section 503.1."

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14B-5-509 Incidental uses.

The provisions of Section 509 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Replace Table 509 as shown on the following page.
- 2. Revise the exception to Section 509.1 to read:

"Exception: Incidental uses within and serving a single dwelling unit or sleeping unit are not required to comply with this section."

3. Revise Section 509.3 to read: "509.3 Area

limitations.

Incidental uses shall not occupy more than 10 percent of the building area of the primary occupancy in which they are located."

- 4. Delete the second sentence in Section 509.4.1.
- 5. Delete Section 509.4.2 and its subsections.

14B-5-510 IBC Section 510.

The provisions of Section 510 of IBC are not adopted.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 232 of 776 TABLE 509 INCIDENTAL USES

Н

(table continues on following page)

Page 233 of 776 TABLE 509 (continued)

3

For SI 1 square foot = 0 0929 m², 1 pound per square inch (psi) = 6.9 kPa, 1 British thermal unit (Btu) per hour

= 0 293 watts,1 horsepower = 746 watts. 1 gallon = 3 785 L, 1 cubic foot = 0 0283 m^3 .

a Telecommunication equipment areas over 150 square feet require an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with section 903 2.11.7

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TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

14B-6-601 General.

The provisions of Section 601 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Replace Table 601 as shown

f	А 3	В	А 1 ^ь	В 0	А 1 ^ь	В 0	А 1 ^b а	В 0 а
	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2	1	0		0		0
	b	b	b	0 ^c	:	0		0

For SI. 1 foot = 304 8 mm

d

a Roof supports Fire-resistance ratings of primary structural frame and bearing walls are permitted to be reduced

by 1 hour where supporting a roof only, b Except in Group F-1, H, M and S-1 occupancies, fire protection of structural members in roof construction shall

not be required, including protection of primary structural frame members, roof framing and decking where every

part of the roof construction is 20 feet or more above any floor immediately below.

c. In all occupancies, heavy timber complying with Section 2304 11 shall be allowed where a 1 -hour or less fire-resistance rating is required

d Not less than the fire-resistance rating required by other sections of this code

e Not less than the fire-resistance rating based on fire separation distance (see Table 602).

f Not less than the fire-resistance rating as referenced in Section 704 10

g In single-family dwellings, the floor construction over basements and unexcavated spaces below the first story

above grade plane is not required to have a fire-resistance rating h In buildings of exclusively Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy with no more than four stories above grade

plane, the required fire-resistance rating of roof construction and associated secondary members shall be								
reduced	to	30	minutes	i	See	Section	2304	11

2

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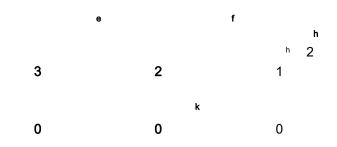
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14B-6-602 Construction classification.

The provisions of Section 602 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Replace Table

602 as shown.





For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm

b

a. Load-bearing exterior walls shall also comply with the fire-resistance rating requirements of Table 601.

b. See Section 706 1 1 for party walls.

c Open parking garages complying with Section 406 shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating

d The fire-resistance rating of an exterior wall is determined based upon the fire separation distance of the exterior wall and the story in which the wall is located e For special requirements for Group H occupancies,

see Section 415 6 f For special requirements for Group S aircraft hangars, see Section 412 3 1

g Where Table 705 8 permits nonbearing exterior walls with unlimited area of unprotected openings, the required

fire-resistance rating for the exterior walls is 0 hours h. A smgle-sto/y detached private garage, carport or storage building not exceeding 600 square feet (56 m²) in

building area, not exceeding 12 feet (3658 mm) in building height and with a roof slope of 2.12 or greater shall be permitted in Type VA or Type VB construction when the fire separation distance is 2 feet (610 mm) or greater

and the exterior wall shall not be required to have a fire-resistance rating j Any exterior wall with a fire separation distance of less than 3 feet shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less

than 2 hours and shall be built of noncombustible materials, materials allowed by Section 603 or fire-retardant

treated wood framing complying with Section 2303.2 with a noncombustible exterior wall covering k. The required fire-resistance rating of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or greater shall only

be required to be rated for exposure to fire from the inside in accordance with Section 705 5

2. Delete the second sentence of Section 602.3.

3. Revise Section 602.4 and its subsections to read: "602.4 Type IV.

Type IV construction is that type of construction in which the exterior walls are of noncombustible materials and the interior building elements are of solid wood, laminated

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wood, heavy timber (HT) or structural composite lumber (SCL) without concealed spaces. The minimum dimensions for permitted materials including solid timber, structural glued-laminated timber, structural composite lumber (SCL), and cross-laminated timber and details of Type IV construction shall comply with the provisions of this section and Section 2304.11. Interior walls and partitions not less than 1-hour fire-resistance rating or heavy timber complying with Section 2304.11.2.2 shall be permitted.

1 [reserved].

2 [reserved].

3 Exterior structural members.

Where a fire separation distance of 20 feet (6096 mm) or more is provided, wood columns and arches conforming to heavy timber sizes complying with Section 2304.11 shall be permitted to be used externally."

14B-6-603 Combustible material in Types I and II construction.

The provisions of Section 603 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise item 1 and its subparts in Section 603.1 to read:
- "1. Fire-retardant-treated wood shall be permitted in:
 - 1. Nonbearing partitions where the required fire-resistance rating is 1 hour or less.
 - 2. [reserved]
 - 3. Roof construction, including girders, trusses, framing and decking of one story buildings that do not exceed the height and area limitations for Type II construction."
- 2. Add an exception to item 6 in Section 603.1 to read:

"Exception: Combustible millwork shall not be permitted in exterior wall openings that are within 5 feet (1524 mm) horizontally and 3 feet (914 mm) vertically of an opening in an adjacent story."

- 3. Revise item 13 in Section 603.1 to read:
 - "13. Combustible exterior wall coverings, exterior balconies and similar projections and bay or oriel windows in accordance with Chapter 14 and Section 705.2."
- 4. Revise item 14 in Section 603. 1 to read:
 - "14. Blocking such as for handrails, millwork, cabinets and window and door frames in exterior walls or in interior walls and partitions where the required fire-resistance rating is 1 hour or less."
- 5. Revise item 19 in Section 603.1 to read:

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"19. Heavy timber as permitted by Note c to Table 601 and Sections 602.4.3 and 705.2."

- 6. Revise item 25 in Section 603.1 to read:
 - "25. Materials exposed within plenums complying with the Chicago Mechanical Code and Chicago Electrical Code."
- 7. *Revise Section 603.1.3 by replacing "this code" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."*

14B-6-604 Combustible material in Types III and IV construction. The following language is

adopted as a new Section 604:

"604. COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL IN TYPES III AND IV CONSTRUCTION

604.1 Allowable materials.

Combustible materials shall be permitted in the exterior walls of buildings of Type III or IV construction where combustible materials in the same application are permitted in the exterior walls of buildings of Type I or II construction by Section 603.1."

14B-6-605 Basement construction.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 605: "605. BASEMENT

CONSTRUCTION

1 General.

In all buildings, basement construction shall comply with the requirements of Sections

2 through 605.4.

2 Basement columns and bearing walls.

In buildings of Type III or V construction with three or more stories above grade plane, all basement columns and basement bearing walls shall be of noncombustible material or of heavy timber construction.

3 Multiple basement stories.

In buildings with more than one basement story, the floor construction separating the highest basement from the first story above grade plane and all construction below that level shall be of Type IA construction.

4 Floor construction.

Except in buildings of Group R-5 occupancy, floor construction over basements shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour."

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Page 238 of 776 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

14B-7-701 General.

The provisions of Section 701 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 701.1 to read: "701.1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall govern the materials, systems and assemblies used for structural fire resistance and fire-resistance-rated construction, separation of adjacent spaces to safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a building and the spread of fire to or from buildings."

14B-7t702 Multiple use fire assemblies.

The provisions of Section 702 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-7-703 Fire-resistance ratings and fire tests.

The provisions of Section 703 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 703.2.5.
- 2. Revise the numbered portion of Section 703.3 to read:
 - ' "1. Fire-resistance designs documented in a test report prepared by an approved agency or test results compiled in the UL Online Certifications Directory, Intertek Directory of Building Products, GA 600 or another approved source.
 - 2. Prescriptive designs of fire-resistance-rated building elements, components or assemblies as prescribed in Section 721.
 - 3. Approved calculations in accordance with Section 722.
 - 4. Approved engineering analysis based on a comparison of building element, component or assembly designs having fire-resistance ratings as determined by the test procedures set forth in ASTM E119 or UL 263."
- 3. Delete the last sentence of Section 703.4.
- 4. Revise the first sentence of Section 703.7 to read:

"Where there is an accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling or attic space and within mechanical and electrical rooms, fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers

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and smoke partitions or any other wall required to have protected openings or penetrations shall be effectively and permanently identified with signs or stenciling in the concealed space or mechanical or electrical room."

14B-7-704 Fire-resistance rating of structural members.

The provisions of Section 704 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the exception to Section 704.1.
- 2. Revise Section 704.3 to read:

"704.3 Protection of the primary structural frame other than columns.

Members of the primary structural frame, other than columns, that are required to have protection to achieve a fire -resistance rating and support more than two floors or one floor and roof, or support a load-bearing wall or a nonload-bearing wall more than two stories high, shall be provided individual encasement protection by protecting them on all sides for the full length, including connections to other structural members, with materials having the required fire-resistance rating."

3. Revise Section 704.11 to read: "704.11 Bottom flange

protection.

Fire protection is not required at the bottom flange of lintels, shelf angles and plates, spanning not more than 6 feet 4 inches (1931 mm) whether part of the primary structural frame or not, and from the bottom flange of lintels, shelf angles and plates not part of the primary structural frame, regardless of span."

4. Revise Section 704.12 by deleting "approved."

5. Revise Section 704.13.1 to read: "704.13.1 Fire-

resistance rating.

The application of SFRM shall be consistent with the fire-resistance rating and the listing, including, but not limited to, minimum size of structural element, minimum thickness and dry density of the applied SFRM, method of application, substrate surface conditions and the use of bonding adhesives, sealants, reinforcing or other materials."

14B-7-705 Exterior walls.

The provisions of Section 705 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 705.2, its subsections, and related tables to read: "705.2 Projections.

Cornices, eave overhangs, exterior balconies, porches, decks and similar projections extending beyond the exterior wall shall conform to the requirements of this section and Section 1405. Egress balconies, exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps shall comply with Sections 1021 and 1027, respectively. Projections shall not extend any

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closer to the line used to determine the fire separation distance than shown in Table 705.2.

Exception: Buildings on the same lot and considered as portions of one building in accordance with Section 705.3 are not required to comply with this section for projections between the buildings.

TABLE 705.2 MINIMUM DISTANCE OF PROJECTION

а

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm, 1 inch = 25 4 mm

a Detached private garages and buildings of Group R-3 or R-5 occupancy located within 28 inches (711 mm) of a property line are permitted to have roof eave projections not exceeding 4 inches (102 mm).

705.2.1 Types I and II construction.

Projections from walls of Type I or II construction shall be of materials allowed by Table 705.2.1. Projections not listed in the table shall conform to the type of construction and fire-resistance rating required for the building to which they are attached.

2 Type III, IV or V construction.

Projections from walls of Type III, IV or V construction shall be of noncombustible materials or combustible materials as allowed by Table 705.2.1 or Table 705.2.2. Projections not listed in the table shall conform to the type of construction and fire-resistance rating required for the building to which they are attached.

3 Combustible projections.

Decks, exterior balconies, exterior exit stairways, porches, and similar projections of combustible construction shall not exceed 50 percent of the building's perimeter on each floor."

2. Insert Tables 705.2.1 and 705.2.2 as shown on the following pages.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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TABLE 705.2.1 PROJECTIONS FROM WALLS OF ANY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ^a

U

b

U U U U U For SI 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 inch = 25 4 mm, 1 square foot = 0 0929 m² (table continues on next page)

U

Ρ

U

U

U

U

U

U

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TABLE 705.2.1 (continued)

U = any material not less fire resistive than untreated wood or plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 and Section 2612, unprotected P = any material, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall UNC = noncombustible, unprotected

PNC = noncombustible, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall

a Where material type U is allowed, material types P, UNC and PNC shall also be allowed, where material type P is allowed, material types UNC and PNC shall also be allowed, where material type UNC is allowed, material
 type PNC shall also be allowed b Egress balconies shall also comply with Section 1021 Exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps shall also comply with Section 1027

b

TABLE 705.2.2 PROJECTIONS FROM WALLS OF TYPE III, IV OR V CONSTRUCTION *

U

U

U U

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm, 1 inch = 25 4 mm, 1 square foot = 0 0929 m²

U = any material not less fire resistive than untreated wood or plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 and Section 2612, unprotected

P = any material, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall

P1 = any material, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating of at least one hour

HT = heavy timber construction, complying with Section 2304 11

UNC = noncombustible, unprotected

PNC = noncombustible, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall a Where material type U is allowed, material types P, HT, UNC and PNC shall also be allowed, where material

type P is allowed, material types HT, UNC and PNC shall also be allowed, where material type UNC is allowed,

material type PNC shall also be allowed b Egress balconies shall also comply with Section 1021 Exterior exit stairways and exteriorexit ramps shall also

comply with Section 1027

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Revise exception 1 to Section 705.3 to read:

"1. Two or more buildings on the same lot of record in accordance with the exception to Section 503.1.2."

4. Revise Section 705.5 to read: "705.5 Fire-resistance

ratings.

Exterior walls shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Tables 601 and 602 and this section. For other than Group H occupancies, the required fire-resistance rating of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) or greater shall only be required to be rated for exposure to fire from the inside. The required fire-resistance rating of exterior walls with a fire separation distance of less than 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be rated for exposure to fire from both sides."

- 5. Delete Section 705.7.
- 6. Delete Equation 7-1.
- 7. Delete Figure 705.7.
- 8. Delete Table 705.8.
- 9. Insert Tables 705.8(1) and 705.8(2) as shown on the following pages.
- 10. Revise Section 705.8.1 by replacing "Table 705.8" with "Table 705.8(1) or 705.8(2), as applicable."
- 11. Revise Section 705.8.3 by replacing "approved materials" with "materials allowed by this code."
- 12. Revise the description of A_p in Equation 7-2 to read: "Actual area of protected openings."
- 13. Add new exception 4 to Section 705.8.5 to read:

"4. This section shall not apply to Group R-5 buildings."

14. Add new exception 3 to Section 705.8.6 to read:

"3. Group R buildings that are four stories or less above grade plane."

- 15. Revise exception 5 to Section 705.11 by replacing "Groups R-2 and R-3" with "Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5."
- 16. Revise exception 5.1 to Section 705.11 be deleting "approved."

17. Add new Section 705.12 to read: "705.12 Easements.

The building official may adopt rules for considering permanent and perpetual easements or restrictive declarations on adjoining lots as a means of adjusting requirements in this section based on fire separation distance."

Page 244 of 776 TABLE 705.8(1) MAXIMUM AREA OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE AND DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION

1

1

е

k k

k

е

e 9

1	F			
9				
9				

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm

UP, NS = Unprotected openings in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in

accordance with Section 903.3 1 1 UP, S = Unprotected openings in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance

1

1

1

1

with Section 903 3 1 1 or 903 3 1 2 P = Openings protected with an opening protective assembly in accordance with Section 705.8.2.

a. Values indicated are the percentage of the area of the exterior wall, per story.

b. For the requirements for fire walls of buildings with differing heights, see Section 706.6.1. c For openings in a fire wall

for buildings on the same lot, see Section 706 8

d [reserved]

e. Unprotected openings shall not be permitted for openings with a fire separation distance of less than 15 feet for Group H-2 and H-3 occupancies

f. [reserved]

g. The area of openings in an open parking structure with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or greater shall not be limited

- h. [reserved]
- i. Not applicable to Group H-1, H-2 and H-3 occupancies.

j [reserved] 'k For openings between S-2 parking garage and Group R-2 building, see Section 705 3, Exception 2.

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TABLE 705.8(2)

MAXIMUM AREA OF EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS BASED ON FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE AND DEGREE OF OPENING PROTECTION FOR PRIVATE GARAGES AND GROUP R-2, R-3, R-4 AND R-5 OCCUPANCIES UP TO 4 STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE ^a

Т

For SI- 1 foot = 304.8 mm

UP, NS = Unprotected openings in buildings not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system

UP, S = Unprotected openings in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance

with Section 903 3 1 1 or 903 3.1.2 P = Openings protected with an opening protective assembly in accordance with Section 705 8 2 a Table 705 8 (2) is applicable to detached private garages and carports, private garages and carports attached to buildings exclusively containing a Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy with no more than four stories above grade plane, and buildings exclusively containing a Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy with no more than four stories above grade plane. All other buildings shall be subject to the requirements of Table 705.8(1). b. Values indicated are the percentage of the area of the exterior wall, per story. For basements, both above- and below-grade portions of the exterior wall shall be included in determining the allowable area.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

14B-7-706 Fire walls.

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The provisions of Section 706 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 706.1.1 to read:

"706.1.1 Party walls.

Any wall located on a property line between adjacent buildings, which is used or adapted for joint service between the two buildings, shall be constructed as a fire wall in accordance with Section 706. Party walls shall be constructed without openings and shall create separate buildings.

Exceptions:

- Fire walls are not required on property lines dividing a building on a single zoning lot for ownership purposes where the aggregate height and area of the portions of the building located on both sides of the property line do not exceed the maximum height and area requirements of this code and a perpetual recorded easement or recorded contractual agreement, such as a condominium declaration, authorizes the owners of portions of the building located on either side of the property line to access the other side for purposes of maintaining the building and its systems.
- 2. Party walls dividing a structure on a single zoning lot into separate buildings are permitted to have protected openings in accordance with Section 716 where a perpetual recorded easement or recorded contractual agreement, such as a condominium declaration, authorizes the owners of portions of the building located on either side of the property line to access the other side for purposes of egress and maintaining the building and its systems."
- 2. Delete Section 706.2.
- 3. **Revise Section 706.3, including the exception, to read: "706.3 Materials.** Fire walls shall be of noncombustible materials."

4. Revise Section 706.4 to read: "706.4 Fire-

resistance rating.

Fire walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours."

- 5. Delete Table 706.4.
- 6. Revise the exceptions to Section 706.5 to read: "Exceptions:
 - 1. [reserved]
 - 2. Fire walls shall be permitted to terminate at the interior surface of noncombustible exterior sheathing, exterior siding or other noncombustible

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exterior finishes provided that the sheathing, siding or other exterior noncombustible finish extends a horizontal distance of not less than 4 feet (1220 mm) on both sides of the fire wall. Unprotected openings are not permitted within the horizontal distance of 4 feet (1220 mm).

- 3. Fire walls shall be permitted to terminate at the interior surface of noncombustible exterior sheathing where the building on each side of the fire wall is protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2."
- 7. Revise item 1 in Section 706.5.1 to read:

"1. The exterior walls on both sides of the fire wall shall be of noncombustible construction and have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating with 3/4-hour protection where opening protection is required by Section 705.8. The fire-resistance rating of the exterior wall shall extend not less than 4 feet (1220 mm) on each side of the intersection of the fire wall to exterior wall. Exterior wall intersections at fire walls that form an angle equal to or greater than 180 degrees (3.14 rad) do not need exterior wall protection."

- 8. Revise item 2 in Section 706.5.1 by replacing "lot line" with "property line."
- 9. Revise Section 706.5.2, including the exceptions, to read: "706.5.2 Horizontal

projecting elements.

Fire walls shall extend to the outer edge of horizontal projecting elements such as porches, exterior balconies, roof overhangs, canopies, marquees and similar projections that are within 4 feet (1220 mm) of the fire wall."

- 10. Delete exception 2 to Section 706.6.
- 11. Revise Exception 3 to Section 706.6 by replacing "Class B roof covering" with "Class A roof covering" '
- 12. Delete exceptions 4 and 5 to Section 706.6.
- 13. Add a new exception 7 to Section 706.6 to read:
 - "7. Offset construction in accordance with Section 706.6.3."
- 14. Add a new Section 706.6.3 to read: "706.6.3 Offset

construction.

Where a fire wall is offset at an intermediate floor level, the offset floor and its supporting construction shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 4 hours."

- 15. *Revise Section 706.7 by deleting "approved for fireblocking."*
- 16. Revise Section 706.11 by replacing "lot line" with "property line."

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14B-7-707 Fire barriers.

The provisions of Section 707 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 707.3.2 by replacing "Section 1023.1" with "Section 1023.2."
- 2. Revise Section 707.3.5 by replacing "Section 1026.1" with "Section 1026.2."
- 3. Revise Section 707.3.10 by deleting "fire walls."
- 4. Revise Table 707.3.10 by deleting "FIRE WALLS" from the title.
- 5. Revise Table 707.3.10 by adding "U" to the third row and deleting the fourth row.
- 6. Delete exception 2 to Section 707.5.1.
- 7. Revise Section 707.9 to read: "707.9 Voids at

intersections.

The voids created at the intersection of a fire barrier and a nonfire-resistance-rated roof assembly or a nonfire-

resistance-rated exterior wall assembly shall be filled. The material or system used to fill the void shall be securely installed in or on the intersection for its entire length so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair its ability to accommodate expected building movements and to retard the passage of fire and hot gases."

14B-7-708 Fire partitions.

The provisions of Section 708 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete items 2 and 4 in Section 708.1.
- 2. Delete the exceptions to Section 708.3.
- 3. Delete exceptions 2 and 4 to Section 708.4.
- 4. Delete the exception to Section 708.4.1.
- 5. Add a new item 3 to Section 708.4.2 to read:
 - "3. In Group R-2 occupancies not more than four stories above grade plane and not exceeding 60 feet (18 288 mm) in building height, the attic space shall be subdivided by draftstops into areas not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279 m²) or above every two dwelling units, whichever is smaller."

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6. Delete the exceptions to Section 708.4.2.

14B-7-709 Smoke barriers.

The provisions of Section 709 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

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Revise the last sentence of Section 709.4 to read:

"Smoke-barrier walls used to enclose areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.4 or to enclose elevator lobbies in accordance with Section 405.4.3, 3007.6.2, or 3008.6.2 shall comply with Section 709.4.2."

2. Revise the first sentence of Section 709.4.2 to read:

"Smoke-barrier walls used to enclose areas of refuge in accordance with Section 1009.6.4, shall form an effective membrane enclosure that terminates at a fire barrier wall having a level of fire protection rating not less than 1 hour, another smoke barrier wall or an outside wall."

14B-7-710 IBC Section 710.

The provisions of Section 710 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-7-711 Floor and

roof assemblies.

The provisions of Section 711 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the exception to Section 711.2.3.
- 2. Delete the exception to Section 711.2.4.3.

14B-7-712 Vertical openings.

The provisions of Section 712 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 712.1.2 to read: "712.1.2 Individual

dwelling unit.

Unconcealed and unprotected vertical openings totally within an individual residential dwelling unit and connecting four stories or less shall be permitted."

- 2. *Revise Section 712.1.3.2 by replacing "approved" with "approved."*
- 3. Revise Section 712.1.5.2 by replacing "an approved material or system" with "a material or system engineered."
- 4. Revise Section 712.1.8 by replacing "Approved vertical" with "Vertical."

5. Revise Section 712.1.9 to read: 712.1.9 Two-story

openings.

In other than Groups H, I-2 and I-3, a vertical opening that is not used as one of the applications listed in this section shall be permitted if the opening complies with either of the following items:

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1. Does not connect more than two stories and:

1.1. Does not penetrate a horizontal assembly that separates fire areas or smoke barriers that separate smoke compartments.

- 1.2. Is not concealed within the construction of a wall or a floor/ceiling assembly.
- 1 3. Is not open to a corridor in Group I and R occupancies.
- 4. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
- 5. Is separated from floor openings and air transfer openings serving other floors by construction conforming to required shaft enclosures.
- 6. Does not connect to a story containing a mezzanine.
- 2. Does not connect more than two stories and:
 - 1. Is located in a building of Type IA, IB, or IIA construction.
 - 2. One of the stories is a level of exit discharge.

3. Where the building contains a Group R occupancy, the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system."

14B-7-713 Shaft enclosures.

The provisions of Section 713 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new exception to Section 713.4 to read:

"Exception: Where shafts contain only noncombustible pipes, noncombustible conduit or iron, steel or aluminum ducts requiring floor penetrations not exceeding 9 square feet (0.8 m²) per story, the shaft enclosures connecting any number of stories shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour."

- 2. *Revise section 713.11, including the exception, by deleting "approved."*
- 3. Revise the second sentence of Section 713.13.1 to read:

"A single shaft enclosure shall be permitted to contain recycling and waste chutes."

4. Revise the first sentence of Section 713.13.4 to read:

"Waste or linen chutes shall discharge into an enclosed room separated by fire barriers with a fire-resistance rating not less.than 2 hours and constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both."

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5. Revise Section 713.13.6 by deleting "approved." 14B-7-714 Penetrations.

The provisions of Section 714 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 714.4.1.1 by deleting "approved."*
- 2. Revise exception 1.2 to Section 714.4.2 by deleting "cellulose loose fill."
- 3. *Revise exception 2 to Section 714.4.2 by replacing "any material" with "any material allowed by the Chicago Electrical Code."*
- 4. *Revise exception 3 to Section 714.4.2 by replacing "any size or type" with "any size or type allowed by the Chicago Electrical Code."*
- 5. *Revise exception 4 to Section 714.4.2 by deleting "approved."*
- 6. Delete the exceptions to Section 714.5.1.
- 7. Revise Section 714.5.1.1 by deleting "approved."

Revise Section 714.5.1.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

- 8. *Revise exception 3 to Section 714.5.2 by replacing "any size or type" with "any size or type allowed by the Chicago Electrical Code."*
- 9. *Revise exception 4 to Section 714.5.2 by replacing "any material" with "any material allowed by the Chicago Electrical Code."*
- 10. Revise Section 714.5.4 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 11. Revise Section 714.6.1 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 12. Revise Section 714.6.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

14B-7-715 Fire-resistant joint systems.

The provisions of Section 715 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 715.1 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 2. Delete item 4 in the exception to Section 715.1.
- 3. Revise Section 715.4 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 4. Revise the first sentence of the exception to Section 715 4 to read:

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"Voids created at the intersection of the exterior curtain wall assemblies and such floor assemblies where the vision glass extends to the finished floor level shall be allowed to be sealed with a material to prevent the interior spread of fire."

- 5. Revise Section 715.4.1 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 6. Revise Section 715.4.2 by replacing "An approved' with "A."

14B-7-716 Opening protectives.

The provisions of Section 716 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Table 716.1(2) by changing the rows for the first two types of assemblies as shown on the following page.
- 2 Revise Table 716.1(2) by deleting the rows for "Horizontal exits in fire walls"
- 3. Add new notes f and g to Table 716.1(2) to read:
 - "f. Two doors or shutters, each with a fire-resistance rating of 3 hours, installed on opposite sides of the same opening, with or without a vestibule. One door or shutter shall be automatic and the other shall be either automatic or self-closing.

- g. Where buildings on both sides of a fire wall aye equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2."
- 4. Revise the numbered portion of Section 716.1.1 to read:
 - "1. Designs documented in a test report prepared by an approved agency or test results compiled in the UL Online Certifications Directory, Intertek Directory of Building Products, or another approved source.
 - 2. Approved calculations performed in an approved manner.
 - 3. Approved engineering analysis based on a comparison of opening protective designs having fire protection ratings as determined by the test procedures set forth in NFPA 252, NFPA 257, UL 9, UL 10B or UL 10C."
- 5. Revise Section 716.2.1 by replacing "Approved fire door" with "Fire door."
- 6. Revise Section 716.5.2 by replacing "Approved fire-protection-rated" with "Fire-protection-rated."

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- 7. Delete item 8 in Section 716.2.6.6.
- Revise Section 716.2.9.1 by deleting "approved and."

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9. Revise Section 716.3.5.1 to read: "716.3.5.1 Fire

window frames.

Fire window frames shall only be used for intended applications."

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14B-7-717 Ducts and air transfer openings.

The provisions of Section 717 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise the title of Section 717.1.1 to "Transfer ducts."
- 2. Delete Section 717.2.1.
- 3. Revise the first sentence of Section 717.4 to read:

"Fire and smoke dampers shall be provided with a means of access that is large enough to allow inspection and maintenance of the damper and its operating parts."

4. Revise Section 717.5.1 to read: "717.5.1 Fire walls.

Ducts and air transfer openings permitted in fire walls in accordance with Section 706.11 shall be protected with listed 3-hour-rated fire dampers installed on both sides of the fire wall in accordance with their listing."

- 5. Revise exception 2 to Section 717.5.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 6. *Revise Section 717.5.3 by replacing "fire and smoke dampers" with "fire dampers."*
- 7. Delete exceptions 2, 3 and 4 to Section 717.5.2.
- 8. Revise exception 5 to Section 717.5.2 to read:

"5. Fire dampers are not required in kitchen and clothes dryer exhaust systems."

- 9. Revise Section 717.5.4 by replacing "Ducts and air transfer openings" with "Air transfer openings."
- 10. Delete the exceptions to Section 717.5.4.
- 11. Delete Section 717.5.4.1.
- 12. Revise Section 717.5.5 by replacing "at each point" with "adjacent to each point."
- 13. Add a new exception to Section 717.5.6 to read:

"Exception: Fire dampers are not required in residential kitchen and clothes dryer exhaust systems."

- 14. Delete Section 717.5.7.
- 15. Revise Section 717.6.1 by deleting "approved."
- 16. Revise the exception to Section 717.6.1 by replacing "three floors" with "four floors."
- 17. *Revise Section 717.6.2 by deleting "approved."*

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18. Revise Section 717.6.3 to read:

"717.6.3 Nonfire-resistance-rated floor assemblies.

Duct systems constructed of materials in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code that penetrate nonfireresistance-rated floor assemblies shall be protected by any of the following methods:

- 1. A shaft enclosure in accordance with Section 713.
- 2. The annular space around the penetrating duct is protected with a noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.

Exception: Fire dampers are not required in ducts within individual residential dwelling units."

19. Add a new exception to Section 717.7.

"Exception: Within individual Group R dwelling units or sleeping units."

14B-7-718 Concealed spaces.

The provisions of Section 718 of IBC are adopted, by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete item 8 in Section 718.2.1.

2. Revise Section 718.2.1.3 to read: "718.2.1.3 Loose-fill insulation

material.

Loose-fill insulation material, insulating foam sealants and caulk materials shall not be used as a fireblock."

- 3. Revise Section 718.2.6 by replacing "approved wood of natural decay resistance" with "naturally durable wood."
- 4. Revise Section 718.2.7 by replacing "an approved material" with "a noncombustible material."
- 5. Delete the exception to Section 718.4.

14B-7-719 Fire-resistance requirements for plaster.

The provisions of Section 719 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 719.3 by deleting "approved."*
- 2. *Revise Section 719.4 by deleting "approved."*

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14B-7-720 Thermal- and sound-insulating materials.

The provisions of Section 720 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 720.5 by replacing "approved roof coverings" with "a Class A or Class B roof covering."

14B-7-721 Prescriptive fire resistance.

The provisions of Section 721 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete the word "approved" wherever it appears.

14B-7-722 Calculated fire resistance.

The provisions of Section 722 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- Revise Section 722.1 by inserting the following before the first sentence:
 "The procedures described in Section 722 may only be used where approved by the building official."
- 2. Revise Section 722.5.2.1 by replacing "approved" with "tested."
- 3. Revise Section 722.5.2.1.2 by replacing "approved' with "tested."
- 4. Revise Section 722.5.2.2.2 by replacing "approved' with "tested."

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INTERIOR FINISHES

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14B-8-801 Scope.

The provisions of Section 801 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-8-802 General.

The provisions of Section 802 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete Section

802.4.

14B-8-803 Wall and ceiling finishes.

The provisions of Section 803 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 803.3 to read: "803.3 Heavy timber

exemption.

In buildings protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, exposed portions of structural elements complying with the requirements for heavy timber construction in Section 602.4 or Section 2304.11 shall not be subject to interior finish requirements except in interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, and exit passageways."

- 2. Replace Table 803.13 as shown on the following pages.
- 3. Revise Section 803.15.1 by replacing "1 3/4 inches (44 mm)" with "1 3/4 inches (44 mm) in depth."
- 4. Revise Section 803.15.1.1 by deleting "inorganic or."

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Page 258 of 776 TABLE 803.13 INTERIOR WALL AND CEILING FINISH REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPANCY ^k

	3	с	а	с
A		C C		

	A B	С	C C	A A	B B	C B
F	А	c	С	А	С	С
Н	А	В		А	А	В
	А	С	С	А	В	В
	А	В		А	А	А
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	А	С	С	А	В	С
	С	С	С	С	С	С
S	А	С	C	А	В	С

U

For SI: 1 inch = 25 4 mm, 1 square foot = 0 0929 m.

a Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted for wainscotting or paneling of not more than 1,000 square feet of applied surface area in the grade-level lobby where applied directly to a noncombustible base or over furring strips applied to a noncombustible base and fireblocked as required by Section 803.15.1.

b. [reserved]

c Requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces shall be based on spaces enclosed by partitions. Where a fire-resistance rating is required for structural elements, the enclosing partitions shall extend from the floor to the ceiling Partitions that do not comply with this shall be considered to be enclosing spaces and the rooms or spaces on both sides shall be considered to be one room or space In determining the applicable requirements for rooms and enclosed spaces, the specific occupancy thereof shall be the governing factor regardless of the group classification of the building or structure

d [reserved]

e Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in places of assembly with an occupant load of 300 persons or less

- g Class B material is required where the building exceeds two stories above grade plane
- h Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in administrative spaces
- i Class C interior finish materials shall be permitted in rooms with a capacity of four persons or less

j Class B materials shall be permitted as wainscotting extending not more than 48 inches above the finished floor in corridors, exit access stairways and exit access ramps. k Finish materials as

provided for in other sections of this code

/ Applies when protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3 1 1 or 903 3 1 2

m Corridors in ambulatory care facilities shall be provided with Class A or B materials

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14B-8-804 Interior floor finish.

The provisions of Section 804 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

804.4.2 to read:

"804.4.2 Minimum critical radiant flux.

In all occupancies, interior floor finish and floor covering materials within enclosures for interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, exit passageways, lobbies which are part of the exit discharge, corridors and rooms or spaces not separated from corridors by partitions extending from the floor to the underside of the ceiling shall withstand a

minimum critical radiant flux. The minimum critical radiant flux shall be not less than Class I in Groups 1-1, I-2, I-3 and R-4 and within enclosures for interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, exit passageways and lobbies which are part of the exit discharge, and not less than Class II in corridors and spaces not separate from corridors in Groups A, B, E, H, I-4, M, R-1, R-2 and S.

Exception: Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, Class II materials are permitted in any area where Class I materials are required, except within enclosures for interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, exit passageways and lobbies which ¹ are part of the exit discharge and materials complying with DOC FF-1 "pill test" (CPSC 16 CFR Part 1630) or with ASTM D2859 are permitted in any area where Class II materials are required."

14B-8-805 Combustible materials in Types I and II construction.

The provisions of Section 805 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-8-806 Decorative materials and trim.

The provisions of Section 806 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise item 3 in Section 806.1 to read:

"3. Furnishings or other objects shall not be placed to obstruct the means of egress."

- 2. Revise item 4 in Section 806.1 to read:
 - "4. The permissible amount of decorative live vegetation and noncombustible decorative materials shall not be limited."
- 3. *Revise the exceptions to Section 806.2 by deleting "approved."*
- 4. Delete Section 806.3.

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14B-8-807 Insulation.

The provisions of Section 807 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-8-808 Acoustical ceiling

systems.

The provisions of Section 808 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 261 of 776 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

14B-9-901 General.

i The provisions of Section 901 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 901.2 by replacing "reduction to the provisions" with "reduction under the provisions"
- 2. Revise Section 901.3 to read: "901.3

Modifications.

it is unlawful for any person to remove or modify any automatic sprinkler system, automatic fire-extinguishing system, standpipe system or fire pump installed or maintained under the provisions of this code or the Chicago Fire Prevention Code without a permit from the fire code official. It is unlawful for any person to remove or modify a fire alarm and detection system, smoke control system or carbon monoxide detection system without a permit from the building official. It is unlawful for any person to modify a fire command center without approval by the fire code official and a permit from the building official."

3. Revise Section 901.4 by replacing "local fire department" with "Chicago Fire Department."

4. Revise Section 901.5 to read: "901.5 Acceptance

tests.

Fire protection systems shall be tested in accordance with the requirements of this code and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code. Where required, the tests shall be conducted in the presence of the fire code official. Tests required by this code, the Chicago Fire Prevention Code and the standards listed in this code shall be conducted at the expense of the owner. It shall be unlawful to occupy portions of a structure until the required fire protection systems within that portion of the structure have been tested and accepted."

5. Revise Section 901.6 and its subsections to read: "901.6

Supervisory service.

Where required, fire protection systems shall be monitored by a supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72 or connected to a city fire alarm box in accordance with Section 919. A provider of supervising station services shall notify the fire code official no less than 48 hours before terminating services to a building.

901.6.1 Automatic sprinkler systems.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall be monitored by a supervising station. Exceptions:

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- 1. A supervising station is not required for automatic sprinkler systems protecting Group R-5 occupancies.
- 2. Limited area systems in accordance with Section 903.3.8.

901.6.3 Fire alarm systems.

Fire alarm systems required by the provisions of Section 907.2 of this code shall be monitored by a supervising station in accordance with Section 907.6.6 of this code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.10.
- 2. Smoke detectors in Group I-3 occupancies.
- 3. Supervisory service is not required for automatic sprinkler systems in Group R-5 occupancies.

901.6.4 Group H.

Supervision and monitoring of emergency alarm, detection and automatic fire-extinguishing systems in Group H occupancies shall be in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14B-9-902 Fire pump and riser room size.

The provisions of Section 902 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

902.1.2 by deleting "with an approved sign."

14B-9-903 Automatic sprinkler systems.

The provisions of Section 903 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new Section 903.1.2 to read: "903.1.2 Where

prohibited.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall not be installed in hazardous chemical rooms or in hazardous chemical storage buildings, where the chemical has the ability to react with water to produce substances or violent chemical reactions which increase the hazard. When the presence of water will not add to the hazard, an automatic sprinkler system shall be required in such hazardous chemical room or building."

- 2. Revise Section 903.2 by deleting "Approved."
- 3. Delete the exception to Section 903.2.
- 4. Delete items 3 and 4 in Section 903.2.1.1.

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- 5. Revise the numbered items in Section 903.2.1.2 to read:
- "1. The fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
 - 2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.
 - 3. The fire area has an occupant load of 100 or more and is located on a floor more than four feet below the lowest level of exit discharge serving such occupancy."
- 6. Delete item 3 in Section 903.2.1.3.
- 7. Add a new item 4 in Section 903.2.1.3 to read:

"4. The Group A-3 occupancy contains one or more exhibition areas exceeding 5,000 square feet in aggregate."

- 8. Delete item 3 in Section 903.2.1 4.
- 9. Revise Section 903.2.1.6, including the exception, to read: "903.2.1.6

Assembly occupancies on roofs.

Where an occupiable rooftop has an assembly occupancy with an occupant load 300, all floors between the occupiable rooftop 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."

10. *Revise Section 903.2.1.7 by replacing "shall be provided" with "shall be provided throughout the building."*

11. Revise Section 903.2.2 to read: "903.2.2 Group B.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group B occupancies as provided in this section.

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory care facilities.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

- 1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation.
- 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.

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 entire floor as well as all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge.

903.2.2.2 Telephone exchanges.

An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be installed throughout buildings containing telephone exchanges."

Revise Section 903.2.3 to read:

"903.2.3 Group E.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided for Group E occupancies as follows:

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- 1. Throughout all Group E fire areas and all connected Group A fire areas in buildings where the aggregate area of all Group E and connected Group A fire areas is 7,200 square feet (669 m²) or greater.
- 2. Throughout buildings containing Group E occupancies owned by, operated by or constructed with funding from a governmental unit.
- 3. Throughout buildings containing Group E-2 occupancies.

Exception: Where every room or space in a Group E-2 occupancy normally subject to client occupancy, other than toilet rooms, has not less than one door leading directly to an exit or directly to the outside of the building or has a window for emergency rescue that complies with Section 16.2.11.1.1 of NFPA 101."

Revise the title and first sentence of Section 903.2.4 to read: "903.2.4 Group F. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing a Group F occupancy where one of the following conditions exists:"

14. Revise Section 903.2.4.1 by replacing "fire areas" with "buildings."

15. Add a new Section 903.2.4.2 to read: "903.2.4.2 Electric

generation plants.

An automatic fire-extinguishing system shall be provided throughout any structure that is owned or operated by any person whose primary business is the generation or transmission of electrical power and that houses one or more electrical generators, electrical transformers, or switching equipment for a service area beyond the building in which the equipment is located."

- 16. Revise exception 2 to Section 903.2.6 to read:
 - "2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required where Group I-4 day care facilities are at the level of exit discharge and where every room where care is provided has not fewer than one exterior exit door or window for emergency rescue that complies with Section 16.2.11.1.1 of NFPA 101."
- 17. Delete exception 3 to Section 903.2.6.
- 18. Add a new item 5 to Section 903.2.7 to read:
 - "5. A Group M fire area is located in a basement."
- 19. Add new exceptions to Section 903.2.8 to read:

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"Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy.
- 2. Buildings of Group R-2 occupancy not more than 4 stories above grade plane where each fire area contains not more than 2 dwelling units and all required vertical exits are interior exit stairways."

20. Revise Section 903.2.8.1 to read: "903.2.8.1 Group R-3

and R-5.

An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3 shall be permitted in Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies."

21. Revise Section 903.2.10 to read: "903.2.10 Group S-2

parking garages.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings containing parking garages in accordance with Section 406.6 where any of the following conditions exists:

- Where the floor area of the parking garage exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 2 m).
- 2. Where the parking garage has a storage capacity of more than 20 vehicles and is located beneath other occupancies.
- 3. Where the parking garage is in a basement."
- 22. Revise the title of Section 903.2.10.1 to "Commercial-vehicle parking garages."

- 23. Revise Section 903.2.11.1.2 by deleting "approved."
- 24. *Revise Section 903.2.11.1.3 by deleting "approved"*
- 25. Revise Section 903.2.11.3 to read:

"903.2.11.3 Buildings more than 70 feet in height.

An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings that are more than 70 feet (21.3 m) in building height.

Exception: Parking facilities, in accordance with Section 906.9."

- 26. Renumber existing Section and Table 903.2.11.6 to 903.2.11.8 and delete the following rows in the table: covered and open mall buildings, Group H-5 HPM exhaust ducts, flammable finishes, drying rooms, children's play structures, buildings containing laboratory suites, unlimited area buildings, smoke-protected assembly seating, and the last row.
- 27. Add a new Section 903.2.11.6 to read: "903.2.11.6 Shops

and storerooms.

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An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in all rooms and spaces used as paint shops, wastepaper baling or storage, and other storage uses having a similar degree of combustibility.

Exceptions:

- 1. Shops and storerooms located in a Group R-5 occupancy.
- 2. Shops and storerooms not exceeding 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in a building not exceeding one story above grade plane."

28. Add a new Section 903.2.11.7 to read: "903.2.11.7 Telecommunications

equipment areas.

Every fire area within an existing structure containing a telecommunication equipment area that exceeds 150 square feet (13.93 m²) must be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system."

29. Revise Section 903.2.12 by deleting "Chapter 33 of."

30. Revise Section 903.3.1.1.1 to read: "903.3.1.1.1 Exempt

locations.

Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in the following rooms or areas where such rooms or areas are protected with an automatic fire detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 that will respond to visible or invisible particles of combustion. Sprinklers shall not be omitted from a room merely because it is damp, of fire-resistance-rated construction or contains electrical equipment.

- 1. A room where the application of water, or flame and water, constitutes a serious life or fire hazard.
- 2. A room or space where sprinklers are considered undesirable because of the nature of the contents, where approved by the fire code official.

- 3. Generator, transformer and switchboard rooms separated from the remainder of the building by walls and floor/ceiling or roof/ceiling assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
- 4. [reserved]

. .

- 5. Elevator machine rooms, elevator shafts and machinery spaces. (Automatic sprinklers shall be provided in elevator pits.)"
- 31. Delete Section 903.3.1.1.2.
- 32. Delete the second paragraph of Section 903.3.1.2.
- 33. Delete Section 903.3.1.2.1.
- 34. Delete item 3 (and subitems) in Section 903.3.1.2.3.

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Revise Section 903.3.1.3 to read:

"903.3.1.3 NFPA 13D sprinkler systems.

Automatic sprinkler systems installed in Group R-5; Group R-3; Group R-4, Condition 1; and townhouses shall be permitted to be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13D, provided the building shall not exceed 45 feet (13.7 m) in building height."

36. Revise the last sentence of Section 903.3.5 to read:

"For connections to the public waterworks systems, the water supply test used for design of fire protection systems shall be acceptable the fire code official and not less than one year old."

- 37. *Revise Section 903.3.8.4 by deleting "approved."*
- 38. Revise exception 1 to Section 903.4 by replacing "one- and two-family dwellings" with "Group R-5 occupancies."
- 39. Revise Section 903.4 by adding a sentence, following the exceptions, to read: "All valves in supply pipes to

automatic sprinkler systems shall be secured open."

40. Revise Section 903.4.1, excluding the exceptions, to read: "903.4.1

Monitoring.

Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals shall be distinctly different and shall be automatically transmitted to a supervising station."

41. Revise Section 903.4.2 to read: "903.4.2 Alarms.

An electric bell, located on the exterior of the building above a fire department connection, shall be connected to each automatic sprinkler system. The bell shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

A sign shall be placed at a conspicuous location near the bell and shall state: "SPRINKLER ALARM-WHEN BELL RINGS CALL FIRE OR POLICE DEPARTMENT." "

42. *Revise Section 903.4.3 by deleting "Approved."*

14B-9-904 Alternative automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

The provisions of Section 904 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 904.2 to read: "904.2 Where permitted.

Automatic fire-extinguishing systems installed as an alternative to the required automatic sprinkler systems of Section 903 shall be approved by the fire code official As a

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condition of approval, the fire code official may require signs indicating the type of alternative automatic fireextinguishing system be installed in prominent locations at each building entrance."

2. Revise Section 904.2.2 to read:

"904.2.2 Commercial hood and duct systems.

Each required commercial kitchen exhaust hood and duct system required by the Chicago Fire Prevention Code or Chicago Mechanical Code to have a Type I hood shall be protected with an automatic fire-extinguishing system installed in accordance with this code."

- 3. Revise Section 904.11.1.4 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 4. Revise the exception to Section 904.12 by deleting "Section 304.1 of."
- 5. Revise Section 904.13.1.1 by deleting "approved."

14B-9-905 Standpipe systems.

The provisions of Section 905 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Add new

Sections 905.2.1, 905.2.2 and 905.2.3 to read: "905.2.1 Water supply.

Where wet standpipes are installed in buildings that are less than 80 feet (24.4 m) in building height and the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the water supply for the building may be designed to provide 100 pounds per square inch (689 kPa) pressure with 500 gallons per minute (1893 L/min) flowing from the two hydraulically most remote outlets in the fire protection system. The standpipe system shall be designed for full standpipe flow in accordance with NFPA 14.

2 Multiple systems required.

In buildings where the floor level of the highest story is more than 275 feet (83.8 m) above grade plane, two or more separate standpipe systems shall be provided. The lowest standpipe system shall serve the portion up to and including the story which is 275 feet (83.8 m) or less above grade plane. Above 275 feet (83.8 m) additional standpipe systems shall be provided to serve zones of not more than 20 stories each

3 Express risers.

In buildings where the floor level of the highest story is more than 275 feet (83.8 m) above grade plane, individual standpipe systems, as required by Section 905.2.1, shall be supplied by two or more separate risers from the zone fire pump located in the lowest story of the building, except that the number of express risers shall not

exceed the number of risers serving that zone; or by individual fire pumps located on the lowest story of each zone taking suction under head from a tank automatically filled by two or more risers from the adjacent lower zone. Such a tank shall have a capacity sufficient to supply the largest pump in the zone at its rated capacity for at least 30 minutes but not less than 10,000 gallons (37,854 L)."

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Revise the exception to Section 905.3 to read:

"Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies not more than four stories above grade plane."

3. Revise Section 905.3.1 to read:

"905.3.1 Height.

Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where four or more stories are above grade plane or two or more stories are basements.

Exceptions:

- 1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. [reserved]
- 4. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in parking garages and parking facilities that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5."
- 4. Revise exception 2 to Section 905.3.2 by deleting "automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes or."
- 5. Delete Section 905.3.3.
- 6. *Revise Section 905.3.4.1 by deleting "approved."*

7. Revise Section 905.3.6 to read: "905.3.6 Helistops and

heliports.

Buildings with a rooftop helistop or heliport shall be equipped with a Class I or III standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the helistop or heliport is located."

- 8. Revise Section 905.3.7 by deleting "Chapter 36 of."
- 9. Revise Section 905.3.8 to read:

"905.3.8 Rooftop gardens, landscaped roofs, and occupiable rooftops.

Buildings or structures that have vegetative roofs, rooftop gardens, landscaped roofs or occupiable rooftops and that are equipped with a standpipe system shall have the standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the vegetative roof, rooftop garden, landscaped roof or occupiable rooftop is located."

10. Revise Section 905.4 to read:

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"905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections.

Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

- 1. In every required interior exit stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each story above and below grade plane. Hose connections shall be located at the floor landing.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
- 4. [reserved]
- 5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), a hose connection shall be located to serve the roof or at the highest landing of an interior exit stairway with access to the roof provided in accordance with Section 1011.12.
- 6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations."
- 11. *Revise the exception to Section 905.4.1 to delete "approved."*
- 12. Revise Section 905.5.3 by replacing "approved" with "permitted."
- 13. Revise Section 905.7.1 by deleting "in an approved manner."
- 14. Revise Section 905.9 by adding the following after the last sentence: "All valves in supply pipes to

standpipe systems shall be secured open."

14B-9-906 Portable fire extinguishers.

The provisions of Section 906 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Add new exceptions 3 and 4 to item 1 in Section 906.1 to read:
 - "3. In Group R-2 occupancies not more than three stories above grade plane and having a floor area not exceeding 3,000 square feet.
 - 4. In one-story buildings of B, F, M, or S occupancy having a building area not exceeding 3,000 square feet."
- 2. Revise item 4 in Section 906.1 to read:

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- "4. On each floor of structures under construction, except Group R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies, in accordance with Chapter 33."
- 3. Delete item 5 in Section 906.1.
- 4. Delete Table 906.1.
- 5. Revise Section 906.4 to read: "906.4 Cooking

equipment fires.

Fire extinguishers provided for the protection of cooking equipment shall be of a type compatible with the automatic fire-extinguishing system agent. Cooking equipment involving solid fuels or vegetable or animal oils and fats shall be protected by a Class K-rated portable extinguisher in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

6. Revise Section 906.6 to read:

"906.6 Unobstructed and unobscured.

Portable fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. Where a fire extinguisher is likely to be obscured by piles of stock, lumber or otherwise, a sign shall be installed and maintained which will indicate the location of the fire extinguisher in a manner legible at a distance of at least 50 feet (15.2 m)."

14B-9-907 Fire alarm and detection systems.

The provisions of Section 907 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 907.1.1 to read: "907.1.1 Construction

documents.

Construction documents for fire alarm systems shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the location, nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code, the Chicago Electrical Code and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

2. Revise Section 907.1.2 to read: "907.1.2 Fire alarm shop

drawings.

Shop drawings for fire alarm systems shall be prepared in accordance with NFPA 72 and submitted for a separate permit prior to system installation."

3. *Revise Section 907.1.3 by deleting "and approved."*

4. Add a new Section 907.1.3 to read: "907.1.3.1

Notification appliances.

Occupant notification appliances shall be red. Where approved by the fire code official, occupant notification appliances may be concealed until activated."

5. Revise Section 907.2 to read:

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"907.2 Where required-new buildings and structures.

A fire alarm system installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72 shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.23 and provide occupant notification in accordance with Section 907.5, unless other requirements are provided by another section of this code.

Not fewer than one manual fire alarm box at each exit on the level of exit discharge shall be provided to initiate a fire alarm signal for fire alarm systems employing automatic fire detectors or waterflow detection devices. Where other sections of this code allow elimination of manual fire alarm boxes due to sprinklers, manual fire alarm boxes shall be installed at each exit on the level of exit discharge.

Exception: The manual fire alarm box is not required for fire alarm systems dedicated to elevator recall control and supervisory service."

6. Revise Section 907.2.1 and its subsections to read: "907.2.1 Group A.

A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly occupancy is 300 or more. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with Section 707.3.10 shall be considered as a single occupancy for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate in accordance with Section 907.5 upon sprinkler water flow."

- 7. Revise Section 907.2.2 by replacing "500" with "300."
- 8. Revise the exception to Section 907.2.2 to read:

"Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate in accordance with Section 907.5 upon sprinkler water flow."

9. Delete the exception to 907.2.2.1.

10. Revise Section 907.2.3, including the exceptions, to read: "907.2.3 Group E.

A manual fire alarm system shall be installed in Group E occupancies. Where automatic sprinkler systems or smoke detectors are installed, such systems or detectors shall be connected to the building fire alarm system."

11. Revise the exception to Section 907.2.4 to read:

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"Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903 3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate in accordance with Section 907.5 upon sprinkler water flow."

- 12. Revise Section 907.2.5 by deleting "Chapters 60, 62 and 62, respectively, of."
- 13. Revise the exceptions to Section 907.2.6 to read:

"Exception: Occupant notification systems are not required to be activated where private operating mode signaling installed in accordance with NFPA 72 is permitted by the fire code official and staff evacuation responsibilities are included in the fire safety and evacuation plan required by the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14. Revise Section 907.2.6.1.1 by replacing "Section 907.2.11" with "Section 907.2.10."

15. Revise Section 907.2.6.3.1 to read: "907.2.6.3.1 System

initiation.

Actuation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system, automatic sprinkler system, a manual fire alarm box or a fire detector shall initiate a private operating mode fire alarm signal that automatically notifies staff throughout the facility."

16 Revise Section 907.2.6.3.2 to read:

"907.2.6.3.2 Manual fire alarm boxes.

Manual fire alarm boxes are not required to be located in accordance with Section 907.4.2 where manual fire alarm boxes are provided at staff-attended locations having direct supervision over areas where manual fire alarm boxes have been omitted."

17. Revise the exceptions to Section 907.2.7 to read:

"Exception: Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and the occupant notification appliances will activate in accordance with Section 907.5 upon sprinkler water flow."

- 18. Delete Section 907.2.7.1.
- 19 Delete exception 2 (and subitems) to Section 907.2.8.1.
- 20. Revise Section 907.2.9.1 to read: "907.2.9.1 Manual fire alarm

system.

A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group R-2 occupancies where the building contains more than 16 dwelling units or sleeping units."

- 21. Revise exception 2 to Section 907.2.9.1 to read:
 - "2. Manual fire alarm boxes are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or

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903.3.1.2 and the occupant notification appliances will activate in accordance with Section 907.5upon a sprinkler water flow."

- 22. Revise exception 3 to Section 907.2.9.1 by deleting "approved."
- 23. Delete Section 907.2.9.3.
- 24. Add a new item 4 to Section 907.2.10.1 to read:
 - "4. At the uppermost ceiling of each interior exit stairway."

. .

25. Revise Section 907.2.10.2 to read: "907.2.10.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4,

J

R-5 and 1-1.

Single-or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5 and 1-1 regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

- 1. On the ceiling or wall outside of and within 15 feet (4572 mm) of each room used for sleeping purposes.
- 2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
- 3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.
- 4. At the uppermost ceiling of each interior exit stairway."
- 26. Revise items 3 and 4 in Section 907.2.11.2 to read:

"3. Activate directional exit markings that will become apparent in an emergency.

4. Alarm signals shall produce a sound that is distinctive from other sounds used during normal operation."

27. Delete Section 907.2.11.3.

28. Revise Section 907.2.12 to read: "907.2.12 High-rise

buildings.

High-rise buildings shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.12.1 and voice communication systems in accordance with Section 907.2.12.2

Exceptions:

- 1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Sections 412 and 907.2.21.
- 2. Parking facilities in accordance with Section 406.9.

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- 3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1.
- 4. Low-hazard special industrial occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.
- 5. Buildings with an occupancy in Group H-1, H-2 or H-3 in accordance with Section 415.
- 6. In Group 1-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and private mode signaling shall be broadcast throughout the facility."

29. Revise Section 907.2.12.1.1 to read:

"907.2.12.1.1 Area smoke detection.

Area smoke detectors shall be provided in accordance with this section. Smoke detectors shall be connected to an automatic fire alarm system. The activation of any detector required by this section shall activate the occupant notification appliances in accordance with Section 907.5. In addition to smoke detectors required by Sections 907.2.1 through 907.2.9, smoke detectors shall be located as follows:

- 1. In each mechanical equipment, electrical, transformer, telephone equipment or similar room that is not provided with sprinkler protection.
- 2. In each elevator machine room, machinery space, control room and control space and in elevator lobbies.
- 3. Where enclosed elevator lobbies are not provided, in corridors adjoining elevators."
- 30. Delete Section 907.2.12.1.2.

31. Revise Section 907.2.12.2 to read: "907.2.12.2 Voice

communication systems.

Voice communication systems shall be provided in accordance with Sections 907.2.12.2.1 through 907.2.12.2.3.

1 Fire department two-way communication system.

A two-way fire department communication system shall be provided to operate between a fire command center complying with Section 911 and emergency two-way stations located at not less than every fifth level and every landing for a level numbered with a multiple of 5 within every interior exit stairway.

2 Selective one-way communication system.

A selective (multiple-channel) one-way communication system shall be provided to operate between a fire command center complying with Section 911 and the following areas:

1. Elevators cars.

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2. Elevator lobbies.

3. Within interior exit stairways at every fifth level and every landing for a level numbered with a multiple of 5.

- 4. Office areas exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
- 5. Corridors, at intervals not exceeding 75 feet (22.9 m).
- 6. Outside of doors leading to exit stairways.

7. Inside the main entrance of each dwelling unit and sleeping unit.

8. Parking garages exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m⁻²).

907.2.12.2.3 Combined system.

The two-way fire department communication system may be combined with the one-way system where approved by the fire code official."

- 32. Delete Section 907.2.12.3.
- 33. Delete Section 907.2.13.
- 34. Revise Section 907.2.14 by deleting "Section 3206.5 of."
- 35. Revise Section 907.2.15 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 36. Revise Section 907 2.18 to read: "907.2.18 Deep underground

buildings.

Where the lowest occupiable space is more than 60 feet (18 288 mm) below the finished floor of the lowest level of exit discharge, the structure shall be equipped throughout with a manual fire alarm system."

- 37. Delete Section 907.2.19.
- 38. Delete Section 907.2.20
- 39. Revise the exceptions to Section 907.3.1 to read:

"Exception: In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in a prominent location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in a prominent location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble."

- 40. Revise Section 907.4.2.1 by replacing "200 feet (60 960 mm)" with "100 feet (30.5 m)."
- 41. Revise Section 907.4.2.4 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 42. *Revise Section 907.4.3 by deleting "approved."*

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- 43. Revise Section 907.4.3.1 by replacing "approved' with "accepted."
- 44. Delete the exception to Section 907.5.
- 45. Revise Section 907.5.1 to read:

"907.5.1 Private mode signaling (Class II system).

A presignal feature shall not be installed unless approved by the fire code official. Where a presignal feature is provided, a signal shall be annunciated at a constantly attended location acceptable to the fire code official so that occupant notification can be activated in the event of fire or other emergency."

46. Delete Section 907.5.2.2 and its subsections.

47. Revise Section 907.5.2.3.1, including its exception, to read: "907.5.2.3.1 Public

use areas and common use areas.

Visible alarm notification appliances shall be provided in public use areas and common use areas. Where employee work areas have audible alarm coverage, visible alarms shall be provided at time of initial installation."

48. Revise Table 907.5.2.3.2 by replacing "6 to 25" with "2 to 25."

49. Revise Section 907.5.2.3.3 by replacing "Chapter 11" with "Chapter 10" and by adding the following at the end:

"Visible alarm notification appliances, arranged so the flashing light beam is visible in all occupiable spaces within the unit, shall be installed by the owner within dwelling units and sleeping units on an as-needed basis at the request of an occupant with a disability."

50. Revise Section 906.6.3.1 to read: "907.6.3.1

Annunciation.

The initiating device status shall be annunciated at an on-site location acceptable to the fire code official."

- 51. Revise Section 906.6.4 by replacing "300 feet (91 440 mm)" with "200 feet (61 m)."
- 52. Revise Section 907.6.4.1 by replacing "an approved location" with "a location acceptable to the fire code official."
- 53. Revise Section 907.6.6 by deleting "approved."
- 54. Revise exception 3 to Section 907.6.6 by replacing "one- and two-family dwellings" with "Group R-5 occupancies."
- 55. *Revise Section 907.6.6.1 by deleting "unless approved by the fire chief."*

56. Revise Section 907.6.6.2 to read: "907.6.6.2 Termination of

monitoring service.

Termination of fire alarm monitoring services shall be in accordance with Section 901.6."

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Revise Section 907.7.2 to read:

"907.7.2 Record of completion.

A record of completion in accordance with NFPA 72 verifying that the system has been installed and tested in accordance with the permit shall be provided to the fire code official."

58. Revise Section 907.7.3 to read: "907.7.3 Instructions.

Operating, testing and maintenance instructions and record drawings ("as-builts") and equipment specifications shall be provided on site or at an approved off-site location."

59. Revise Section 907.8 by deleting "Section 907.8 of."

14B-9-908 Emergency alarm systems.

The provisions of Section 908 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-9-909 Smoke control systems.

The provisions of Section 909 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 909:

"909. SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS

909.1 Smoke control for atriums.

Atriums shall be provided with a smoke control system meeting the following requirements:

- 1. If the volume of the atrium does not exceed 600,000 cubic feet (16 990 m³), the exhaust system shall provide not less than 6 air changes per hour.
- 2. If the volume of the atrium exceeds 600,000 cubic feet (16 990 m³), the exhaust system shall provide not less than 4 air changes per hour.
- 3. Supply openings shall be sized for at least one-half the exhaust capacity.
- 4. Exhaust shall be at the top of the atrium and intake at the bottom.
- 5. Smoke detectors shall be provided at the ceiling of the atrium and at the perimeter of the atrium on each floor within 15 feet (4572 mm).
- 6. The smoke control system shall have completely automatic control. The automatic-control sequences shall be initiated from the activation of the automatic sprinkler system, smoke detectors in the atrium area, or manual control at the fire command center.

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2 Acceptance.

Buildings, or portions thereof, required by this code to comply with this section shall not be issued a certificate of occupancy until such time that the fire code official determines that the provisions of this section have been fully complied with and that the fire department has received satisfactory instruction on the operation, both automatic and manual, of the system and a written maintenance program complying with the requirements of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code has been submitted to and accepted by the fire code official.

Exception: Where phased construction is permitted, a temporary certificate of occupancy shall be allowed provided that those portions of the building to be occupied meet the requirements of this section and that the remainder does not pose a significant hazard to the safety of the proposed occupants or adjacent buildings.

3 Optional smoke control systems.

Optional smoke control systems shall comply with Appendix S."

14B-9-910 Smoke and heat removal.

The provisions of Section 910 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 910.2, excluding the exceptions, to read: "910.2 Where

required.

Smoke and heat vents or a mechanical smoke removal system shall be installed as required by Sections 910.2.1 through 910.2.3."

2. *Revise exception 1 to Section 910.2 by deleting "approved."*

3. Revise Section 910.2.1 to read: "910.2.1 Group F-1

or S-1.

A mechanical smoke removal system installed in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be installed in buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet (4645 m²) of undivided area.

Exception: Group S-1 aircraft repair hangars."

4. Revise Section 910.2.2 to read: "910.2.2 High-piled

combustible storage.

A mechanical smoke removal system installed in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be installed in buildings and portions thereof containing high-piled combustible storage."

5. Insert a new Section 910.2.3 to read: "910.2.3 Exhibition

areas.

Automatic smoke and heat vents in accordance with Section 910.3 shall be installed on the topmost occupied story of exhibition areas with a floor area in excess of 10,000

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square feet (929 m²). Where the upper surface of a story containing an exhibition area is not a roof assembly, a mechanical smoke removal system in accordance with Section 910.4 shall be installed."

6. Revise Section 910.3.2 by adding the following sentence at the end: "Vents shall be spaced no greater

than 100 feet (30.5 m) apart, on center."

7. Revise Section 910.4.1 by deleting "approved."

14B-9-911 Fire command center.

The provisions of Section 911 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 911.1.1 to read: "911.1.1 Location and access.

The location and accessibility of the fire command center shall be reviewed and accepted by the fire code official. The fire command center shall comply with the following criteria:

- 1. All panels shall be located in the line of sight immediately inside the primary entrance to the building which is facing the street of the building address. The building address number shall be conspicuously displayed above or next to the primary entrance doors.
- 2. Panels shall not be located in a separate room.
- 3. A six foot (1829 mm) clear working space shall be provided in front of all panels.
- 4. Panels shall be mounted vertically on a wall.
- 5. Panels shall be mounted so that the bottom edge is no less than 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor and the top edge is no more than 74 inches (1880 mm) above the floor.

6. Darkened, tinted or opaque glass shall not be used to cover or obscure the panels.

Exception: Slightly-tinted glass, as approved by the fire code official.

- 7. Panel doors shall be completely removable from the hinges.
- 8. Where a stairway door locking system is used, the required release switch shall be clearly marked.
- 9. Where panel doors are locked, an elevator-type key box, containing the panel door key, shall be provided in the immediate vicinity of the panels.

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10. All panels shall be clearly labeled at the top to indicate the purpose or function, such as "detection," "voice communication," "elevators," or "generator.""

Delete Section 911.1.2.

Delete Section 911.1.3.

Revise Section 911.1.4 to read:

"911.1.4 Layout review.

A layout of the fire command center and all features required by this section to be contained therein shall be submitted to the fire code official for review and acceptance prior to installation."

Delete Section 911.1.5. Revise Section 911.1.6 to read:

"911.1.6 Required features.

The fire command centershall comply with NFPA 72 and shall contain all of the following features:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. The fire department communications system.
- 3. Fire detection and alarm system annunciator.
- 4. Annunciator unit visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational:
- 5. Status indicators and controls for air distribution systems.
- 6. The fire fighter's control panel required by Section 909.16 for smoke control systems installed in the building.
- 7. Controls for unlocking interior exit stairway doors simultaneously.
- 8. Sprinkler valve and waterflow detector display panels.
- 9. Emergency and standby power status indicators

- 10. A telephone for fire department use.
- 11. Fire pump status indicators.
- 12. Schematic building plans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, means of egress, fire protection systems, fire fighter air replenishment system, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access and

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the location of fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers and smoke partitions.

- 13. A Building Information Card that contains, information specified in rules adopted by the fire code official.
- 14. [reserved]
- 15. Generator supervision devices, manual start and transfer features.
- 16. Public address system, where specifically required by other sections of this code.
- 17. Elevator fire recall switch in accordance with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.
- Elevator emergency or standby power selector switch(es), where emergency or standby power is provided."

14B-9-912 Fire department connections.

The provisions of Section 912 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 912.2 by replacing "approved' with "reviewed and accepted."
- 2. Revise Section 912.2.1 by deleting "approved."
- 3. Revise Section 912.2.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a" and deleting the last sentence.
- 4. Revise Section 912.3 by deleting "be approved and shall."
- 5. Revise Section 912.4 by deleting the last sentence.
- 6. ' Revise the exception to Section 912.4 by deleting "approved by the fire code official."
- 7. Revise Section 912.4.1 to read:

"912.4.1 Breakaway fire department connection caps.

(The fire code official is authorized to require breakaway caps on fire department connections for waterbased fire protection systems."

8. Revise Section 912.4.2 to read:

912.4.2 Clear space around connections.

A working space with a radius of 5 feet (1524 mm) shall be provided and maintained in front of wall-mounted fire

department connections and around the circumference of freestanding fire department connections, except as otherwise required or approved by the fire code official."

9. Revise Section 912.4.2 by deleting "Section 312 of."

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14B-9-913 Fire pumps.

The provisions of Section 913 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 913.2.1 to read:
 - "1. In buildings less than 55 feet (16.8 m) in building height, separation by 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or 1-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both, shall be permitted in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2."
- 2. Delete item 4 in Section 913.4.

14B-9-914 Emergency responder safety features.

The provisions of Section 914 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new exception to Section 914.1.1 to read:

"Exception: Markings shall not be required on shaftway openings that are readily discernible as openings onto a shaftway by the construction or arrangement."

2. Revise Section 914.2 to read:

"914.2 Equipment room identification.

Fire protection equipment shall be clearly identified. Rooms containing controls for air-conditioning systems, sprinkler risers and valves or other fire detection, suppression or control elements shall be identified for the use ofthe fire department. Signs required to identify fire protection equipment and equipment location shall be constructed of durable materials, permanently installed and readily visible."

14B-9-915 Carbon monoxide detection.

The provisions of Section 915 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 915.1 by replacing "Chapter 11 of the International Fire Code" with "the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings."*
- 2. Revise Section 915.1.1 by replacing "through 915.1.6" with "through 915.1.5."
- 3. Revise the exception to Section 915.1.3 by replacing "an approved location" with "a location that is monitored at all times when the building is occupied."
- 4. Revise exception 2.1 to Section 915.1.4 by replacing "an approved" with "a."

5. Revise exception 4 to Section 915.1.5 by replacing "an approved" with "a."

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Delete Section 915.1.6.

7. Revise Section 915.2.3 to read:

"915.2.3 Group E and I-4 occupancies.

Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in classrooms in Group E and I-4 occupancies. Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel.

Exception: Carbon monoxide alarm signals shall not be required to be automatically transmitted to an on-site location that is staffed by school personnel in Group E or I-4 occupancies with an occupant load of 30 or less."

14B-9-916 Gas detection systems.

The provisions of Section 916 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications'

- 1. **Revise Section 916.2 to read: "916.2 Permits.** *Permits shall be required as set forth in the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."*
- 2. Revise Section 916.4 to read: "916.4 Power

connections.

Gas detection systems shall be permanently connected to the building electrical power supply."

- 3. Revise Section 916.5 by replacing "approved' with "central."
- 4. Revise Section 916.6 by deleting "approved."
- 5. Revise items 2 and 3 of Section 916.7 to read:
 - "2. For toxic gases, sample analysis shall be performed at intervals not exceeding 5 minutes in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.
 - 3. Where a less frequent or delayed sampling interval is approved by the fire code official."

6. Revise Section 916.10 to read: "916.10 Fire alarm system

connections.

Gas sensors and gas detection systems shall not be connected to fire alarm systems unless approved by the fire code official and connected in accordance with the fire alarm equipment manufacturer's instructions."

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14B-9-917 IBC Section 917.

The provisions of Section 917 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-9-918 IBC

Section 918.

The provisions of Section 918 of IBC are not adopted. 14B-9-919 City fire

alarm box.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 919: "919. CITY FIRE

ALARM BOX

919.1 Placement.

A city fire alarm box shall be placed within 100 feet (30.5 m) from the principal entrance of the following occupancies:

- 1. Group A-1 occupancies.
- 2. Group I occupancies.
- 3. Group A-2, A-3 and A-4 occupancies with an occupant load of more than 1,000.
- 4. Day care centers operating between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

Exception: Where all rooms occupied by the day care facilities and programs have a direct exterior exit.

- 5. Group E-2 occupancies having a capacity of 100 or more children.
- 6. Group E-1 occupancies having an occupant load of more than 100.
- 7. Housing intended primarily for students through the undergraduate level, including apartments, dormitories and fraternity and sorority houses.
- 8. Public utility structures.

919.2 Connection.

The fire alarm systems required for the occupancies listed in Section 919.1 shall be directly connected to the city fire alarm box.

Exception: Where the fire alarm system is directly connected to a UL-listed central station fire alarm service and use of private supervisory service is not prohibited by the fire code official.

919.2.1 Other occupancies.

Fire alarm systems for occupancies other than those listed in Section 919.1 shall

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not be connected to a city fire alarm box.

Exception: Occupancies listed in Section 919.1 with an occupant load less than provided may be connected to a city fire alarm box.

919.3 Multiple connections.

The fire alarm systems of no more than one building shall be connected to any one city fire alarm box.

Exception: Fire alarm systems in a building that was permitted to be connected to a common city fire alarm box prior to July 1, 1971."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 287 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-10 MEANS OF EGRESS

14B-10-1001 Administration.

The provisions of Section 1001 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1001.1 by replacing "an approved" with "a."
- 2. Delete Section 1001.2.

14B-10-1002 Maintenance and plans.

The provisions of Section 1002 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1002.1 to read: "1002.1

Maintenance.

Means of egress shall be maintained in accordance with the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings and Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

2. Revise Section 1002.2 to read:

"1002.2 Fire safety and evacuation plans.

Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be provided for all occupancies and buildings where required by the Chicago Fire Prevention Code. Such fire safety and evacuation plans shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14B-10-1003 General means of egress.

The provisions of Section 1003 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1003.3.1 to read: "1003.3.1 Headroom.

Protruding objects are permitted to extend below the minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2 where a minimum headroom of 80 inches (2032 mm) is provided over any circulation paths, including walks, corridors, aisles and passageways. Not more than 50 percent of the ceiling area of a means of egress shall be reduced in height by protruding objects.

A barrier shall be provided where the vertical clearance above a circulation path is less than 80 inches (2032 mm) high above the finished floor. The leading edge of such a barrier shall be located 27 inches (686 mm) maximum above the finished floor.

Exceptions:

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- 1. Door closers and stops that project no more than 4 inches (102 mm) shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches (1981 mm).
- 2. Spaces within dwelling units and sleeping units, other than Accessible units and Type A units, and means of egress from a single unit shall comply with Section 1207."

2. Revise Section 1003.4 to read: 1003.4 Slip-resistant

surface.

Circulation paths of the means of egress shall have a slip-resistant surface that is securely attached.

Exception: Where a mat is used on a temporary or seasonal basis, the mat shall be securely attached or have a backing designed to be non-slip."

3. Revise the last sentence of Section 1003.5 before the exceptions to read:

"Where a ramp is used for a difference in elevation is 6 inches (152 mm) or less, it shall be equipped with either handrails or floor finish materials that contrast with adjacent floor finish materials."

- 4. Revise exceptions 1 and 2 to Section 1003 5 to read:
 - "1. A single step with a maximum riser height of 8 inches (203 mm) is permitted at exterior doors not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 in Groups F, H, R-2, R-3, R-5, S and U.
 - 2. A sfa/rwith a single riser or with two risers and a tread is permitted at locations not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 where the risers and treads comply with Section 1011.5, the minimum depth of the tread is 13 inches (330 mm) and a handrail is provided in accordance with Section 1014."
- 5. Revise Section 1003.7 to read:

"1003.7 Elevators, escalators and moving walks.

Elevators, escalators and moving walks shall not be used as a component of a required means of egress.

Exception: Elevators used as an accessible means of egress in accordance with Section 1009.4."

14B-10-1004 Occupant load.

The provisions of Section 1004 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise the last

sentence of Section 1004.5 to read:

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"Where an intended function is not listed in Table 1004.5, selection of a listed function that most nearly resembles the intended function shall be approved by the building official."

2. Revise Table 1004.5 by adding a new entry under "Assembly without fixed seats" to read:

	"Outdoor areas (greater than 400 square feet)		20 net"		
3.	Revise Table 1004.5 by changing the value for "Business areas" from "150 gross" to "100 net."				
4.	Revise Table 1004.5 by revising the entries under "Day care" to read:				
	"Day care				
	Children under 2	j	55 net		
	All others		35 net"		
5.	Revise Table 1004.5 by revising the entries under "Exercise rooms" to read:				
	"Exercise rooms				
	With equipment	j	50 gross		
	Open floor	j	20 net"		
б.	Revise Table 1004.5 by replacing "Kitchens, commercial" with "Kitchens and service areas, commercial."				
7.	Revise Table 1004.5 by deleting the row for "Mall buildings-covered and open."				
3.	Revise Table 1004.5 by revising the entries under "Mercantile" to read:				
	"Mercantile	I			
	First story above grade plane	j	30 net		
	Basement sales floor	j	30 net		
	Other floors -	j	60 net		
	Storage, stock, shipping areas	j	300 gross"		
9	Revise Table 1004.5 by adding a row for "Power plants" to read:				
	"Power plants	I	400 gross"		
10.	Revise Table 1004.5 by revising the entries under "Residential" to read:				
	"Residential				
	General	i	125 gross		
	Shared outdoor areas	j	125 gross 20 net"		
1.	Revise note a to Table 1004.5 to read:				
	"a. Net floor area or gross floor area in square feet per occupant."				
	Revise Section 1004.5.1 to read:				

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"1004.5.1 Increased occupant load.

Where approved by the building official, the occupant load permitted in any building, or portion thereof, may be increased from that number established for the occupancies in Table 1004.5, provided that all other requirements ofthe code are met based on such modified number and the occupant load does not exceed one occupant per 7 square feet (0.65 m²) of occupiable floor space. An aisle, seating or fixed equipment diagram substantiating any increase in occupant load shall be submitted."

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13. Revise Section 1004.6 by deleting the last sentence.

14. Revise Section 1004.7 to read: "1004.7 Outdoor

areas.

Yards, patios, decks, exterior balconies occupiable rooftops, couds and similar outdoor areas accessible to and usable by the building occupants shall be provided with means of egress as required by this chapter. The occupant load of such outdoor areas shall be calculated in accordance with the anticipated use. Where outdoor areas are to be used by persons in addition to the occupants of the building, and the path of egress travel from the outdoor areas passes through the building, means of egress requirements for the building shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of the building plus the outdoor areas.

Exceptions:

- 1. Outdoor areas accessed exclusively for maintenance need only have one means of egress.
- 2. Outdoor areas associated with Group R-5 occupancies and located not more than 15 feet (4572 mm) above grade plane need only have one means of egress and shall not be assigned an occupant load.
- 3. Outdoor areas only accessed from an individual dwelling unit in Group R-2, R-3 or R-5 occupancies need only have one means of egress and shall not be assigned an occupant load."
- 15. Revise Section 1004.8 to read:

"1004.8 Concentrated business use areas.

The occupant load factor tor concentrated business use shall be applied to telephone call centers, trading floors, data processing centers and similar business use areas with a higher density of occupants than would normally be expected in a typical business occupancy environment. The occupant load tor concentrated business use areas shall be the actual occupant load, but not less than one occupant per 50 square feet (4.65 m²) of net floor area."

16. Revise Section 1004.9 to read: "1004.9 Posting of

occupant load.

Every room or space with an occupant load ot 100 or more shall have the occupant load ot the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access

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doorway from the room or space, for the intended configurations in accordance with Section 802 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

14B-10-1005 Means of egress sizing.

The provisions of Section 1005 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1005.2 by adding the following sentence at the end:

"The width of means of earess components shall be measured in the clear at the narrowest point of the means of

egress component under consideration, excepting projections permitted by this chapter."

- 2. Revise exception 1 to Section 1005.3.1 by deleting "and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2."
- *3.* > *Revise exception 1 to Section 1005.3.2 by deleting "and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2."*
- 4. Revise Section 1005.6 by replacing "two adjacent stories" with "stories immediately above and below."
- 5. Revise Section 1005.7.1 to read: "1005.7.1 Doors.

Doors in any position shall not reduce the required width by more than one-quarter. Exceptions:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. The restrictions on door swing shall not apply to doors within individual dwelling units and sleeping units of Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 3. The restrictions on door swing shall not apply to doors to rooms or spaces *which are not occupiable areas.*
- 4. In Group E-1 occupancies, door swing shall not reduce the required width of corridors by any amount."

14B-10-1006 Number of exits and exit access doorways.

The provisions of Section 1006 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1006.1 by replacing "occupied roofs" with "occupiable rooftops."
- 2. Revise Section 1006.2 by deleting "or basement."

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Revise Section 1006.2.1 by replacing "values listed in Table 1006.2.1" with "values listed in Table 1006.2.1 or the floor area of the space exceeds 4,000 square feet (372 m^2) ."

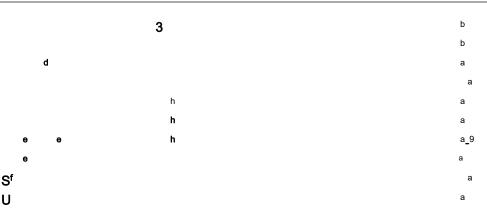
4. Replace Table 1006.2.1 as shown:

TABLE 1006.2.1 SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

a a

а

F



For SI 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 square foot = 0 0929 m². NP = Not permitted

- a Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 3 1.1 or 903 3 1 2 See Section 903 for occupancies where automatic sprinkler systems are permitted in accordance with Section 903 3.1.2.
- b Group H occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic spnnkler system in accordance with Section 903 2 5
- c For a room or space used for assembly purposes having fixed seating, see Section 1029.8 d For the travel distance limitations
- in Group I-2, see Section 407.4
- e The common path of egress travel distance shall not apply to a building exclusively containing a single dwelling unit and no other occupancy, except for purposes of Section 1006 3 3, condition 5
- f The length of common path of egress travel distance in a Group S-2 open parking garage shall be not more than 100 feet
- g For the travel distance limitations in Groups R-3, R-4 and R-5 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 3 1 3, see Section 1006 2 2 6
- h For spaces in Group R occupancies required by Section 1004 to use an occupant load factor more intensive that 125 gross, the maximum occupant load is 49
- 5. Revise Section 1006.2.1.1 to read:

"1006.2.1.1 Three or more exits or exit access doorways.

Three exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space used for assembly purposes with an occupant load of 301 to 1,000 or any space used for other than assembly purposes with an occupant load of 501 to 1,000. Four exits or exit access doorways shall be provided from any space with an occupant load greater than 1,000."

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- 6. Revise Section 1006.2.2.1 by replacing "one is permitted to be a fixed ladder" with "one is allowed to be served by a fixed ladder."
- 7. Revise Section 1006.2.2.3 by deleting "approved."
- 8. Revise Section 1006.2.2.4 by replacing "2 1/2 years of age or less" with "less than 2 years of age."
- 9. Revise Section 1006.2.2.6 to read: "1006.2.2.6 Groups R-3,

R-4 and R-5.

Where Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies are permitted by Section 903.2.8 to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, the exit access travel distance for Group R-3 and R-5 shall be not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm). Where Group R-4 occupancies are permitted by Section 903.2.8 to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, the exit access travel distance for Group R-4 be protected by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.3, the exit access travel distance for Group R-4 shall be not more than 75 feet (22 860 mm)."

10 Add a new Section 1006 2 2 7 to read: "1006 2 2 7 Flectrical

rooms.

. . .

Two exit access doorways are required in electrical rooms containing equipment rated 3,000 amperes or greater. Exit access doorways shall be separated by a horizontal distance equal to one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the room."

11. Revise Section 1006.3 to read:

"1006.3 Egress from stories or occupiable rooftops.

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The means of egress system serving any story or occupiable rooftop shall be provided with the number of separate and distinct exits or access to exits based on the aggregate occupant load served in accordance with this section. Where stairways serve more than one stoAy or occupiable rooftop, only the occupant load of each story or occupiable rooftop considered individually shall be used in calculating the required number of exits or access to exits serving that story or occupiable rooftop."

- 12. Revise exception 1 to Section 1006.3.1 by replacing "Group R-1, R-2 or R-2" with "Group R."
- 13. Delete exception 2 to Section 1006.3.1.

14. Revise Section 1006.3.2 to read: "1006.3.2 Egress based on

occupant load.

Each story and occupiable rooftop shall have the minimum number of separate and distinct exits, or access to exits, as specified in Table 1006.3.2. A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted in accordance with Section 1006.3.3. The required number of exits, or exit access stairways or ramps providing access to exits, from any story or occupiable rooftop shall be maintained until arrival at the exit discharge or a public way."

15. Revise Section 1006.3.3 to read:

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"1006.3.3 Single exits.

A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted from any story or occupiable rooftop where one of the following conditions exists.

- 1. The occupant load, number of dwelling units and common path of egress travel distance do not exceed the values in Table 1006.3.3(1).
- 2. Rooms, areas and spaces in the first story above grade plane complying with Section 1006.2.1 with exits that discharge directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge, are permitted to have one exit.
- 3. [reserved]
- 4. [reserved]
- 5. Individual single-story or multi-story dwelling units with not more than two stories above and not more than one story below the exit level shall be permitted to have a single exit or access to a single exit from the dwelling unit

provided that both of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The dwelling unit complies with Section 1006.2.1 as a space with one means of egress.
- 2. Either the exit from the dwelling unit discharges directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge, or the exit access outside the dwelling unit's entrance door provides access to not less than two independent exits.

6. A level within or serving a single dwelling unit, provided all the following criteria are met:

- 6.1. The level is either:
 - 1. A story not more than one story above or below the first story above grade plane.
 - 2. A mezzanine in accordance with Section 505.2.
 - 3. A loft in accordance with Section 1207.5.
 - 4. An occupiable rooftop.
- 6.2. The floor area of the level does not exceed:
 - 1. 1,600 square feet (148.6 m²).
 - 2. *2,000 square feet (185.8 m²) where the building is protected throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.*
- 6.3. The dwelling unit has an exit that discharges directly to the exterior at the

level of exit discharge.

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7. The third story above grade plane within a dwelling unit provided all the following criteria are met:

- 1. The building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
- 2. The floor area of the story does not exceed 1,600 square feet (148.6 m²).
- 3. The dwelling unit has an ex/rthat discharges directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge.

8. The third story above grade plane within a dwelling unit provided that all of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The building does not contain more than three stories above grade plane.
- 2 The building does not contain more than two dwelling units

- 2. The building about the building man two amoning arms.
- 3. The net floor area of the story does not exceed 800 square feet (74.3 m²).
- Each habitable space on the story shall have a window with a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 m²), the bottom of which is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.
- 5. Each room within the dwelling unit used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/4 inches (45 mm) in thickness in a rabbeted frame, or doors in compliance with Section 716.2.2.1 with a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.

6. *In addition to an interior exit access stairway, the second story above grade* plane shall have access to an exterior means of egress leading directly to grade.

7. Either of the following shall be provided at the third story above grade plane:

- 1. The exit access stairway is enclosed with construction providing a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour and a door meeting criterion 8.5.
- 2. An exterior balcony is provided with a depth of at least 3 feet (914 mm).
- 9. The third and fourth story above grade plane in a townhouse, provided all the

following criteria are met:

- 1. The townhouse construction type is I, II-A, III-A or IV.
- 2. The floor area of the story does not exceed 1,500 square feet (139.4 m²).
- 3. At least one exit access stairway is contained within the townhouse and leads directly to the exterior at the level of exit discharge.

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- 4. An egress balcony complying with Section 1021 shall connect at least 3 townhouses at the highest story to an interior exit stairway.
- 5. Each habitable space more than two stories above grade plane shall have a window with a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet (0.53 m²), the bottom of which is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor.
- 6. Each room in the townhouse used for sleeping purposes shall be provided with solid wood doors not less than 1 3/4 inches (45 mm) in thickness in a rabbeted frame, or doors in compliance with Section 716.2.2.1 with a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.
- 10. An occupiable rooftop provided all the following criteria are met:
 - 1. The occupiable rooftop is adjacent to a public way.
 - 2. The occupiable rooftop is located no more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the level of the public way.
 - 3 The net floor area does not exceed 800 square feet (74.3 rm^2)

11. An occupiable rooftop provided both of the following criteria are met:

- 1. The occupiable rooftop is located no more than 40 feet (12.2 m) above grade plane.
- 2. The net floor area does not exceed 300 square feet (27.9 m²).
- 12. A basement with a floor area that does not exceed 2,000 square feet (185.8 m²)

that is used exclusively for storage or mechanical equipment, with only incidental

human occupancy.

13. An outdoor area as provided in the exceptions to Section 1004.7."

Replace Table 1006.3 3(1) as shown:

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 297 of 776 TABLE 1006.3.3(1) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR R-2, R-3, R-4 AND R-5 OCCUPANCIES

3

For SI 1 foot = 3048 mm NP = Not permitted NA = Not applicable.

a The maximum common path of egress travel distance shall be 125 feet (38.1 m) in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1 1 or 903 3 1 2 and buildings of Group R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903 3.1 3

17 Delete Table 1006 3 3(2)

- 11. Βοιστο ταρίο τουο.ο.ο(*Σ*).
- 18. Delete Section 1006.3.3.1.

14B-10-1007 Exit and exit access doorway configuration.

The provisions of Section 1007 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. *Revise Section 1007.1 by adding the following sentence at the end: "Interlocking or scissor*

stairways shall be counted as one exit stairway."

2. Revise Section 1007.1.1 to read:

"1007.1.1 Two exits or exit access doorways.

Where two exits, exit access doorways, exit access stairways or exit access ramps, or any combination thereof, are required from any portion of the exit access, they shall be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or area to be served measured in a straight line between them.

Exceptions:

1. Where interior exit stairways or exit access ramps are interconnected by a 1-hour fire-resistancerated corridor conforming to the requirements of Section 1020, the required separation distance shall be measured along the shortest direct line of travel within the corridor.

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- 2. Where a building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the separation distance shall be not less than one-third of the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the area served.
- 3. In Group R-5 occupancies, the exits, exit access doorways, exit access stairways or exit access ramps shall be arranged remote from one another so as to minimize the chance of both being blocked by smoke or fire.
- 4. Where two exits, exit access doorways, exit access stairways or exit access ramps are required from or within a dwelling unit, they shall be arranged remote from one another so as to minimize the chance of both being blocked by smoke or fire.
- 5. Where two exits, exit access doorways, exit access stairways or exit access ramps are required from a Group B or Group M tenant space (other than an ambulatory care facility), a reduction in the required separation distance may be approved by the building official where the tenant space is separated from all other areas of the building by construction with a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and the separation distance is sufficient to minimize the chance of both being blocked by smoke or fire.
- 6. In Group R-2 occupancies where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and dead-end corridors do not exceed 20 feet (6096 mm), the separation distance shall be not less than 15 feet (4572 mm)."

14B-10-1008 Means of egress illumination.

The provisions of Section 1008 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1008.2 to read:

"1008.2 Illumination required.

The means of egress serving a room or space shall be artificially illuminated at all times that the room or space served by the means of egress is occupied and the intensity of lighting required by Section 1008.2.1 is not provided by means of natural light.

Exceptions:

- 1. Occupancies in Group U.
- 2. Aisle accessways in Group A.
- 3. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Groups R.
- 4. Sleeping units of Group I occupancies."
- 2. Revise the exception to Section 1008.2.1 to read:

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"Exception: For auditoriums, theaters, concert or opera halls, galleries and similar assembly occupancies, the illumination at the walking surface is permitted to be reduced during performances or exhibits to not less than 0.1 footcandle (1 lux) at the walking surface, provided that the required illumination is automatically restored upon failure of normal power or activation of the premises' fire alarm system."

- 3. Delete Section 1008.2.3.
- 4. Revise Sections 1008.3.1, 1008.3.2, and 1008.3.3 by replacing "power supply failure" with "normal power supply failure."
- 5. Revise item 2 in Section 1008.3.3 to read: "Rooms or spaces containing fire

command centers."

6. **Revise Section 1008.3.4 to read: "1008.3.4 Operation.** *The emergency power system shall be in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code."*

14B-10-1009 Accessible means of egress.

The provisions of Section 1009 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise the exceptions to Section 1009.2.1 by replacing "an automatic sprinkler system" with "a supervised automatic sprinkler system."*
- 2 Revise excention 2 to Section 1009.3.2 by replacing "refuge area" with "area of refuge "

2. Revise exception 2 to ecolion 1000.0.2 by replacing relaye area with area or relaye.

- 3. *Revise exception 2 to Section 1009.3.3 by replacing "an automatic sprinkler system" with "a supervised automatic sprinkler system."*
- 4. *Revise exception 2 to Section 1009.4.2 by replacing "an automatic sprinkler system" with "a supervised automatic sprinkler system."*
- 5. Delete the exception to Section 1009.7.2.
- 6. Delete exception 6 to Section 1009.8.

7. Revise Section 1009.8.1 to read: "1009.8.1 System

requirements.

Two-way communication systems shall provide communication between each required location and the fire command center or a central control point location acceptable to the fire code official. Where the central control point is not a constantly attended location, a two-way communication system shall have a timed automatic telephone dial-out capability to a monitoring location or 9-1-1. The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals. If a handset is provided, the handset cords shall be at least 29 inches (735 mm) long."

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8. Revise Section 1009.9 by deleting "approved.

14B-10-1010 Doors, gates and turnstiles.

The provisions of Section 1010 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 1010! 1.1 to read:
 - "1. Within Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 dwelling and sleeping units that are not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit, the minimum clear opening width of an exit access doorway, other than the primary entrance to the unit, shall be 28 inches (711 mm), and the minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress."
- 2. Delete exception 8 to Section 1010.1.1.
- 3. Revise exceptions 11 and 12 to Section 1010.1.1 to read:
 - "11. The minimum clear opening width shall not apply to doors for shower or sauna compartments not required to be accessible.
 - 12. The minimum clear opening width shall not apply to the doors for toilet stalls not required to be accessible."
- 4. Revise exception 4 to Section 1010.1.2 to read:

"4. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5."

- 5. Delete exceptions 6 and 8 to Section 1010.1.2.
- 6 Revise excention 9 to Section 1010 1 2 by replacing "Group H" with "Groups F and H "

7. Revise Section 1010.1.3 to read: "1010.1.3 Door

opening force.

The force for pushing or pulling open interior swinging egress doors, other than fire doors, shall not exceed 5 pounds (22 N). The force for pushing or pulling open exterior hinged doors and gates shall not exceed 8.5 pounds (38 N). These forces do not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position. For other swinging doors, as well as sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound (133 N) force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force.

Exceptions:

- 1. Group R-5.
- 2. Within Type B units.

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3. Within or serving only dwelling units that are not required to be Type B units."

- 8. Revise the exception to Section 1010.1.4.2, item 4, by replacing "in an approved location and clearly identified" with "within sight of the revolving door."
- 9. Delete Section 1010.1.4.3.
- 10. Delete Section 1010.1.4.4.1.
- 11. Revise exception 1 to Section 1010.1.5, exclusive of subparts, to read:
 - "1. Doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies where the following apply:"
- 12. Revise exception 3 to Section 1010.1.5 to read:
 - "3. In Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies not required to be Accessible units, Type A units or Type B units, the landing at an exterior doorway shall be not more than 8 inches (203 mm) below the top of the threshold, provided the door, other than an exterior storm or screen door, does not swing over the landing."
- 13. Revise exception 3 to Section 1010.1.5 to read:
 - "5. Exterior decks, patios or exterior balconies that are part of Type 6 dwelling units, have impervious surfaces and that are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the dwelling unit."

14. Revise Section 1010.1.6 to read: "1010.1.6 Landings at

doors.

Landings shall have a width not less than the width of the stairway or the door, whichever is greater. Doors in the fully open position shall not reduce a required dimension by more than one-quarter its required width. Landings shall have a length measured in the direction of travel of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm).

Excention: Landing length in the direction of travel in Groups R-3, R-5 and LL and within individual units of

Group R-2 need not exceed 36 inches (914 mm)."

15. **Revise the exceptions to Section 1010.1.7 to read: "Exceptions:**

- 1. In occupancy Group R-2, R-3 or R-5, threshold heights for sliding and side-hinged exterior doors shall be permitted to be up to 8 inches (203 mm) in height if all of the following apply.
 - 1. [reserved]
 - 2. The door is not part of an accessible route as required by Chapter 11.
 - 3. The door is not part of an Accessible unit, Type A unit or Type B unit.

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2. In Type B units, where Exception 5 to Section 1010.1.5 permits a 4-inch (102 mm) elevation change at the door, the threshold height on the exterior side of the door shall not exceed 4-3/4 inches (120 mm) in height above the exterior deck, patio or exterior balcony for sliding doors or 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) above the exterior deck, patio or exterior balcony for other doors."

16. Revise the exceptions to Section 1010.1.8 to read:

"Exceptions:

- 1. The minimum distance between horizontal sliding power-operated doors in a series shall be 48 inches (1219 mm).
- 2. Storm and screen doors serving individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 need not be spaced 48 inches (1219 mm) from the other door.
- 3. Doors within individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 other than within Accessible units and _Type A units."

17. Revise Section 1010.1.9.4 to read:

"1010.1.9.4 Locks and latches.

Locks and latches shall be permitted to prevent operation of doors where any of the following exist:

- 1. Places of detention or restraint.
- 2. Where approved by the fire code official, in buildings in occupancy Group A having an occupant load of 300 or less, Groups B, F, M and S, and in places of religious worship, the main door or doors are permitted to be equipped with key-operated locking devices from the egress side provided:
 - 1. The locking device is readily distinguishable as locked.
 - 2. A readily visible durable sign is posted on the egress side on or adjacent to the door stating: THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHEN THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters 1 inch (25 mm) high on a contrasting background.
 - 3 The use of the key-onerated locking device is revocable by the fire code

- o. The use of the key-operated looking device is revocable by the fire code official for due cause.
- 3. Where egress doors are used in pairs, automatic flush bolts shall be permitted to be used, provided that the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts does not have a doorknob or surface-mounted hardware.
- 4. Doors from individual dwelling or sleeping units of Group R occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less are permitted to be equipped with a night latch,

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dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or special knowledge.

- 5. Fire doors after the minimum elevated temperature has disabled the unlatching mechanism in accordance with listed fire door test procedures.
- 6. Doors serving roofs not intended to be occupied shall be permitted to be locked preventing entry to the building from the roof."
- 18. Delete exception 3 to Section 1010.1.9.5.
- 19. Revise exception 4 to Section 1010.1.9.5 to read:
 - "4. Where a pair of doors serves a Group B, F or S occupancy, manually operated edge-or surface-mounted bolts are permitted on the inactive leaf provided that such inactive leaf is not needed to meet egress capacity requirements. The inactive leaf shall not contain doorknobs, panic bars or similar operating hardware."
- 20. Revise item 5 in Section 1010.1.9.7 to read:
 - "5. The procedures for unlocking the doors shall be described and accepted as part of the emergency planning and preparedness required by the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."
- 21. Revise items 3 and 4 (including the exception) in Section 1010.1.9.8.1 to read:
 - "3. The delayed egress locking system shall have the capability of being deactivated at the fire command panel. Nothing in this section shall prohibit installation of deactivation means at additional locations.
 - 4. An attempt to egress shall initiate an irreversible process that shall allow such egress not more than 15 seconds after pressure is applied to the egress-side door hardware for not more than 1 second. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door. Once the delay electronics have been deactivated, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means only. The time delay shall not be field adjustable."
- 22. Delete item 6.2 in Section 1010.1.9.8.1.
- 23. Add new item 9 in Section 1010.1.9.8.1 to read:

"9. The door must swing in the direction of egress travel."

24. Revise Section 1010.1.9.11 by replacing "an approved' with "a." Revise exceptions 3

through 5 to Section 1010 1 0 12 to read

unough a to dection 1010.1.3.12 to read.

"3. In interior exit stairways serving more than 4 stories, exit doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side, provided that they are openable from the egress side and capable of being unlocked simultaneously without unlatching both automatically, by smoke detectors or waterflow devices, and manually, upon a

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signal from the fire command panel, if present, or a signal by building management or emergency personnel from a single location inside the main entrance to the building. A telephone or other two-way communication system connected to a constantly monitored location shall be provided in the exit stairway at not less than every fifth story.

- 4. In interior exit stairways serving 4 or fewer stories in other than Group A, E, H, and I occupancies, exit doors are permitted to be locked from the side opposite the egress side.
- 5. Stairway exit doors shall be openable from the egress side and shall only be locked from the opposite side in Group R-2 or R-5 occupancies where the only interior access to the dwelling unit is from a single interior exit stairway."
- 25. Revise the exception to Section 1010.2 to read:

"Exception: Horizontal sliding or swinging gates exceeding the 4-foot (1219 mm) maximum leaf width limitation are permitted in exterior fences and walls."

26. Insert a new Section 1010.2.2 to read:

"1010.2.2 Residential buildings. Exterior gates which are part of the exit discharge for a Group R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy shall conform to the applicable requirements of this section.

1 Small residential buildings. On a lot containing buildings with not more than 4 stories above grade plane and not more than 4 dwelling units or sleeping units, an exterior gate is allowed to require a key or special tool to operate in either or both directions.

2 Large residential buildings. On a lot containing buildings with 5 or more stories above grade plane or containing 5 or more dwelling units or sleeping units, an exterior gate shall not require a key or special tool to operate in the direction of egress."

27. Revise Section 1010.3.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

14B-10-1011 Stairways.

The provisions of Section 1011 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 3 to Section 1011.2 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 or R-5."
- 2. Revise Section 1011.3 by replacing "80 inches (2032 mm)" with "7 feet (2134 mm)."
- 3. Revise exception 2 to Section 1011.3 to read:
 - "2. The required headroom clearance shall be not less than 80 inches (2032 mm), and where the nosings of treads at the side of a flight extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the stair passes the floor

opening shall be allowed to project

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horizontally into the required headroom not more than 4-3/4 inches (121 mm) in any of the following conditions: ■>

- 1. In Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 2. Within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.

3. In Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies."

4. Revise Section 1011.4 to read:

"1011.4 Walkline.

Where a stair includes winder treads, the walkline shall comply with Section 1011.4.1 or 1011.4.2.

1 Other than Group R-5 occupancies and within dwelling units.

The walkline across winder treads in other than R-5 occupancies and within individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies shall be concentric to the direction of travel through the turn and located 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the winders are narrower. The 12-inch (305 mm) dimension shall be measured from the widest point of the clear stair width at the walking surface of the winder. Where winders are adjacent within the flight, the point of the widest clear stair width of the adjacent winders shall be used.

2 Group R-5 occupancies and within dwelling units.

The walkline across winder treads in R-5 occupancies and within individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies shall be concentric to the direction of travel through the turn and located 18 inches (457 mm) from the side where the winders are narrower."

- 5. Revise exception 3 to Section 101 i .5.2 to read:
 - "3. The maximum riser height shall be 8 inches (203 mm), the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm), the minimum winder tread depth at the walkline shall be

9 inches (229 mm) and a nosing projection not less than 1 inch (25 mm) but not more than 1 1/4 inches (32 mm) shall be provided where the tread depth is less than

10 inches (254 mm) in any of the following conditions:

- 1. In Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 2. Within dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies.

3. In interior and exterior stairways in Group R-2 occupancies serving only units that are not required to be Accessible units or Type A units.

4. In Group U occupancies that are accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy or accessory to individual dwelling units in Group R-2 occupancies."

6. Revise Section 1011.5.3 to read:

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"1011.5.3 Winder treads.

Winder treads are not permitted in means of egress stairways. Exceptions:

- 1. Curved stairways in accordance with Section 1011.9.
- 2. Spiral stairways in accordance with Section 1011.10.
- 3. Within or serving a building of Group R-3 or R-5 occupancy. .4. Within a dwelling unit

in a Group R occupancy."

- 7. Revise exception 1 to Section 1011.5.5.3 to read:
 - "1. Solid risers are not required for interior stairways that are not required to comply with Section 1009.3, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a sphere with a diameter of 6 inches (152 mm)."
- 8. Revise exception 4 to Section 1011.5.5.3 to read:

"4. Solid risers are not required for exterior stairways that are not required to comply with Section 1009.3."

9. Revise Section 1011.6 to read: "1011.6 Stairway

landings.

There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway. The width of landings, measured perpendicularly to the direction of travel, shall be not less than the width of stairways served. Every landing shall have a minimum depth, measured parallel to the direction of travel, equal to the width of the stairway or 48 inches (1219 mm), whichever is less. Doors opening onto a landing shall not reduce the landing by more than one-quarter the required width. Where wheelchair spaces are required on the stairway landing in accordance with Section 1009.6.3, the wheelchair space shall not'be located in the required width of the landing and doors shall not swing over the wheelchair spaces.

Exceptions:

1. Where stairways connect stepped aisles to cross aisles or concourses, stairway landings are not required at the transition between stairways and stepped aisles constructed in accordance with Section 1029.

- 2. Where doors are allowed by Section 1010.1.5."
- 10. Revise the exception to Section 1011.7.3 by replacing "Group R-2 or R-3" with "Group R-2, R-3 or R-5."
- 11. Revise Section 1011 8 to read:

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1011.0 Veruoai 1185.

A flight of stairs shall not have a vertical rise greater than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Spiral stairways used as a means of egress from technical production areas.
- 2. In Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies a flight of stairs may have a vertical rise not greater than 151 inches (3835 mm) between floor levels or landings."
- 12. Revise the exception to Section 1011.9 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 and R-5."
- 13. Revise the first sentence of Section 1011.10 to read:

"Spiral stairways are permitted to be used as a component in the means of egress only within dwelling units, serving a single dwelling unit, from a space not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area and serving not more than five occupants or from technical production areas in accordance with Section 410.5."

14. Revise Section 1011.11 to read: "1011.11 Handrails.

Flights of stairs shall have handrails on each side and shall comply with Section 1014. Where glass is used to provide or support the handrail, the handrail or support shall comply with Section 2407.

Exceptions:

- 1. Flights of stairs within dwelling units and spiral stairways are permitted to have a handrail on one side only.
- 2. Decks, patios and walkways accessory to Group R-5 occupancies or individual dwelling units that have a single change in elevation where the landing depth on each side of the change of elevation is greater than what is required for a landing do not require handrails.
- 3. Where allowed, a change in elevation consisting of a single riser at an entrance or egress door does not require handrails.
- 4. Changes in elevation of three or fewer risers within or accessory to individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 do not require handrails.
- 5. Flights of stairs that serve as stepped aisles for seating areas shall have handrails either at one or both sides of the aisle or within the aisle width."
- 15. Revise Section 1011.12 to read:

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"1011.12 Stairway to roof.

In buildings four or more stones above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface unless the roof has a slope greater than or equal to three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope).

Exception: Other than where required by Section 1011.12.1, in buildings without an occupiable rooftop, access to the roof from the top story shall be permitted to be by an alternating tread device, a ships ladder or a permanent ladder "

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16. Revise Section 1011.12.2 to read: "1011.12.2 Roof

access.

Where a stairway is provided to a roof, access to the roof shall be provided through a penthouse complying with Section 1510.2.

Exception: In buildings without an occupiable rooftop, access to the roof shall be permitted to be a roof hatch or trap door not less than 16 square feet (1.5 m^2) in area and having a minimum dimension of 2 feet (610 mm)."

17. Revise Section 1011.14 by adding the following after the last sentence:

"The minimum clear width at and below the handrails shall be 20 inches (508 mm)."

- 18. Delete the exception to Section 1011.14.2.
- 19. Revise the second sentence of Section 1011.16 to read:

"Permanent ladders shall be constructed in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code."

14B-10-1012 Ramps.

The provisions of Section 1012 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 1012.6.3 by replacing "Group R-2 and R-3" with "Group R-2, R-3 and R-5."
- 2. Revise the exception to Section 1012.6.4 by replacing "Group R-2 and R-3" with "Group R-2, R-3 and R-5."

14B-10-1013 Exit signs.

The provisions of Section 1013 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1013.1 by deleting "approved." 2 Revise the exceptions to Section 1013.1 to read: "Exceptions:

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- 1. Exit signs are not required in rooms or areas that require only one exit or exit access.
- 2. *Main exterior exit doors or gates that are obviously and clearly identifiable as exits need not have exit signs where approved by the fire code official.*
- 3. Exit signs are not required in occupancies in Group U and individual sleeping units or dwelling units in Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-5.
- 4. Exit signs are not required in dayrooms, sleeping rooms or dormitories in occupancies in Group I-3."
- 3. Delete Section 1013.2.
- 4 Revise Section 1013 3 to read

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"1013.3 Illumination.

Exit signs shall be internally illuminated.

Exception: Visual character signs required by Section 1013.14 shall be internally or externally illuminated at all times. Tactile signs required by Section 1013.4 need not be provided with illumination."

5. Revise Section 1013.4 to read:

"1013.4 Raised character and braille signs.

Signs stating "AREA OF REFUGE," "EXTERIOR AREA FOR ASSISTED RESCUE," "EXIT," "STAIR" or "FIRE ESCAPE," as required by Sections 1009.9 and 1013.6.1, in visual characters, raised characters and braille and complying with ICC A117.1 shall be provided adjacent to each door to an area of refuge, or providing direct access to an exit stairway, an exterior area for assisted rescue, an exit ramp, an exit passageway or the exit discharge."

6. Delete Section 1013.5.

7. Revise Section 1013.6 and its subsections to read: "1013.6 Internally

illuminated exit signs.

Internally illuminated exit signs shall comply with Sections 1013.6.1 through 1013.6.3. 1013.6.1 Graphics.

Every exit sign and directional exit sign shall have plainly legible letters not less than 3 3/8 inches (86 mm) high with the principal strokes of the letters not less than 9/16 inch (14 mm) wide. Directional exit signs shall have a horizontal arrow below the lettering not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide, running the full length of the lettering. Signs larger than the minimum established in this section shall have letter widths, strokes and spacing in proportion to their height.

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The lettering and arrow shall <http://shall>. be <http://be> red on a white translucent background and shall be clearly discernible when the means of exit sign illumination is or is not energized.

- 1 Exit sign. Exit signs, other than those subject to Section
- 2 or 1013.6.1.3 shall read "EXIT."

2 Stair sign. Exit signs located immediately over an exit access stairway or exit access door leading to an exit stairway shall read "STAIR" or "EXIT STAIR." In existing buildings, new exit signs may also read "STAIRS" or "STAIRWAY" if consistent with existing exit signs.

3 Fire escape sign. In existing buildings, exit signs and directional exit signs leading to a fire escape shall read "FIRE ESCAPE."

2 Exit sign illumination.

The face of an exit sign shall be illuminated to meet the luminance measurement test in UL 924.

3 Power source.

Exit signs shall be illuminated at all times. To ensure continued illumination for a duration of not less than 00 minutes in case of primary power loss, the sign illumination means shall be connected to an

emergency power system provided from storage batteries, unit equipment or an on-site generator. The installation of the emergency power system shall be in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code."

14B-10-1014 Handrails.

The provisions of Section 1014 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 2 to Section 1014.2 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 or R-5."
- 2. Revise the exception to Section 1014.3 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 or R-5."

14B-10-1015 Guards.

The provisions of Section 1015 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new exception 8 to Section 1015.2 to read:

"8. On the loading side of passenger platforms for fixed guideway transit and passenger rail systems."

2. Revise item 1 of Section 1015.3 to read:

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"1. From adjacent walking surfaces, excluding any horizontal surface 12 inches (305 mm) or less in depth measured perpendicular to the guard."

Revise exceptions 1, 2 and 3 to Section 1015.3 to read:

- "1. For occupancies in Group R-3 and R-5 not more than three stories above grade plane in height and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, and outdoor areas of individual dwelling units located not more than three stories above grade plane, required guards shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height measured vertically above the adjacent walking surfaces.
- 2. For occupancies in Group R-3 and R-5, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, guards on the open sides of stairs shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads.
- 3. For occupancies in Group R-3 and R-5, and within individual dwelling units in occupancies in Group R-2, where the top of the guard serves as a handrail on the open sides of stairs, the top of the guard shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads."

Revise the exceptions to Section 1015.4 to read: "Exceptions:

1. From a height of 36 inches (914 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm), guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter

or a sphere o mones (roz min) in diameter.

- 2. The triangular openings at the open sides of a stair, formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail shall not allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (152 mm) in diameter
- 3. At elevated walking surfaces for access to and use of electrical, mechanical or plumbing systems or equipment, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
- 4. In areas that are not open to the public within occupancies in Group I-3, F, H, M or S; for alternating tread devices and ships ladders; and in similar locations where children under the age of 5 are unlikely to be present that are approved by the building official, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 21 inches (533 mm) in diameter.
- 5. In assembly seating areas, guards required at the end of aisles in accordance with Section 1029.17.4 shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter.

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6. Within individual dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies, guards shall not have openings that allow passage of a sphere 4-3/8 (111 mm) inches in diameter."

5. Revise Section 1015.5 to read: "1015.5 Screen

porches.

Porches and decks that are enclosed with insect screening shall be provided with guards where the walking surface is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally to the edge of the screening."

6. Revise Section 1015.8 and its subparts to read: "1015.8 Window

openings.

Windows in Group R buildings including dwelling units or sleeping units, where the top of the sill of an operable window opening is located less than 36 inches above the finished floor and more than 72 inches (1829 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below on the exterior of the building, shall comply with one of the following:

- 1. Operable windows where the top of the sill of the opening is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below and that are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2006.
- 2. Operable windows where the openings will not allow a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere within 36 inches (914 mm) of the finished floor or a 6-inch-diameter (152 mm) sphere within 42 inches (1067 mm) of the finished floor to pass through the opening when the window is in its largest opened position.
- 3. Operable windows where the openings are provided with window fall prevention devices that comply with ASTM F2090.
- 4. Operable windows that are provided with window opening control devices that comply with ASTM F2090.

Exception: In Group R-2 and R-5 occupancies this section only applies where either:

1. The top of the sill of an operable window opening is located less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor and at least 72 inches (1829 mm) but not more than 20 feet (6096 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below on the exterior of the building.

2. The top of the sill of an operable window opening is located less than 36 inches (914 mm) above the finished floor and more than 20 feet (6096 mm) above the finished grade or other surface below on the exterior of the building."

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14B-10-1016 Exit access.

The provisions of Section 1016 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise the exception to item 5 of Section 1016.1 by replacing "kitchen" with "kitchen or laundry."

14B-10-1017 Exit access travel distance.

The provisions of Section 1017 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise note a to Table 1017.2 to delete "Section 402: For the distance limitation in malls."
- 2. Revise note e to Table 1017.2 to replace "Group R-3 and R-4" with "Group R-3, R-4 and R-5."

14B-10-1018 Aisles.

The provisions of Section 1018 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-10-1019 Exit

access stairways and ramps.

The provisions of Section 1019 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise items 2, 3 and 4 in Section 1019.3 to read:
 - "2. In Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-5 occupancies, exit access stairways and ramps connecting four stories or less serving and contained within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit or live/work unit.
 - 3. Exit access stairways connecting three stories or less serving and contained within a Group R-3 congregate living facility or a Group R-4 facility are not required to be enclosed.
 - 4 [reserved]" ¹

т. [10001700]

2. Revise item 7 in Section 1019.3 to delete "smoke-protected or."

14B-10-1020 Corridors.

The provisions of Section 1020 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete exception 1 to Section 1020.1.
- 2. Replace Table 1020.1 as shown:

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TABLE 1020.1 CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING

		1
		1
	1	0 ^e
E	1	1
R	1	1
а		0
		1 ^b
	1	0

- a For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Sections 407 2 and 407 3 b. For a reduction in the fire-resistance rating for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408 8 e In Group A occupancies, corridors serving spaces with an occupant load greater than 300 shall have a 1 hour fire-resistance rating.
- 3. Replace Table 1020.2 as shown on the following page.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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TABLE 1020.2 MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH

For SI. 1 inch = 25 4 mm.

a. When lockers are installed in corridors, the full required clear width of the corridor shall be provided between locker doors when open.

а

4. Revise exception 2 to Section 1020.4 to read:

"2. In occupancies in Groups B, E-2, F, 1-1, M, R, S and U, where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the length of the dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm)."

- 5. Revise exception 1 to Section 1020.5 by deleting "smoking lounges."
- 6. Add new exception 5 to Section 1020.5 to read:

"5. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in Group R-2 dwelling units and sleeping units that open directly onto such corridors shall be permitted, provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor and the dwelling units and sleeping units are provided with an independent source of air for ventilation."

7. Delete item 5 in Section 1020.5.1. >

14B-10-1021 Egress balconies.

The provisions of Section 1021 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1021.4 to read: "1021.4 Location.

Exterior egress balconies shall have a minimum fire separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) measured at right angles from the exterior edge of the egress balcony to:

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- The closest abutting property line

1

- 2. The far side of a public way.
- 3. The exterior walls of other buildings on the same lot with openings that are not protected in accordance with Section 705 based on fire separation distance."

14B-10-1022 Exits.

The provisions of Section 1022 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-10-1023

Interior exit stairways and ramps.

The provisions of Section 1023 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise section 1023.2 by replacing "basements" with "basements and occupiable rooftops (even if not counted as stories for other purposes)."
- 2. Delete exception 3 to Section 1023.3.1.
- 3. Revise item 3 in Section 1023.5 to read:

"3. Security systems covering the interior exit stairway or ramp."

- 4. Delete the exception to Section 1023.5.
- 5. Revise Section 1023.8 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 6. Delete Section 1023.10.
- 7. Delete Section 1023.11 and its subsections.

14B-10-1024 Exit passageways.

The provisions of Section 1024 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1 Revise item 3 in

Section 1024.6 to read:

"3. Security systems covering the exit passageway." 2. Delete the

exception to Section 1024.6.

14B-10-1025 IBC Section 1025.

The provisions of Section 1025 of IBC are not adopted.

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14B-10-1026 Horizontal exits.

The provisions of Section 1026 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete the exception to Section 1026.2.

14B-10-1027 Exterior exit stairways and ramps.

The provisions of Section 1027 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1027.2 to read:

"1027.2 Use in a means of egress.

Exterior exit stairways shall not be used as an element of a required means of egress for Group I-2 occupancies. For occupancies in other than Group I-2, exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps shall be permitted as an element of a required means of egress for levels not more than 45 feet (13.7 m) above grade adjacent to the exterior exit stairway.

1027.2.1 Limitation. Not more than 50 percent of the number and minimum width or required capacity of means of egress components shall be provided using exterior exit stairways or exterior exit ramps.

Exceptions:

- 1. Means of egress components only serving an occupiable rooftop.
- 2. Means of egress components only serving occupancies that are open to the atmosphere, such as open parking garages or Group A-5 occupancies."

2. Revise Section 1027.5 to read:

"1027.5 Location.

Exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps shall have a minimum separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) measured at right angles from the exterior edge of the stairway or ramps, including landings, to:

- 1. The closest abutting property line.
- 2. The far side of a public way.
- 3. The exterior walls of other buildings on the same lot with openings that are not protected in accordance with Section 705 based on fire separation distance.

Exceptions:

1. Exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps serving not more than 4 stories or occupiable rooftops in Group R-2, R-3 and R-5 occupancies shall have a minimum separation distance of 3 feet (914 mm).

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2. On any side of an exterior exit stairway or exterior exit ramp protected by a solid wall with a fireresistance rating of at least one hour that extends at least 3 feet (914 mm) beyond the exterior edge of

adjacent sides and 8 feet (2438 mm) above the highest landing, the separation distance may be reduced to 3 feet (914 mm).

- 3. Exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps serving occupiable rooftops above portions of buildings not more than two stories above grade plane shall have a minimum separation distance of 5 feet (1525 mm).
- 4. Exterior exit stairways and ramps serving occupiable rooftops above portions of buildings not more than one story above grade plane and not more than 15 feet (4572 mm) above adjoining grade are not required to have a separation distance."
- 3. Revise exception 1 to Section 1027.6 to read.
 - "1. Separation from the interior of the building is not required for occupancies, other than Group R-1, in buildings that are not more than two stories above grade plane where a level of exit discharge serving such occupancies is the first story above grade plane. '
- 4. *Revise exception 2 to Section 1027.6 by deleting "approved."*
- 5. Revise exception 4 to Section 1027.6 to read:
 - "4. In Group R-2, R-3, and R-5 occupancies not more than four stories above grade plane, exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps are not required to be separated from the interior or the. building and openings are not limited where the exterior exit stairway or exterior exit ramp discharges directly to grade."

14B-10-1028 Exit discharge.

The provisions of Section 1028 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1.3 to Section 1028.1 by deleting "approved."
- 2. Add a new exception 4 to Section 1028.1 to read:
 - "4. Up to 100 percent of the number, minimum width, and required capacity of interior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps is permitted to egress through areas on the level of exit discharge provided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - 4.1. Discharge of interior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps shall be provided with a free and unobstructed path of travel to at least two exterior exit doors and such exits are readily visible and identifiable from the point of termination of the enclosure.

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- 2. The entire area of the level of exit discharge is separated from areas below by construction conforming to the fire-resistance rating for the enclosure.
- 3. The building is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
- 4. Means of earess components are separated in accordance with Exception 1.4."

3. Revise Section 1028.3 to read: 1028.3 Exit discharge

components.

Exterior exit discharge components shall be sufficiently open to the atmosphere so as to minimize the accumulation of smoke and toxic gases."

- 4. Revise Section 1028.4.1 by replacing "Group R-3 and U" with "Group R-3, R-5 and U."
- 5. Revise exception 2 to Section 1028.4.2 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 or R-5."

14B-10-1029 Assembly.

The provisions of Section 1029 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the exceptions to Section 1029.1.1.1.
- 2. Revise Section 1029.2 by replacing "10 feet (3048 mm)" with "20 feet (6096 mm)."
- 3. Delete Section 1029.3.
- 4. Revise Section 1029.6 to read: "1029.6 Capacity of aisle for

assembly.

The required capacity of aisles shall be not less than that determined in accordance with Section 1029.6.1 where indoor assembly seating is provided and Section 1029.6.3 where open-air assembly seating is provided."

5. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1029.6.1 to read: "1029.6.1 Indoor

assembly seating.

The required capacity in inches (mm) of the aisles for indoor assembly seating shall be not less than the occupant load served by the egress element in accordance with all of the following, as applicable:"

- 6. Delete Section 1029.6.2.
- 7. Delete Table 1029.6.2.
- 8. Delete Section 1029.6.2.1.
- 9. Delete Section 1029.6.2.2.

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- 10. Delete exception 1 (and its subparts) to Section 1029.7.
- 11. Revise exception 2 to Section 1029.8 by deleting "smoke-protected or."
- 12. Revise the exception to Section 1029.8.1 by deleting "smoke-protected or."
- 13. Revise exceptions 3 and 4 to Section 1029.9.5 by deleting "smoke-protected or."
- 14 Revise the exception to Section 1029 13 2 1 by deleting "smoke-protected or "

- 15. Revise Table 1029.13.2.1 by deleting "SMOKE-PROTECTED OR."
- 16. Revise the exception to Section 1029.13.2.2 by deleting "smoke-protected or."
- 17. Revise exception 3 to Section 1029.15 by replacing "three" with "five."
- 18. Revise exception 4 to Section 1029.15 to read:
 - "4. In a building, room or space used for assembly purposes where flexibility of the seating arrangement is an integral part of the design and function of the space and seating is on tiered levels, up to 200 seats shall not be required to be fastened to the floor. Plans showing seating, tiers and aisles shall be submitted to the fire code official for review."

14B-10-1030 IBC Section 1030.

The provisions of Section 1030 of IBC are not adopted.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 321 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-11 ACCESSIBILITY

14B-11-1100 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 11 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "accessible"; "building"; "disability"; "element"; "entrance"; "facility"; "space"; "structure"; "temporary" and "vehicular wav "

···~y.

14B-11-1101 General.

The provisions of Section 1101 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1101:

"1101. GENERAL

1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter and Appendix E shall control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

2 Rulemaking.

The Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and the building official may jointly promulgate rules necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter. Rules promulgated under this section shall comply with the public notice and comment procedures in Section 104.4 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions and be posted on the City's public website.

1 Illinois Accessibility Code.

The Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities may promulgate rules to enforce a specific provision of the Illinois Accessibility Code if the Commissioner determines that the provision requires a greater degree of access and usability for individuals with disabilities than the corresponding provision of this code.

2 **Projects owned or financed by a governmental unit.**

The Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and the Commissioner of Housing may jointly promulgate rules for housing that is owned or financed by a governmental unit. Such rules may require a greater degree of access and usability for individuals with disabilities than is provided for in this chapter.

1101.3 Notice and warning.

While efforts have been made to coordinate the accessibility requirements of this code with similar laws, this code has not been certified by the federal government or State of Illinois as a safe-harbor under the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), the Rehabilitation Act, the Fair Housing Act or any State of Illinois accessibility laws, including but not limited to the Environmental Barriers Act, and may not conform in all respects with those laws. Therefore, compliance with this code does not assure

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compliance with the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act, the Fair Housing Act or any other federal or state laws, or any rules promulgated with respect to such laws. The City of Chicago is not responsible for enforcement of the ADA, Rehabilitation Act, Fair Housing Act or such other federal or state laws, except as specifically provided in this code. Permit applications submitted under this code will be reviewed and permitted work will be inspected for compliance with the Chicago Construction Codes and will not be evaluated for compliance with the requirements of the ADA, Rehabilitation Act, Fair Housing Act or other federal or state laws, except as specifically provided in this code. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the developer or owner to have plans or facilities independently evaluated by knowledgeable professionals in order to meet or exceed the applicable requirements of applicable federal and state accessibility laws. Similarly, compliance with federal and state laws does not establish compliance with this code.

Exception: Where work is done by, on behalf of or with financial assistance provided by the City, the Commissioner of the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities shall prescribe procedures to ensure the work complies with the City's obligations under federal and state law and Section 1101.2.2.

1101.4 Modifications to ICC A117.1.

The text of ICC A117.1 shall be modified as indicated in Sections 1101.4.1 through 1101.4.8.

1 ICC A117.1 Section 302.1.

Modify Section 302.1 by adding exceptions to read as follows:

"1. Animal containment areas shall not be required to comply with this section or with Section 303.

2. Areas of sport activity shall not be required to comply with this section or with Section 303."

2 ICC A117.1 Section 404.2.8.

Modify Section 404.2.8 by adding Item 3 to read as follows:

"3. Exterior hinged doors and gates: 8.5 pounds (37.8N) maximum"

3 ICC A117.1 Section 502.

Modify Section 502 by replacing it in its entirety with Section 502 of the Illinois Accessibility Code.

4 ICC A117.1 Section 604.3.

Modify Section 604.3 by adding a new Section 604.3.3 to read as follows:

"604.3.3 Changes in Level. Floor or ground surfaces within the required clearance shall comply with Section 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted."

5 ICC A117.1 Section 607.2.

Modify Section 607.2 by adding the following sentence and exception at the end:

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"Floor or ground surfaces within the required clearance shall comply with Section 302. Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted."

6 ICC A117.1 Section 607.6.

Modify Section 607.6 to read:

"A hand shower with a hose 59 inches (1500 mm) minimum in length that can be used as both a fixed shower head and as a hand shower shall be provided. The shower spray unit shall be located within one or more of the reach ranges specified in Section 308. The hand shower shall have a control with a nonpositive shut-off feature. Where provided, an adjustable-height hand shower mounted on a vertical bar shall be installed so as to not obstruct the use of grab bars. Shower spray units shall deliver water that does not exceed the maximum temperature allowed by the Chicago Plumbing Code.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted."

7 ICC A117.1 Section 608.2.

Modify Section 608.2 by adding the following sentence and exception at the end: "Changes in level are not permitted.

EXCEPTION: Slopes not steeper than 1:48 shall be permitted "

8 ICC A117.1 Section 803.

Modify Section 803 by adding a new Section 803.6 to read as follows:

"803.6 Mirrors. Mirrors provided within the room shall be installed with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 35 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground."

9 IAC A117.1 Section 804.5.2.

Modify Section 804.5.2 by adding a new Exception 3 to read as follows:

"Filters in dishwashers and refrigerators and other parts or controls used only for periodic maintenance of appliances shall not be required to comply with Section 309."

10 ICC A117.1 Section 1003.11.2.

Modify Section 1003.11.2 by adding a new Section 1003.11.2.6 to read as follows:

"1003.11.2.6 Toilet Paper Dispenser. Toilet paper dispensers shall comply with Section 604.7."

11 ICC A117.1 Section 1003.14.

Modify Section 1003.14 by revising the exception to read as follows: "EXCEPTIONS:

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- 1. In kitchens, at least 5 percent, but no less than one of each type of storage facility provided, shall comply with Section 905. Types of storage facilities include: drawers, open shelves, and shelves in cabinets.
- 2. In kitchens, the lowest shelf of a storage facility mounted above a work surface complies with Section 905 if it can be relocated so that at least that shelf is 48 inches (1220 mm) maximum above the floor without damaging the storage facility or adjacent cabinetry, walls, wall finish, doors and structural elements. The wall behind the relocatable storage facility shall be finished."

12 ICC A117.1 Section 1005.4.

Modify Section 1005.4, including the exception, to read as follows:

"1005.4 Interior Spaces. The entrance level shall include a toilet room or bathroom complying with Section 1005.6, one food preparation area complying with Section 1005.7, and a habitable space, other than the food preparation area, with a floor area at least 70 square feet (6.5 m^2) ."

13 ICC A117.1 Section 802. ^

Modify Section 802.1 to read as follows:

"802.1 General. Wheelchair spaces and wheelchair space locations in assembly areas with spectator seating shall comply with Section 802. Where tiered seating includes dining surfaces or work surfaces, wheelchair spaces and wheelchair space locations shall comply with Section 802.6, 802.7, 802.9, 802.10 and 902. Team and player seating shall comply with Sections 802.2 through 802.7."

Modify Section 802.7.2 to read as follows:

"802.7.2 Companion Seat Alignment. In row seating, the companion seat shall be located to provide shoulder alignment with the wheelchair space occupant. The shoulder of the wheelchair space occupant is considered to be 36 inches (915 mm) or more from the front and 12 inches (305 mm) or more from the rear of the wheelchair space. The floor surface for the companion seat shall be at the same elevation as the wheelchair space floor surface.

EXCEPTION: Companion seat alignment shall not be required in tiered seating that includes dining surfaces or work surfaces."

Modify Section 802.8.2 to read as follows:

"802.8.2 Identification. Each designated aisle seat shall be identified by a sign or marker."

Modify Section 802.10.1, excluding its exception, to read as follows:

"802.10.1 Horizontal Dispersion. Wheelchair space locations shall be dispersed horizontally to provide viewing options. Where seating encircles the

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stage or field, in whole or in part, horizontal dispersion shall include the entire seating area. Two wheelchair spaces shall be permitted to be located side-by-side."

Modify Section 802.10.4.1 to read as follows:

"802.10.4.1 Spaces with Seating on Risers. Where tiered seating is provided, wheelchair space locations shall be integrated into the tiered seating area on a riser or a cross-aisle."

Modify Section 802.10.4.2 to read as follows:

"802.10.4.2 Distance from the Screen. Wheelchair space locations shall be located in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. Within the rear 60 percent of the seats provided; or
- 2. Located within the area of an auditorium in which the vertical viewing angles, as measured to the top of the screen, are from the 40th to the 100th percentile of vertical viewing angles for all seats as ranked from the seats in the first row (1st percentile) to seats in the back row (100th percentile)."

14B-11-1102 Compliance.

The provisions of Section 1102 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. , Add a new

Section 1102.1.1 to read: "1102.1.1 Equivalent facilitation.

Nothing in this chapter prevents the use of designs, products or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed, provided they result in substantially equivalent or greater access and usability for individuals with disabilities."

14B-11-1103 Scoping requirements.

The provisions of Section 1103 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new Section 1103.1.1 to read: "1103.1.1 Multiple

purposes.

An area, room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the area, room or space will be occupied."

2. Revise Section 1103.2.3 to read: "1103.2.3 Group R-5.

Group R-5 occupancies, their accessory structures and their associated sites and

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facilities axe not required to comply with this chapter, except as required by Sections 1107.8 and 1107.9."

3. Revise Section 1103.2.5 to read: "1103.2.5

Construction sites.

Structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction including, but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage or construction trailers are not required to comply with this chapter. Toilet or bathing facilities provided for use exclusively by construction personnel on a construction site are not required to comply with this chapter. Temporary pedestrian circulation routes around and adjacent to a construction site shall comply with Chapter 33."

4. Delete Section 1103.2.8.

14B-11-1104 Accessible route.

The provisions of Section 1104 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 1104.1 to read:

"Exception: Other than in buildings or facilities containing or serving Type B units, an accessible route shall not be required between site arrival points and the building or facility entrance if the only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access. Access from site arrival points is permitted to include vehicular ways. Where a vehicular way or a portion of a vehicular way is provided for pedestrian travel, such as within a shopping center or shopping mall parking lot, this exception shall not apply."

- 2. Revise exception 1 to Section 1104.2 to read:
 - "1. An accessible route is not required between accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements and accessible spaces where all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The only means of access between them is a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.
 - 2. Due to circumstances outside the control of the owner, either the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and buildings exceeds *1:12 or physical or legal restrictions prevent the installation of an accessible route.*
 - 3. Parking that complies with Section 1106 is provided at each accessible building, facility, element or space."
- 3. Revise exception 2 to Section 1104.3.1 to read:

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"2. Common use circulation paths, located within employee work areas, that are an integral component of work area equipment, shall not be required to be accessible routes."

4. Revise Section 1104.4 to read:

"1104.4 Multistory buildings and facilities.

At least one accessible route shall connect each accessible story, mezzanine and occupiable rooftops in multilevel buildings and facilities.

Exceptions:

1. An accessible route is not required to a basement, second story above grade plane or mezzanine that has an area of not more than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) and is either the second story of a two-story building, the mezzanine of a one-story building, or the basement of a one- or two-story building. This exception shall not apply to:

- 1. Shopping centers or shopping malls.
- 2. Stories or mezzanines containing offices of health care providers (Group B or I).
- 3. Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or B)
- 4. Publicly-owned buildings.
- 2. Stories or mezzanines that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces as determined by Section 1107 or 1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.
- 3. In air traffic control towers, an accessible route is not required to serve the cab and the floor immediately below the cab.
- 4. Spaces greater than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) but less than 3,000 square feet (280 m²) in areas that are used exclusively for archival storage or for product storage in a business or mercantile occupancy are not required to be on an accessible route."

14B-11-1105 Accessible entrances.

The provisions of Section 1105 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new exception 3 to Section 1105.1 to read:

"3. In multi-story housing, at least 50 percent of all public entrances shall be accessible."

2. Add a new Section 1105.2 to read:

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"1105.2 Entrances to rooms or spaces.

Within a building or facility, all required doors, doorways and gates on an accessible route which serve accessible rooms or spaces shall be accessible."

3. Add a new Section 1105.3 to read:

"1105.3 Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities.

In Group I-2 occupancies and Group B ambulatory care facilities at least one accessible entrance shall be protected from the weather by a canopy or roof overhang. Such entrance shall incorporate a passenger loading zone complying with Section 1106.7."

4. Add a new Section 1105.4 to read: "1105.4 Power-

operated doors.

At least one accessible entrance door to the following facilities, or each door where the entrance consists of doors in series, shall be a power-operated door complying with Section 1010.1.4.2:

- 1. Governmental facilities which contain or provide administrative services available to the general public.
- 2. Museums with a gross floor area of 5,000 square feet (465 m²) or more.
- 3. Passenger terminals.
- 4. High-rise buildings containing Accessible units or Type A units.
- 5. Group E-1 occupancies."

14B-11-1106 Parking and passenger loading facilities.

The provisions of Section 1106 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Table 1106.1 by replacing "2% of total" with "2% of total (rounded up to nearest whole number)."

2. Revise Section 1106.2 to read: "1106.2 Groups R-2, R-3

and R-4.

Accessible parking spaces shall be provided in Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies in accordance with Items 1 through 4 as applicable.

- 1. In Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies that are required to have Accessible, Type A or Type B dwelling units or sleeping units, accessible parking spaces shall be provided in compliance with Table 1106.2.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. [reserved]

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4. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall be provided within or beneath the building.

TABLE 1106.2				
ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES	FOR R-2,	R-3 AND	R-4	OCCUPANCIES
	1			
:	2			
:	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			

Revise the exception to Section 1106.5 to read:

"Exception: In private garages that serve Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies, van-accessible parking spaces shall be permitted to have vehicular routes, entrances, parking spaces and access aisles with a minimum vertical clearance of 7 feet (2134 mm)."

Revise the exceptions to Section 1106.6 to read: "Exceptions:

- 1. In multilevel parking structures, van-accessible parking spaces required by Section 1106.5 are permitted on one level.
- 2. Accessible parking spaces shall be permitted to be located in different parking facilities if substantially equivalent or greater access and usability to people with disabilities is provided in terms of distance from an accessible entrance or entrances, parking fee and user convenience."

Revise Section 1106.7.3 by adding the following sentence at the end:

"If at-grade parking is provided, at least one accessible space for self-parking of a vehicle shall be provided."

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14B-11-1107 Dwelling units and sleeping units.

The provisions of Section 1107 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1107.3, excluding the exceptions, to read: "1107.3 Accessible

spaces.

Rooms and spaces available to the general public or available for use by residents and serving Accessible units, Type A units, Type B units or Type C units shall be accessible. Accessible spaces shall include toilet and bathing rooms, kitchen, living and dining areas and any exterior spaces, including patios, terraces and balconies."

2. Revise Section 1107.4 to read: "1107.4 Accessible

route.

Not fewer than one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with the primary entrance of each Accessible unit, Type A unit, Type B unit and Type C unit within the building or facility' and with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the units.

Exceptions:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. In Group I-3 facilities, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Accessible units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and all public use areas are on an accessible route.
- 3. In Group R-2 facilities with Type A units complying with Section 1107.6.2.2.1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Type A units, all common use areas serving Type A units and all public use areas are on an accessible route. This exception does not apply to multi-story housing.
- 4. In other than Group R-2 housing at places of education, in Group R-2 facilities with Accessible units complying with Section 1107.6.2.3.1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Accessible units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and all public use areas are on an accessible route. This exception does not apply to multi-story housing.
- 5. In Group R-1, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines within individual units, provided the accessible level meets the provisions for Accessible units and sleeping accommodations for two persons minimum and toilet and bathing facilities are provided on that level.
- 6. In congregate living facilities in Groups R-3 and R-4, an accessible route is not required to connect stories or mezzanines where Accessible units or Type B units, all common use areas serving Accessible units and Type B units and all public use areas serving Accessible units and Type B units are on an accessible route. This exception does not apply to multistory housing.

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7. An accessible route between stories is not required where Type B units are exempted by Section 1107.7."

3. Revise Section 1107.5 to read: "1107.5 Group I.

Accessible units, Type B units and units with communication features shall be provided in Group I occupancies in accordance with Sections 1107.5.1 through 1107.5.5 and Appendix E."

4. Revise Section 1107.5.1.1 to read: "1107.5.1.1

Accessible units.

At least 10 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be Accessible units."

5. Add a new Section 1107.5.1.1.1 to read: "1107.5.1.1.1 Beds.

In sleeping units having more than 25 beds, at least 5 percent of the beds shall be accessible."

6. Revise Section 1107.5.2.2 to read: "1107.5.2.2 Type B

units.

In structures with four or more dwelling units or sleeping units, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit shall be a Type B unit."

7. Revise Section 1107.5.5 to read: "1107.5.5 Group I-3.

Accessible units and units with communication features shall be provided in Group I-3 occupancies in accordance with Sections 1107.5.5.1 through 1107.5.5.3 and Appendix E."

8. Add a new Section 1107.5.5.1.1 to read: "1107.5.5.1.1 Beds.

In sleeping units having more than 25 beds, at least 5 percent of the beds shall be accessible."

9. Revise Section 1107.6 to read: "1107.6 Group R.

Accessible units, Type A units and Type B units and units with communication features shall be provided in Group R occupancies in accordance with Sections 1107.6.1 through 1107.6.4 and Appendix E."

10. Revise Section 1107.6.1.1 to read:

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"1107.6.1.1 Accessible units.

Accessible units shall be provided in accordance with Table 1107.6.1.1. On a multiple-building site, Each structure that contains more than 50 dwelling units or sleeping units shall be considered separately for determining the minimum number and type of Accessible units required. On a multiple-bi//7d/ng site, all structures that individually contain 50 or fewer dwelling units or sleeping units, shall be considered together to determine the minimum number and type of Accessible units required. Accessible units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units."

11. Revise the title of Table 1107.6.1.1 to "ACCESSIBLE UNITS."

12. Add a new Section 11107.6.1.1.1 to read: "1107.6.1.1.1 Beds.

In sleeping units having more than 25 beds, at least 5 percent of the beds shall be accessible."

13. Add a new Section 1107.6.1.3 to read: "1107.6.1.3 Doors.

Entrances, doors and doorways providing user passage into and within all dwelling units and sleeping units shall comply with the clear width requirements for accessible doors. Door handles and pulls shall be accessible.

Exception: Shower and sauna doors in units that are not required to be Accessible units.

14. Revise Section 1107.6.2 and its subsections to read: "1107.6.2 Groups R-

2 and R-3.

Accessible units, Type A units and Type B units shall be provided in Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.1 through 1107.6.2.3.

1 Live/work units.

In live/work units constructed in accordance with Section 419, the nonresidential portion is required to be accessible. In multistory housing, the residential portions of at least 20 percent of the live/work units shall be Type A units. In a structure where there are four or more live/work units, the residential portions of the live/work units shall be Type B units.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

2 Apartment houses and congregate living facilities.

Type A units and Type B units shall be provided in apartment houses and congregate living facilities, other than housing at a place of education required to comply with Section 1107.6.2.3, in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.2.1 and 1107.6.2.2.2. Bedrooms in congregate living facilities shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the bedrooms are grouped into dwelling units or sleeping units, only one bedroom in

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each dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall count toward the number of required Type A units.

Exception: Where the number of required Type A units exceeds the number of dwelling units and sleeping units and at least one bedroom in each dwelling unit and sleeping unit is a Type A unit, more than one bedroom in each dwelling unit and sleeping unit toward the number of required Type A units

1107.6.2.2.1 Type A units.

1) Multi-story housing

In multi-story housing, at least 20 percent of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be Type A units.

2) Other than multi-story housing.

In buildings three stories or less in height containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 2 percent but not less than one of the units shall be a Type A unit.

Exceptions:

- 1. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7 exceptions allowed for Type B units.
- 2. In buildings three stories or less in height, townhouses are not required to be Type A units.

1107.6.2.2.1.3 Dispersion.

Type A units shall be distributed throughout the building to provide a variety of sizes and locations.

1107.6.2.2.2 Type B units.

Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

1107.6.2.3 Housing at a place of education.

In housing at a place of education, Accessible units and Type B units shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1107.6.2.3.1 and 1107.6.2.3.2. Bedrooms within congregate living facilities shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units. Where the bedrooms are grouped into dwelling units or sleeping units, only one bedroom in each dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall be permitted to count toward the number of required Accessible units.

Exceptions:

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1. Where the number of required Type A units exceeds the number of dwelling units and sleeping units and at least one bedroom in each dwelling unit and sleeping unit is a Type A unit, more than one bedroom in each dwelling unit and sleeping unit may count toward the number of required Type A units.

2.' Housing at a place of education that is leased on a year-round basis exclusively to graduate students or, faculty and that does not contain any public use areas or common use areas available for educational programming shall comply with Section 1107.6.2.2.

Accessible units and units with communication

features.

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Accessible units and units with communication features shall be provided in accordance with Section 1107.6.1.1 and Appendix E.

2 Type B units.

Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, every dwelling unit and every sleeping unit shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7."

15. Revise Section 1107.6.3, including the exception, to read: "1107.6.3 Attached

residential buildings.

Where there are four or more Group R dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, even if that structure is classified as multiple buildings under other provisions of this code, the structure shall comply with Section 1107.6.1 or 1107.6.2. Bedrooms within Group R congregate living facilities shall be counted as sleeping units for the purpose of determining the number of units."

16. Revise Section 1107.6.4.1 to read: "1107.6.4.1

Accessible units.

In Group R-4, Condition 1, at least one of the sleeping units shall be an Accessible unit. In Group R-4, Condition 2. at least two of the sleeping units shall be Accessible units. In Group R-4. Condition 1 or Condition 2. owned or

financed by a governmental unit, at least 20 percent of the sleeping units shall be Accessible units."

17. Revise Section 1107.6.4.2, excluding the exception, to read: "1107.6.4.2 Type B

units.

In structures with four or more sleeping units, every sleeping unit shall be a Type B unit."

18. Revise Section 1107.7 to read:

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"1107.7 General exceptions.

Where specifically permitted by Section 1107.5 or 1107.6, the required number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Sections 1107.7.1 through 1107.7.5. The distribution and features of Type A units may be altered in accordance with Sections 1107.7.6 and 1107.7.7."

19. Revise Section 1107.7.1 to read:

"1107.7.1 Structures without elevator service.

Where elevator service is not provided in a structure, only the dwelling units and sleeping units that are located on stories indicated in Sections 1107.7.1.1 and 1107.7.1.2 are required to be Type B units."

- 20. Revise the title of Section 1107.7.2 to "Multistory Type B units."
- 21. .Delete Section 1107.7.5 to read.

22. Insert new Sections 1107.7.6 and 1107.7.7 to read: "1107.7.6 Multistory

Type A units.

A multistory unit is not required to be a Type A unit if the required number of Type A units is met by other types of units distributed throughout the building.

1107.7.7 Multistory Type A units with provision for future elevator.

A multistory unit required to be a Type A unit may be constructed so that an accessible route to levels above or below the entrance level can be provided by the owner by the installation of a limited-use/limited application elevator, private residence elevator or platform lift when appropriate. Provisions for the future elevator or platform lift shall comply with Section 1107.8.3.1.3, method 1."

23. Add a new Section 1107.8 to read:

"1107.8 Residential planned developments.

Dwelling units and sleeping units in a planned development shall be accessible in accordance with Sections 1107.8.1 through 1107.8.6.

Exceptions:

- 1. Dwelling units and sleeping units in Group I occupancies shall comply with Section 1107.5 and shall not be considered in determining the number of units in a planned development for purposes of this section.
- 2. Dwelling.units and sleeping units in Group R-1 occupancies shall comply with Section 1107.6.1 and shall not be considered in determining the number of units in a planned development for purposes of this section.

3. Dwelling units and sleeping units in multi-story housing shall comply with Section 1107.6.2 and shall not be considered in determining the number of units in a planned development tor purposes of this section.

Affordable units shall also comply with Section 1107.9.

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1107.8.1 Construction documents.

The following information shall be included in the construction documents:

- 1. A site plan of the entire planned development identifying the location of units required to comply with Section 1107.8.
- 2. Alternative elevations for kitchens in units required to comply with Section 1107.8.2 showing accessible features after adaptation.
- 3. Alternative plans for the visitable detached single-family dwellings required by Section 1107.8.4, item 2, showing accessible features that comply with the requirements for a Type A unit.

1107.8.2 Type A units.

At least 10 percent of units, but not less than one, in a planned development shall be Type A units. The required Type A units shall be distributed proportionally among the various types and classes of units provided in the planned development.

Exceptions:

- 1. Detached single-family dwellings shall comply with Section 1107.8.4.
- 2. Instead of meeting the requirements for Type A units, attached multistory units with separate means of egress may be designed and constructed in accordance with Section 1107.8.3.
- 3. In a building where a multistory unit is located above another unit, an accessible route to the upper unit is not required if a shaft or unenclosed open well is provided to accommodate the future installation of a residential elevator complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code, or if a limited-use limited-application elevator complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code or a wheelchair lift c

Where a shaft or unenclosed open well is provided, the construction shall be structurally sufficient to allow future installation of the elevator or lift without any additional reinforcement or alteration of structural elements. Conduit for future electrical wiring and power for operation of the elevator or lift shall be provided. Where a shaft is provided, the space provided for the shaft is not restricted from being used for other purposes before the elevator or wheelchair lift is installed. The floor openings within the shaft are not restricted from being infilled with flooring provided that the in-fill flooring can be removed at the time of installation of the elevator or lift without additional reinforcement or alteration of other structural elements.

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4. A multistory unit is not required to be accessible if a single-story Type A unit of equivalent total floor area is

provided as part of the planned development. For purposes of this section, "equivalent total floor area" means a net floor area within 70 square feet (6.5 m²).

1107.8.3 Attached multistory units with separate means of egress.

Attached multistory units with separate means of egress required to be Type A units may be designed and constructed as Accessible units or in accordance with Section 1107.8.3.1.

1107.8.3.1 Multistory unit standard.

Units shall be constructed as Type C units and shall comply with Sections 1107.8.3.1.1 through 1107.8.3.1.3.

1 Toilet and bathing facility.

All toilet and bathing facilities shall comply with the requirements for toilet and bathing facilities in Type A units, however toilet and bathing facilities other than those required for Type C units shall be allowed to be located on levels not initially provided with vertical access. This provision is not intended to require more than one toilet and bathing facility within a unit.

1

2 Kitchen.

At least one kitchen complying with the kitchen requirements for a Type A unit shall be provided, however the kitchen shall be allowed to be located on a level not initially provided with vertical access.

3 **Provision for vertical access.**

Provisions for future access within the unit to all levels above and below the entrance level shall be provided by one of the following methods:

1. A shaft or unenclosed open well is provided to

accommodate the future installation of a residential elevator or lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code. The construction shall be structurally sufficient to allow future installation of the elevator or lift without any additional reinforcement or alteration of structural elements. Conduit for future electrical wiring and power for operation of the elevator or lift shall be provided at the shaft or unenclosed open well. If a shaft is provided, the space occupied for a shaft is not restricted from being used for other purposes before the elevator or wheelchair lift is installed. The floor openings within the shaft or unenclosed open well may be in-filled with flooring if the in-fill flooring can be removed at the time of installation of

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the elevator or lift without additional reinforcement or alteration of other structural elements. Maneuvering clearances at landings where entrances to the elevator or lift occur shall not be required if the width of the corridor, hallway or other space in front of the shaft is not less than 36 inches (914 mm).

- 2. A stairway is designed to accommodate the future installation of a wheelchair lift that complies with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code. Maneuvering clearances at the top and bottom of the wheelchair lift shall not be required if the width of the corridor, hallway or other space in front of the stairway is not less than 36 inches (914 mm). Conduit for future electrical wiring and power for operation of a wheelchair lift shall be provided from the power source to a location at the stairway where the connection would be made when the lift is installed.
- 3. A limited-use limited-application elevator or a wheelchair lift complying with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code is provided.

4 Type B units.

Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, every dwelling unit and every sleeping

unit shall be a Type 6 unit.

1

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

5 **Type C (visitable) units.**

Type C units shall be provided in accordance with Section 1107.8.5.1 or 1107.8.5.2.

Multi-unit buildings.

At least 10 percent of units, but not less than one, in multi-unit buildings in planned developments shall be Type C units. Units provided to satisfy Section 1107.8.2 or 1107.8.3 shall not be counted toward the number of Type C units required by this section.

Exception: In a building in which the minimum number of required Type A units has been provided, the number of Type C units is not required to exceed the remaining number of units, if any, on the levels that contain Type A units.

2 Detached single-family dwellings.

At least 20 percent, but not less than one, of all detached single-family dwellings in a planned development shall be Type C units.

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1107.8.6 Units with visible alarm notification appliances.

In buildings required to have a fire alarm system of a type that sends an alarm signal to occupants of more than just an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit, not less than 20 percent of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided with visible alarm notification appliances or provided with connections to allow the future installation of visible alarm notification appliances. These dwelling units and sleeping units shall be distributed proportionally among the various types and classes of units provided."

Insert a new Section 1107.9 to read: "1107.9 Affordable units.

Affordable units shall be accessible in accordance with Sections 1107.9.1 through 1107.9.4.

1 Type A units.

At least 20 percent of affordable units, but not less than one, shall be Type A units. The required Type A units shall be distributed proportionally among the various types and classes of units provided in the development.

2 Type B units.

Where there are four or more dwelling units or sleeping units in a single structure, every affordable unit shall be a Type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with Section 1107.7.

3 Type C (visitable) units.

At least 10 percent of affordable units, but not less than one, shall be Type C units. Type A units provided to satisfy Section 1107.9.1 shall not be counted toward the number of Type C units required by this section.

Exception: In a building in which the minimum number of required Type A units has been provided, the number of Type C units is not required to exceed the remaining number of units, if any, on the levels that contain Type A units.

4 Units with visible alarm notification appliances.

In buildings required to have a fire alarm system of a type that sends an alarm signal to occupants of more than iust an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit, not less than 20 percent of the affordable units shall be provided

with visible alarm notification appliances or provided with connections to allow the future installation of visible alarm notification appliances. These units shall be distributed proportionally among the various types and classes of affordable units provided."

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14B-11-1108 Special occupancies.

The provisions of Section 1108 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Add a new

Section 1180.2.9.2 to read: "1108.2.9.2 Raised platform.

In banquet rooms or spaces where a head table or speaker's lectern is located on a raised platform, an accessible route shall be provided to the platform. Open edges of a raised platform shall be protected by placement of tables or by a curb."

14B-11-1109 Other features and facilities.

The provisions of Section 1109 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 1109.1 to read:

"Exception: Accessible units, Type A units, Type B units and Type C units shall comply with Chapter 10 of ICC A117.1."

2. Add a new Section 1109.5.3 to read: "1109.5.3 Bottle

fillers.

Where a bottle filler is provided, the bottle filler shall be accessible and located on an accessible route."

3. Revise item 1 in Section 1109.8 to read:

"1. An accessible route to a performing area, head tables in banquet rooms and spaces and speaker platforms."

4. Add a new Section 1109.7.1 to read:

"1109.7.1 Limited use/limited application elevators.

Limited use/limited application elevators shall be allowed for the following applications:

- 1. For applications listed in Section 1109.8.
- 2. For applications subject to an exception to Section 1104.4.
- 3. To provide access to the mezzanine or second story above grade plane of a two-story building or to the basement or mezzanine of a one-sfory building, other than a shopping mall, shopping center, or the professional office of a health care provider, where each story is not more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²)."

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5. Revise Section 1109.9 to read:

"1109.9 Storage.

Where fixed or built-in storage elements such as cabinets, coat hooks, shelves, medicine cabinets, lockers, closets and drawers are provided in required accessible

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spaces or for Type A units or Accessible units, at least 5 percent, but not less than one of each type shall be accessible.

Exception: Archival storage areas and product storage areas described in Section 1104.4, exception 4 are not required to be accessible."

6. Revise Section 1109.9.2 to read: "1109.9.2 Shelving and

display units.

Self-service shelves and display units shall be located on an accessible route. Such shelving and display units shall not be required to comply with reach-range provisions. The clear width of aisles between stacks in libraries shall be 42 inches (1065 mm) minimum.

Exception: In existing buildings and alterations, the minimum width of aisles between stacks in libraries shall be 36 inches (915 mm)."

7. Add new Sections 1109.12.1.1 and 1109.12.1.2 to read: "1109.12.1.1 Coat

hooks, shelves and mirrors.

Where coat hooks, shelves or mirrors are provided in dressing, fitting or locker rooms without individual compartments, at least one of each type shall be accessible. Where coat hooks, shelves or mirrors are provided in individual compartments required to be accessible, at least one of each type shall be accessible within the compartment.

1109,12.1.2 Mirrors.

Where mirrors are provided in dressing rooms of the same use, then at least one accessible mirror shall be provided in an accessible dressing room."

8. Add a new Section 1109.13.1 to read: "1109.13.1 Operable

windows.

Where operable windows are provided for operation by occupants, at least one operable window in each room shall be accessible and each required operable window shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

- 1. Windows in bathrooms and kitchens.
- 2. In Group R-1 occupancies, only windows in Accessible units are required to be accessible."

14B-11-1110 Recreational facilities.

The provisions of Section 1110 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

1110.4.7 to read:

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"1110.4.7 Animal containment areas.

Animal cages, pens, corrals, and similar areas in which animals are contained shall be on an accessible route but shall not otherwise be required to comply with these requirements. Public circulation routes where animals may travel, such as in petting zoos and passageways alongside animal pens in state fairs, are not eligible for this exception."

2. Add a new Section 1110.4.16 to read:

"1110.4.16 Other recreational facilities.

The following recreational facilities shall comply with the Illinois Accessibility Code:

- 1. Golf facilities.
- 2. Camping facilities.
- 3. Picnic facilities.
- 4. Outdoor viewing areas.
- 5. Trails.
- 6. Beach access routes.
- 7. Benches in outdoor locations."

14B-11-1111 Signage.

The provisions of Section 1111 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the exception to item 1 in Section 1111.1.
- 2. Revise item 5 in Section 1111.2 by deleting "approved."

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Page 343 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-12 INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT

14B-12-1201 General.

The provisions of Section 1201 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

1201.1 by deleting "sound transmission."

14B-12-1202 Ventilation.

The provisions of Section 1202 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1202.1 to read: "1202.1 General.

Every space intended for human occupancy shall be provided with natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1202.5, or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the air infiltration rate in a dwelling unit is less than 5 air changes per hour where tested with a blower door at a pressure 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) in accordance with the Chicago Energy Conservation Code, the dwelling unit shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with Section 403 of the Chicago Mechanical Code.
- 2. In dwelling units in Group R-2, R-3, and R-5 occupancies, natural ventilation in accordance with Section 1202.5 shall be provided in all living, dining and sleeping rooms.
- 3. Rooms containing bathtubs, showers, spas and similar bathing fixtures shall be mechanically ventilated in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code.
- 4. Ambulatory care facilities and Group I-2 occupancies shall be ventilated by mechanical means in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code.
- 5. Natural ventilation shall not be substituted for mechanical ventilation in rooms or spaces where mechanical ventilation is specifically required by the Chicago Mechanical Code or Chicago Energy Conservation Code.
- 6. Ventilation and exhaust systems for occupancies and operations involving flammable or combustible hazards or other contaminant sources as covered in the Chicago Mechanical Code or the Chicago Fire Prevention Code shall be provided as required by both codes."

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2. Revise the exceptions to Section 1202.2.1 to read:

"Exception: The net free cross-ventilation area shall be permitted to be reduced to 1/300 provided at least 40 percent and not more than 50 percent of the required venting area is provided by ventilators located in the upper portion of the attic or rafter space. Upper ventilators shall be located not more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space, measured vertically, with the balance of the ventilation provided by eave or cornice vents. Where the location of wall or roof framing members conflicts with the installation of upper ventilators, installation more than 3 feet (914 mm) below the ridge or highest point of the space shall be permitted."

- 3. Revise item 4 in Section 1202.3 to read:
 - "4. Any air-impermeable insulation shall be a Class II vapor retarder or shall have a Class II vapor retarder coating or covering in direct contact with the underside of the insulation."
- 4. Revise item 5.1.3 in Section 1202.3 to read:

"5.1.3. Where both air-impermeable insulation and air-permeable insulation are provided, the air-impermeable insulation shall be applied in direct contact with the underside of the structural roof sheathing in accordance with Item 5.1.1 and shall be in accordance with the R-values in Table 1202.3 for condensation control. The air-permeable insulation shall be installed directly under the air -impermeable insulation." ⁰

- 5. Delete item 5.1.4 in Section 1202.3.
- 6. Revise exception 2 to Section 1202.3 to read:

"2. Section 1202.3 does not apply to enclosures that are humidified beyond 35 percent during winter months."

- 7. Revise Table 1202.3 by deleting all rows except for Climate Zone 5.
- 8. Revise note a to Table 1202.3 to read:
 - "a. Contributes to, but does not supersede, thermal resistance requirements for attic and roof assemblies in the Chicago Energy Conservation Code."
- 9. Revise Section 1202.4 by deleting "1202.4.2."
- 10. Revise Section 1202.4.1 to read: "1202.4.1

Ventilation openings.

Ventilation openings through foundation walls shall be provided. The openings shall be placed so as to provide cross-ventilation of the under-floor space. The net area of ventilation openings shall be in accordance with Section 1202.4.1.1 or 1202.4.1.2."

- 11. Delete Section 1202 4.2.
- 12. Delete Section 1202.4.4.

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Revise Section 1202.5 and its subsections to read:

"1202.5 Natural ventilation.,

Where required, natural ventilation shall be through windows, doors, louvers or other openings to the outdoors that open upon a public way or a yard or coud complying with Section 1205. The operating mechanism for such openings shall be readily controllable by the building occupants.

1202.5.1 Ventilation area required.

The net openable area of the openings to the outdoors, without regard for window opening control devices or limiters, shall be at least 4 percent of the floor area being ventilated.

1 Adjoining spaces.

For the purpose of natural ventilation, any space is permitted to be considered as a portion of an adjoining room where at least one-half of the area of the common wall is open and unobstructed and provides an opening of not less than 10 percent of the floor area of the interior space or 25 square feet (2.32 m²), whichever is greater. The net openable area shall be at least 4 percent of the aggregate floor area.

2 Remote rooms.

Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the opening to the adjoining room shall either:

- 1. be unobstructed and shall have an area of not less than 8 percent of the floor area of the remote room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.3 m²).
- 2. be equipped with doors, movable panels, or louvers that are operable from within the remote room and that when fully open provide a net open area of not less than 10 percent of the floor area of the remote room or space, but not less than 30 square feet (2.8 m²).

The openable area of the openings to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.

3 Residential basements.

Where at least 40 percent of the net floor area of a Group R dwelling unit, not used as congregate living facilities, is located entirely above grade and provided with natural ventilation as required in this section, basement-level occupiable spaces may be provided with mechanical ventilation and exhaust providing at least 0.35 air changes per hour in lieu of natural ventilation openings.

4 Openings below grade.

Where openings below grade provide required natural ventilation, the outside horizontal clear space measured perpendicular to the opening shall be one and one-half times the depth of the opening. The depth of

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the opening shall be measured from the average adjoining ground level, to the bottom of the opening.

1202.5.2 Contaminants exhausted.

Contaminant sources in naturally ventilated spaces shall be removed in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14. Delete Section 1202.6.

14B-12-1203 Temperature control.

The provisions of Section 1203 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1203.1, excluding the exceptions, to read: "1203.1 Heating

equipment and systems.

Interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space heating systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not less than $68^{\circ}F$ ($20^{\circ}C$) at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor when the outdoor temperature is -7°F (-22°C)."

2. Add a new Section 1203.2 to read: "1203.2 Cooling equipment

and systems.

In Group 1-1, I-2, I-4, and R-4 occupancies, interior spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with active or passive space cooling systems capable of maintaining an indoor temperature of not more than 75°F (24° C) and not more than 50% relative humidity at a point 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor when the outdoor temperature is 100°F (38°C)."

14B-12-1204 Lighting.

The provisions of Section 1204 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1204.1 to read: "1204.1 General.

Every space intended for human occupancy shall be provided with natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2 or shall be provided with artificial light in accordance with Section 1204.3.

Exceptions:

1. In dwelling units and sleeping units in Group R, 1-1, and I-2 occupancies, all living, dining, and sleeping rooms shall be provided with natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2 and artificial light in accordance with Section 1204.3.

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- 2. In Group 1-4 occupancies all rooms offering care for children under 2 years of age shall be provided with natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2 and artificial light in accordance with Section 1204.3.
- 3. In Group E occupancies, all regular classrooms shall be provided with natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2 and artificial light in accordance with Section 1204.3."
- 2. Revise Section 1204.2 and its subsections to read:

1204.2 Natural light.

Where required, natural light shall be provided in accordance with Section 1204.2.1, 1204.2.2, 1204.2.3 or 1204.2.4 Openings shall comply with Sections 1204.2.5 and 1204.2.6

1207.2.7. Openinge onal compy with economic 1207.2.0 and 1207.2.0.

1 Direct natural light.

¹ The room shall be provided with exterior openings with a net glazed area of at least 8 percent of the floor area of the room.

2 Adjoining spaces.

For the purpose of natural lighting, any room is permitted to be considered as a portion of an adjoining room where at least one-half of the area of the common wall is open and unobstructed and provides an opening of not less than 10 percent of the floor area of the interior room or 25 square feet (2.32 m^2), whichever is greater. The net glazed area of exterior openings shall be at least 8 percent of the aggregate floor area.

3 Remote rooms.

A room without sufficient exterior openings is permitted to borrow natural lighting from an adjoining room that meets the requirements of Section 1204.2.1 if the remote room, adjoining room and exterior openings meet all of the following criteria:

- 1. The ceiling height in both the remote room and adjoining room shall be no less than 9 feet 4 inches (2844 mm) at the lowest point.
- 2. The top of the exterior glazing shall be no less than 9 feet (2743 m) above the finished floor.
- 3. The opening between the remote room and the adjoining room shall be parallel to the plane of the exterior glazed openings, as near as possible to the ceiling and either:
 - 1. If open and unobstructed, shall have an area at least 8 percent of the floor area of the remote room or 25 square feet (2.32 m²), whichever is greater.
 - 2. If equipped with transparent or translucent glazing, shall have a net glazed area at least 10 percent of the floor area of the remote room or 30 square feet (2.8 m²), whichever is greater.

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- 4. The remote room shall be immediately adjacent to the adjoining room.
- 5. The net glazed area of exterior openings shall be at least 8 percent of the aggregate floor area of the adjoining room and remote room.

1204.2.4 Residential basements.

Where at least 40 percent of the net floor area of a Group R dwelling unit, not used as congregate living facilities, is located entirely above grade and provided with natural light in accordance with Section 1204.2.1 or 1204.2.2, basement spaces may be provided with natural light as follows:

- 1. Bedrooms shall have exterior openings with a net glazed area of at least 6 percent of the floor area of the room.
- 2. For habitable spaces other than bedrooms, the basement level, as a whole, shall be provided with exterior openings with a net glazed area of at least 4 percent of the aggregate floor area of all habitable spaces in the basement.

1204.2.5 Exterior openings.

Exterior openings required by Section 1204.2 for natural light shall open directly onto a public way or a

yard or court complying with Section 1205.

Exceptions:

1. Required exterior openings are permitted to open into an open porch or exterior balcony where the open porch or exterior balcony meets all ofthe following criteria:

- 1. Abuts a public way, or a yard or court complying with Section 1205. .
- 2. Has a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).
- 3. Has a longer side, parallel to the plane of the openings, at least 65 percent open and unobstructed from finished floor to underside of surface above.
- 2. Skylights that are unobstructed to the sky are not required to open

directly onto a public way, yard or court.

1204.2.6 Openings below grade.

Where openings below grade are used to provide required natural light, the outside horizontal clear space measured perpendicular to the opening shall be one and one-half times the depth of the opening. The depth of the opening shall be measured from the average adjoining ground level to the bottom of the opening."

3. Revise Section 1204.3 to read:

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"1204.3 Artificial light.

Artificial light shall be provided that is adequate to provide an average illumination of 10 footcandles (107 lux) over the area of the room at a height of 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor level. Lighting outlets shall be provided as required in Section 210.70 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

Exception: Within dwelling units, wall switch-controlled receptacles shall be permitted in lieu of lighting outlets in accordance with Section 210.70(A)(1), exception 1 of the Chicago Electrical Code."

4. Revise Section 1204.4 by replacing "dwelling unit" with "single dwelling unit."

14B-12-1205 Yards and courts.

The provisions of Section 1205 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1205:

"1205. YARDS AND COURTS

1 General.

This section shall apply to yards and couds adjacent to exterior openings that provide natural light or natural ventilation. Such yards and couds shall be on the same lot as the building. For purposes of this section, width shall be measured perpendicular to the plane of openings and length shall be measured parallel to the plane of

onan permeasured perpendicular to the plane of openings and length shall be measured parallel to the plane of openings.

2 Yards.

Yards shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width for an exterior wall not more than 40 feet (12.2 m) in height above the lowest floor receiving natural light or natural ventilation or grade plane, whichever is higher. Where the exterior wall exceeds 40 feet (12.2 m) in height, the minimum width of the yard shall be increased 2 inches (76 mm) for each 1 foot (305 mm) or fraction thereof in height up to a maximum width of 15 feet (4572 mm).

3 Courts.

Couds shall be classified as either inner couds or outer couds in accordance with Section 1205.3.1. Outer couds shall comply with Section 1205.3.2. Inner couds shall comply with Section 1205.3.3.

1205.3.1 Classification of courts.

A coud that meets either of the following criteria shall be classified as an outer court:

- 1. A court with at least 12% of its perimeter opening upon a public way or yard that is at least 15 feet (4572 mm) wide.
- 2. A coud bounded by building walls no greater than 55 feet (16.8 m) in height opening upon a yard that is at least 3 feet (914 mm) wide. The length of an outer court meeting this criterion shall be not less than 150% of the horizontal dimension of required window openings that open upon

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the court.

A court that is not classified as an outer court shall be classified as an inner court.

2 Outer courts.

Outer courts shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width for an exterior wall not more than 40 feet (12.2 m) in height above the lowest floor receiving natural light or natural ventilation or grade plane, whichever is higher. Where the exterior wall exceeds 40 feet (12.2 m) in height, the minimum width of the coud shall be increased 2 inches (76 mm) for each 1 foot (305 mm) or fraction thereof in height up to a maximum width of 15 feet (4572 mm). Openings on opposite sides of an outer coud shall be separated by not less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

3 Inner courts.

Inner couds shall be not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) in width for an exterior wall not more than 40 feet (12.2 m) in height above the lowest floor receiving natural light or natural ventilation or grade plane, whichever is higher. Where the exterior wall exceeds 40 feet (12.2 m) in height, the minimum width of the inner coud shall be increased 4 inches (102 mm) for each 1 foot (305 mm) or fraction thereof in height up to a maximum width of 15 feet (4572 mm). For irregularly-shaped inner couds, the average width shall be at least as great as the minimum width required by this section and the width shall not be less than 5 feet (1524 mm) at any point. The length of inner couds shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) and not less than 150% of the horizontal dimension of required window openings

1 Court access.

Access shall be provided to the bottom of inner couds for cleaning purposes.

2 Air intake.

Inner couds more than two stories in height shall be provided with a horizontal air intake at the bottom with a cross-sectional area not less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) and leading to a yard or public way. Air intakes shall be of fire-resistance rated construction and shall be open at both ends and unobstructed for their full size and length, except that grilles of poncombustible construction are permitted at both ends

3 Court drainage.

The bottom of every inner coud shall be properly graded and drained to a public sewer or other approved drainage system complying with the Chicago Plumbing Code.

and the size and longer, except that grines of noncombustion construction are permitted at both ends.

1205.4 Easements.

The building official may adopt rules for considering permanent and perpetual easements or restrictive declarations on adjoining lots as a means of creating spaces equivalent to couds or yards."

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14B-12-1206 IBC Section 1206.

The provisions of Section 1206 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-12-1207 Interior space dimensions.

The provisions of Section 1207 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1207:

'1207. INTERIOR SPACE DIMENSIONS

1 **Minimum room dimensions.**

Kitchens shall have a clear passageway of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) between counter fronts and appliances or counter fronts and walls.

Exception: Within a dwelling unit having a net floor area not exceeding 700 square feet (65 m²) and not required to be an Accessible unit, Type A unit, Type B unit or Type C unit, a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) shall be provided in front of kitchen counters and kitchen appliances.

2 Minimum ceiling heights.

Occupiable spaces, habitable spaces and corridors shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet 6 inches (2286 mm) above the finished floor. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, storage rooms, laundry rooms and spaces above and below a mezzanine shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the finished floor.

Exceptions:

- Within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in a Group R occupancy, habitable spaces, hallways and portions of basements containing these spaces shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms and laundry rooms shall have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm). Beams, girders, ducts or other similar obstructions in basements containing habitable space shall be permitted to project within 6 feet 4 inches (1931 mm) of the finished floor.
- 2. If any room in a building has a sloped ceiling, the prescribed ceiling height for the room is required in one-half the area thereof. Any portion of the room measuring less than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the finished floor to the ceiling shall not be included in any computation of the minimum area thereof.

1207.2.1 Furred ceiling or projecting elements.

Any room with a furred ceiling or projecting elements shall be required to have the minimum ceiling height in two-thirds of the area thereof, but in no case shall the height of the furred ceiling be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

1207.3 Room area.

Every dwelling unit shall have at least one room that shall have not less than 120 square feet (11.2 m²) of net floor area. Dining spaces shall have a net floor area of not less than

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60 square feet (5.6 m²). Other habitable spaces shall have a net floor area of not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²). Where a single room is provided for cooking, dining and living purposes, it shall have a net floor area of not less than 180 square feet (16.7 m²).

4 [reserved].

5 **Lofts.**

Lofts used for sleeping or living space within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit in a Group R occupancy, and not containing or providing exclusive means of access to any plumbing fixture, shall conform to the minimum requirements of this code except as follows:

- The loft shall have a floor area of not less than 35 square feet (3.25 m²) and not more than 150 square feet (13.9 m²).
- 2. The loft shall not be less than 5 feet (1524 mm) in any horizontal dimension.
- 3. A portion of every loft must have a ceiling height of at least 5 feet (1524 mm), measured from the finished floor'to the finished ceiling. Portions of a loft with a sloped ceiling measuring less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling shall not be considered as contributing to the minimum required or maximum permitted area of the loft.
- 4. The loft shall be accessed by one of the following means, which shall count as the means of egress:
 - 1. A stairway complying with Section 1011.
 - 2. A stairway with a clear width of not less than 20 inches (508 mm), with risers not less than 7 inches (178 mm) and not more than 10 inches (254 mm) in height and a tread depth equal to 20 inches (508 mm) minus four-thirds of the riser height and with a handrail on one side. The stairway shall have headroom of at least 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm). Where the ceiling height of the loft is less than 6 feet 2 inches (1880 mm) at the location where the stairway meets the loft, the top of the stairway shall be a landing platform, not less than 20 inches (508 mm) in length and width, located not more than 18 inches (457 mm) vertically below the finished floor ofthe loft.
 - 3. A permanent ladder with a rung width of not less than 12 inches (305 mm) and 10-inch (254 mm) to 14-inch (356 mm) spacing between rungs installed at an incline between 70 to 80 degrees from horizontal. Ladders shall be capable of supporting a 300-pound (136 kg) load on any rung. Rung spacing shall be uniform within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 4. An alternating tread device complying with Section 1011.14.
 - 5 A shins ladder with a clear width of 20 inches (508 mm) complying with Section 1011 15

o. A sinps lauder with a order within or 20 mones (000 min) complying with occurrent to the.

5. Guards shall be provided at the open side of lofts. Loft guards shall be not less

than 36 inches (914 mm) in height or one-half of the clear height to the ceiling,

whichever is less.

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Exception: Lofts with guardrails that meet the requirements of the Consumer Products Safety Commission for bunk beds.

6. The floor level of the loft shall be at least 30 inches (762 mm) and no more than 9 feet (2743 mm) above the main floor level of the unit.

1207.5.1 Accessibility.

Lofts shall not be allowed within Accessible units and Type A units. Within Type B units, lofts shall not contain the primary living or sleeping space, and all other spaces within the unit shall be on an accessible route.

14B-12-1208 Access to unoccupied spaces.

The provisions of Section 1208 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1208.1 to read: "1208.1 Crawl

spaces.

Crawl spaces shall be provided with not less than one access opening that shall be not less than 24 inches by 24 inches (610 mm by 610 mm)."

2. Delete Section 1208.2.

14B-12-1209 Toilet and bathroom requirements.

The provisions of Section 1209 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 1209.1 by replacing "Chapter 29" with "the Chicago Plumbing Code."*
- 2. Revise Sections 1209.2.1, 1209.2.2 and 1209.2.3 by replacing "a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent" with "an easily-cleaned, nonabsorbent."

14B-12-1210 Rodent protection.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 1210: "1210. RODENT

PROTECTION

1 General.

Ruildings containing rooms and spaces in which people live sleep or work or in which feed food or foodstuffs are

stored, prepared, processed, served or sold, shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2 Ventilation openings.

Ventilation openings in exterior walls located less than 2 feet (610 mm) above the adjacent ground level shall be covered for their entire height and width with perforated sheet metal plates not less than 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick, expanded sheet metal plates

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not less than 0.047 inch (1.2 mm) thick, cast-iron grills or grating, extruded aluminum load-bearing vents, hardware cloth of 0.035 inch (0.89 mm) wire or heavier, or other approved material providing equivalent protection against the entry of rodents. The openings therein shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).

3 Windows.

When closed, the maximum clearance between any exterior window, window jambs and sills, where the window sill is located less than 2 feet (610 mm) above the adjacent ground level shall be not greater than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

4 Exterior wall penetrations.

Annular spaces around pipes, electric cables, conduits and similar openings in exterior walls shall be protected against the passage of rodents by closing such openings with cement mortar, concrete masonry or noncorrosive metal.

1210.4 Doors.

When closed, the maximum clearance between any exterior door, door jambs and sills shall be not greater than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm)."

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Page 355 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-13 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

14B-13-1301 General.

The provisions of Section 1301 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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EXTERIOR WALLS

14B-14-1401 General.

The provisions of Section 1401 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-14-1402 Performance requirements.

The provisions of Section 1402 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete exception 2 and its subparts to Section 1402.2.
- 2. Revise Section 1402.4 by replacing "Exterior walls" with "Exterior walls, including fire-resistant joint systems".
- 3. Revise Section 1402.5 to read:

"1402.5 Vertical and lateral flame propagation.

Exterior walls on buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction that are greater than 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above grade plane and contain a combustible water-resistive barrier or air barrier shall be tested in accordance with and comply with the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285. For the purposes of this section, fenestration products, flashing of fenestration products and flashing and accessories at other locations, including through wall flashings, shall not be considered part of the water-resistive barrier.

Exceptions:

- 1. Walls in which the water-resistive barrier or air barrier required by the Chicago Energy Conservation Code is the only combustible component and the exterior wall has a wall covering of brick, concrete, stone, terracotta, stucco or steel with minimum thicknesses in accordance with Table 1404.2.
- 2. Walls in which the water-resistive barrier or air barrier required by the Chicago Energy Conservation Code is the only combustible component and the water-resistive barrier or air barrier required by the Chicago Energy Conservation Code has a peak heat release rate of less than 150 kW/m², a total heat release of less than 20 MJ/m² and an effective heat of combustion of less than 18 MJ/kg as determined in accordance with ASTM E1354 and has a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less as determined in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723. The ASTM E1354 test shall be conducted on specimens at the thickness intended for use, in the horizontal orientation and at an incident radiant heat flux of 50 kW/m²."

Delete Sections 1402.6 and 1402.7.

Add a new Section 1402.8 to read:

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"1402.8 Energy conservation.

Exterior walls shall meet additional performance requirements found in the Chicago Energy Conservation Code."

14B-14-1403 Materials.

The provisions of Section 1403 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications.

- 1. Delete Section 1403.2.
- 2. Add a new Section 1403.3.3 to read: "1403.3.3 Wood shingles

and shakes.

Wood shingles and shakes shall comply with Section 1507.8.5."

- 3. Revise Section 1403.4 by replacing "steel framing" with "metal framing."
- 4. Delete Section 1403.5.3.
- 5. Add a new Section 1403.5.4 to read: "1403.5.4 Other

metals.

Other metals, used as siding, shall conform to the applicable standard listed in Table 1507.4.3(1)."

- 6. *Revise Section 1403.8 by deleting "approved."*
- 7. Revise Section 1403.9 by replacing "approved quality control agency" with "approved agency"
- 8. *Revise Section 1403.10 by replacing "approved quality control agency" with "approved agency."*
- 9. Delete Section 1403.12 and its subsections.

14B-14-1404 Installation of wall coverings.

The provisions of Section 1404 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1404.2 by deleting "approved."
- Revise Table 1404.2 by deleting the rows for: asbestos cement board, asbestos shingles, lead-coated copper, and lead-coated high-yield copper; and replacing "Steel (approved corrosion resistant)" with "Steel (corrosion resistant)."
- 3. Revise note d to Table 1404.2 to read:
 - "d. 16 ounces per square foot for cold-rolled copper, 12 ounces per square foot for copper shingles and high-yield copper."

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4 Revise Section 1404.3 by replacing "an approved design" with "a design "

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5. Revise Section 1404.3.1, excluding the exceptions, to read: "1404.3.1 Class I and

Il vapor retarders.

Class I or II vapor retarders shall be provided on the interior side of frame walls."

6. Revise Table 1404.3.2 by deleting all rows except Zone 5.

7. Revise Table 1404.3.4 to read: "1404.3.4 Vented

cladding.

For the purposes of this section, vented cladding shall include the following:

- 1. Vinyl, or horizontal aluminum siding applied over a weather-resistive barrier as specified in this chapter.
- 2. Brick veneer with a clear airspace as specified in this code.
- 3. Other approved vented claddings."
- 8. Revise the first sentence of Section 1404.4 to read:

"Flashing, including end dams, shall be installed in such a manner so as to prevent moisture from entering the wall or to redirect that moisture to the exterior."

9. Revise Section 1404.5 to read: "1404.5 Wood

veneers.

Wood veneers on exterior walls of buildings of Type I, II, III and IV construction shall be not less than 1 inch (25 mm) nominal thickness and shall conform to the following:

- 1. The veneer shall not exceed 40 feet (12 190 mm) in height above grade.
- . 2. The veneer is attached to or furred from a noncombustible backing that is fire-resistance rated as required by other provisions of this code.
 - 3. Where open or spaced wood veneers (without concealed spaces) are used, they shall not project more than 24 inches (610 mm) from the building wall."

10. Revise Section 1404.7 to read: "1404.7 Anchored stone

veneer.

Anchored stone veneer units not exceeding 10 inches (254 mm) in thickness shall be anchored directly to masonry, concrete or to metal stud construction by corrosion-resistant clips or anchors located in the edge or back of the units. Veneer anchors shall be capable of resisting a force equal to two times the weight of the attached veneer in tension and compression."

11. Delete Section 1404.8.

Revise Section 1404.9 to read:

"1404 9 Terra cotta

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Terra cotta or ceramic units not less than 1 5/8 inches (41 mm) thick shall be anchored directly to masonry, concrete or metal stud construction. The facing shall be tied to the backing with corrosion-resistant metal anchors. The veneer anchors shall have sufficient strength to support twice the weight of the veneer in tension."

13. Revise Section 1404.10.1.2.1 to read: "1404.10.1.2.1 Flashing

at foundation.

A corrosion-resistant screed or flashing shall be installed to extend below the foundation plate line on exterior stud walls in accordance with Section 1404.4. The water-resistive barrier shall lap over the exterior of the attachment flange of the screed or flashing."

14 Revise Section 1404.10.2 to read:

"1404.10.2 Exterior adhered masonry veneers- porcelain tile.

Adhered porcelain tile units shall not exceed 5/8 inch (15.8 mm) thickness and 24 inches (610 mm) in any face dimension nor more than 3 square feet (0.28 m^2) in total face area and shall not weigh more than 9 pounds psf (0.43 kN/m^2). Porcelain tile shall be adhered to a backing system."

15. Revise Section 1404.11 to read: "1404.11 Metal

veneers.

Veneers of metal shall be fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials or shall be protected front and back with porcelain enamel, or otherwise be treated to render the metal resistant to corrosion."

16. **Revise Section 1404.11.1 to read: "1404.11.1**

Attachment.

Exterior metal veneer shall be securely attached to the supporting masonry or framing members with corrosionresistant fastenings, metal ties or by other approved devices or methods. Such attachments and their supports shall be designed and constructed to resist the wind loads as specified in Section 1609 for components and cladding."

17. Revise Section 1404.11.2 to read: "1404.11.2 Weather

protection.

Metal supports for exterior metal veneer shall be corrosion-resistant. Wood studs, furring strips or other wood supports for exterior metal veneer shall be pressure-treated wood or protected as required in Section 1402.2. Joints and edges exposed to the weather shall be caulked with durable waterproofing material or by other approved means to prevent penetration of moisture."

- 18. Delete Section 1404.12.3.
- 19. Revise Section 1404.12.4.1 to read:

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"1404.12.4.1 Installation above sidewalk level.

Where thin exterior structural glass veneer is installed above the level of the top of a bulkhead facing, or at a level more than 36 inches (914 mm) above the sidewalk level, the mastic cement binding shall be supplemented with nonferrous metal shelf angles located in the horizontal joints in every course. Such shelf angles shall be not less than 0.0478-inch (1.2 mm) thick and not less than 2 inches (51 mm) long with not less than two angles for each

glass unit. Shelf angles shall be secured to the wall or backing with expansion bolts, toggle bolts or by other approved methods."

20. Revise Section 1404.12.5 to read: "1404.12.5 Joints.

Unless otherwise specifically approved by the building official, abutting edges of thin exterior structural glass veneer shall be ground square. Horizontal joints shall be held to not less than 0.063 inch (1.6 mm) by a nonrigid substance or device. Where thin exterior structural glass veneer abuts nonresilient material at sides or top, expansion joints not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) wide shall be provided."

21. Revise Section 1404.12.6 by replacing "sidewalk" with "ground."

22. Revise Section 1404.13.1 to read: 1404.13.1

Installation.

Windows and doors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions or an engineering analysis. Fastener size and spacing shall be provided in such instructions and shall be calculated based on maximum loads and spacing used in the test or analysis."

23. Revise Section 1404.14 and its subsections to read: "1404.14 Vinyl

siding.

Vinyl siding conforming to the requirements of this section and complying with ASTM D3679 shall be permitted on exterior walls of buildings where the building height is less than or equal to 45 feet (13 716 mm). Vinyl siding shall be secured to the building so as to provide weather protection for the exterior walls of the building.

1404.14.1 Application.

The siding shall be applied over sheathing or materials listed in Section 2304.6. Siding shall be applied to conform to the water-resistive barrier requirements in Section 1402. Siding and accessories shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's instructions, nails used to fasten the siding and accessories shall have a minimum 0.313-inch (7.9 mm) head diameter and 1/8-inch (3.18 mm) shank diameter. The nails shall be corrosion resistant and shall be long enough to penetrate the studs or nailing strip not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm). For cold-formed steel light-frame construction, corrosion-resistant fasteners shall be used. Screw fasteners shall penetrate the cold-formed steel framing not fewer than three exposed threads. Other fasteners shall be installed in accordance with the permitted construction documents and manufacturer's instructions. Where the siding is installed horizontally, the fastener spacing shall not exceed 16 inches (406 mm) horizontally and 12 inches

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(305 mm) vertically. Where the siding is installed vertically, the fastener spacing shall not exceed 12 inches (305 mm) horizontally and 12 inches (305 mm) vertically."

24. Revise Section 1404.16 to read: "1404.16 Fiber-cement

siding.

Fiber-cement siding complying with Section 1403.10 shall be allowed on exterior walls of Type I, II, III, IV and V construction for wind pressure resistance or wind speed exposures as indicated by the manufacturer's listing and label and installation instructions. Where specified, the siding shall be installed over sheathing or materials listed in Section 2304.6 and shall be installed to conform to the water-resistive barrier requirements in Section 1402. Siding and accessories shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's instructions, nails used to fasten the siding to wood studs shall be corrosion-resistant round head smooth shank and shall be long enough to penetrate the stude not less than 1 inch (25 mm).

For cold-formed steel light-frame construction, corrosion-resistant fasteners shall be used. Screw fasteners shall penetrate the cold-formed steel framing not fewer than three exposed full threads. Other fasteners shall be installed in accordance with the permitted construction documents and manufacturer's instructions."

- 25. Revise Sections 1404.16.1 and 1404.16.2 by deleting "approved"
- 26. Revise Section 1404.7 by deleting "approved."
- 27. Delete Section 1404.8.

14B-14-1405 Combustible materials on the exterior side of exterior walls.

The provisions of Section 1405 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1405.1.1 to read:

"1405.1.1 Types I, II, III and IV construction.

On buildings of Types I, II, III and IV construction, exterior wall coverings shall be permitted to be constructed of combustible materials, complying with the following limitations:

- 1. Combustible exterior wall coverings shall not exceed 10 percent of an exterior wall surface area where the fire separation distance is 15 feet (4572 mm) or less.
- 2. Combustible exterior wall coverings shall be limited to 40 feet (12 192 mm) in height above grade plane.
- 3. [reserved]
- 4. Wood veneers shall comply with this section and Section 1404.5."
- 2. Revise Sections 1405.1.1.1 and 1405.1.1.1.2 to read:

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"1405.1.1.1.1 Fire separation 15 feet or less.

Where installed on exterior walls having a fire separation distance of 15 feet (4572 mm) or less, combustible exterior wall coverings shall not exhibit sustained flaming as defined in NFPA 268.

1405.1.1.1.2 Fire separation greater than 15 feet.

For fire separation distances greater than 15 feet (4572 mm), any exterior wall covering shall be allowed that has been exposed to a reduced level of incident radiant heat flux in accordance with the NFPA 268 test method without exhibiting sustained flaming. The minimum fire separation distance required for the exterior wall covering shall be determined from Table 1405.1.1.1.2 based on the maximum tolerable level of incident radiant heat flux that does not cause sustained flaming of the exterior wall covering."

3. Revise Table 1405.1.1.1.2 by deleting all entries for a fire separation distance of 15 feet or less, and revising the entry for "16" feet to read "greater than 15."

14R-14-1406 Metal composite materials (MCM)

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The provisions of Section 1406 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "MCM system."

2. Revise Section 1406.5 to read: "1406.5 Approval.

Results of tests or an engineering analysis shall be submitted to the building official as part of the construction documents to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Chapter 16 for wind loads."

- 3. Revise Section 1406.7 by deleting "approved."
- 4. Revise Section 1406.10.2 by replacing "an approved" with "a."
- 5. Revise item 1 in Section 1406.10.3 to read:
 - "1. The MCM system has passed tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 286 and the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.1.1, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be performed with the MCM in the maximum thickness intended for use. The MCM system shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation and shall be tested in the manner intended for use."

6. Revise Section 1406.11 and its subsections to read: "1406.11 Alternate

conditions.

Where approved by the building official, MCM and MCM systems shall not be required to comply with Sections 1406.10.1 through 1406.10.4 provided that such systems comply with Section 1406.11.1.

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1406.11.1 Installations up to 40 feet in height.

MCM shall not be installed more than 40 feet (12 190 mm) in height above grade plane where installed in accordance with Sections 1406.11.1.1 and 1406.11.1.2.

1 Fire separation distance of 15 feet or less.

Where the fire separation distance is 15 feet (4572 mm) or less, the area of MCM shall not exceed 10 percent of the exterior wall surface.

2 Fire separation distance greater than 15 feet.

Where the fire separation distance is greater than 15 feet (4572 mm), the area of exterior wall surface coverage using MCM shall not be limited."

- 7. Delete Section 1406.11.2 and its subsections.
- 8. Delete Section 1406.11.3 and its subsections.
- 9. Delete Table 1406.11.3.4.
- 10. Delete Section 1406.11.4 and its subsections.

14R-14-1407 Exterior inculation and finish systems (FIFS)

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The provisions of Section 1407 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1407.4.1 and its subsections to read: "1407.4.1 Drainage.

EIFS without drainage (barrier-type) shall not be permitted. EIFS shall have an average minimum drainage efficiency of 90 percent when tested in accordance the requirements of ASTM E2273. Details of the required drainage mechanisms shall be provided on the construction documents.

1407.4.1.1 Water-resistive barrier.

The water-resistive barrier shall comply with Section 1403.2 or ASTM E2570."

2. Revise Section 1407.5 to read: "1407.5

Installation.

Installation of the EIFS shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions."

14B-14-1408 High-pressure decorative exterior-grade compact laminates (HPL).

The provisions of Section 1408 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1408.1 to read: "1408.1 General.

The provisions of this section shall govern the materials, construction and quality of

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High-Pressure Decorative Exterior-Grade Compact Laminates (HPL) for use as exterior wall coverings in addition to other applicable requirements of Chapters 14 and 16."

2. Revise Section 1408.5 to read: "1408.5 Approval.

Results of tests or an engineering analysis shall be submitted to the building official with the construction documents to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Chapter 16 for wind loads."

3. Revise Section 1408.7 by deleting "approved."

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- 4. Revise Section 1408.10.2 by replacing "an approved" with "a."
- 5. Revise Section 1408.10.3 by replacing "is specifically approved based on" with "has passed."

6. Revise Section 1408.11 and its subsections to read: "1408.11 Alternate

conditions.

Where approved by the building official, HPL and HPL systems shall not be required to comply with Section 1408.10.4 provided that such systems comply with Section 1408.11.1.

1408.11.1 Installations up to 40 feet in height.

HPL shall not be installed more than 40 feet (12 190 mm) in height above grade plane where installed in accordance with Sections 1408.11.1.1 and 1408.11.1.2.

Fire separation distance of 15 feet or less.

Where the fire separation distance is 15 feet (4572 mm) or less, the area of HPL shall not exceed 10 percent of the exterior wall surface

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Fire separation distance greater than 15 feet.

Where the fire separation distance is greater than 15 feet (4572 mm), the area of exterior wall surface coverage using HPL shall not be limited."

7. Delete Section 1408.11.2 and its subsections.

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8. Revise Section 1408.13 to read: "1408.13 Foam plastic

insulation.

HPL systems containing foam plastic insulation shall comply with the requirements of Section 2603."

14B-14-1409 Plastic composite decking.

The provisions of Section 1409 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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CHAPTER 14B-15 ROOF ASSEMBLIES AND ROOFTOP STRUCTURES

14B-15-1500 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 15 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "built-up roof covering"; "interlayment"; "grade plane"; "metal roof panel"; "metal roof shingle"; "roof assembly"; "roof covering"; "roof covering system"; "roof deck"; "rooftop structures"; "single-ply membrane"; "skylights and sloped glazing" and "underlayment."

14B-15-1501 General.

The provisions of Section 1501 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Add a new

Section 1501.1.1 to read: "1501.1.1 Dormers.

Dormers shall either be of the same type of construction as required for the roof assembly in which such dormers are located or the same type of construction as required for the exterior walls of the building."

14B-15-1502 Roof drainage.

The provisions of Section 1502 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1502.1 to read: "1502.1 General.

Design and installation of roof drainage systems shall comply with Section 1502 of this code and Sections 1106 of the Chicago Plumbing Code."

2 Delete Section 1502.2

- 3. Delete Section 1502.3.
- 4. Revise Section 1502.4 to read: "1502.4 Gutters. Gutters and leaders placed on the outside of buildings, other than Group R-3, R-5, private garages and buildings of Type V construction, shall be of noncombustible material."

14B-15-1503 Weather protection.

The provisions of Section 1503 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

Page 366 of 776 *Revise Section 1503.1 by deleting "approved."*

14B-15-1504 Performance requirements.

The provisions of Section 1504 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1504 4 to read:

"1504.4 Ballasted low-sloped roof systems.

Ballasted low-sloped roof single-ply roof system coverings installed in accordance with Sections 1507.12 and 1507.13 shall be designed in accordance with Section 1504.8 and ANSI/SPRI RP-4."

2. Revise Section 1504.5 to read:

"1504.5 Edge securement for low-sloped roofs.

Low-sloped roof built-up, modified bitumen and single-ply roof system metal edge securement, except gutters, shall be designed and installed for wind loads in accordance with Chapter 16 and tested for resistance in accordance with Test Methods RE-1.-RE-2 and RE-3 of ANSI/SPRI ES-1, except basic design wind speed, V, shall be determined from Section 1609.3."

3. Revise Section 1504.6 to read:

"1504.6 Physical properties.

Roof coverings installed on low-sloped roofs in accordance with Section 1507 shall demonstrate physical integrity over the working life of the roof based on 2,000 hours of exposure to accelerated weathering tests conducted in accordance with ASTM G152, ASTM G154 or ASTM G155. Those roof coverings that are subject to cyclical flexural response due to wind loads shall not demonstrate any significant loss of tensile strength for unreinforced membranes or breaking strength for reinforced membranes when tested as herein required."

4. Revise Section 1504.7 to read: "1504.7 Impact

resistance.

Roof coverings installed on low-sloped roofs in accordance with Section 1507 shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272 or the "Resistance to Foot Traffic Test" in Section 5.5 of FM 4470."

5 Revise Section 1504.8 to read

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"1504.8 Surfacing and ballast materials.

For a building with a mean roof height exceeding that permitted by Table 1504.8 based on the exposure category, the following materials shall not be used on the roof:

- 1. Aggregate used as surfacing for roof coverings.
- 2. Aggregate, gravel or stone used as ballast."

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6. Replace Table 1504.8 as shown:

b

TABLE 1504.8 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MEAN ROOF HEIGHT PERMITTED FOR BUILDINGS WITH AGGREGATE ON THE ROOF

с

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в с

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm

NP = gravel and stone not permitted for any roof height a. Mean roof height as defined in ASCE 7.

b Risk category shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604 5

c Exposure category shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609 4 3

14B-15-1505 Fire classification.

The provisions of Section 1505 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 1505.2 by replacing "approved testing agency" with "approved agency."*
- 2. *Revise the exceptions to 1505.2 by replacing "decks" with "roof decks."*
- 3. Revise Table 1505.1 by changing the value for MB from "C°" to "B."
- 4. Revise the notes to Table 1505.1 to read:
 - "a. Unless otherwise required due to the location of the building within a fire district in accordance with Appendix D.
 - b. Class C roof coverings shall be allowed on buildings of Group R-3, R-4, R-5 and Group U occupancies, where there is a minimum fire-separation distance of 6 feet measured from the leading edge of the roof.
 - c. Buildings that are not more than two stories above grade plane and having not more than 6,000 square feet of projected roof area and where there is a minimum 10-foot fire separation distance from the leading edge of the roof to an abutting property line on all sides of the building, shall be allowed to have roofs of fire-

or redwood shakes and No. 1 shingles constructed in accordance with Section 1505.7."

- 5. *Revise Section 1505.3 by replacing "approved testing agency" with "approved agency."*
- 6. Revise Section 1505.4 by replacing "approved testing agency" with "approved agency."
- 7. Delete Section 1505.5.

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Revise Section 1505.10 to read:

"1505.10 Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs. Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall comply with Sections 1507.16 and 1513."

14B-15-1506 Materials.

The provisions of Section 1506 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

1505.4 by replacing "approved testing agency" with "approved agency."

14B-15-1507 Requirements for roof coverings.

The provisions of Section 1507 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Tables 1506.1.1 (1), 1506.1.1 (2) and 1506.1.1 (3) by changing the title of the third column to "INSTALLATION STANDARD" and deleting the fourth column.
- 2. Revise the first sentence of Section 1507.1.2 to read:

"At eaves, an ice barrier shall be installed for asphalt shingles, metal roof shingles, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, slate and slate-type shingles, wood shingles and wood shakes."

- 3. Revise Table 1507.2.8.2 to delete the rows for lead, lead-coated copper, lead-coated high-yield copper, and painted terne.
- 4. Revise Section 1507.4.2 by deleting "approved."
- 5. Revise Table 1507.4.3(1) to delete the rows for hard lead, lead-coated copper, soft lead, and terne and terne coated stainless.
- 6. Revise Section 1507.4.4 to replace "approved manufacturer's" with "manufacturer's recommended."
- 7. Revise the title of Section 1507.4.5 to "Underlayment."
- 8. Revise Section 1507.5.6 by deleting "approved."
- 9. Revise Table 1507.8 by deleting "(Type 316 for coastal areas)."
- 10. Revise Section 1507.8.9 by replacing "approved grading or inspection bureau or agency" with "approved agency."
- 11 Revise Section 1507 0 10 hy replacing "approved grading or inspection hyraey or agency" with "approved

- agency."
- 12. Revise Section 1507.11 and its subsections by replacing each instance of "modified bitumen roofing" with "modified bitumen roof covering."

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13. Revise Section 1507.12.2 by deleting "ASTM D5019."

14. Revise Section 1507.12.3 to read:

"1507.12.3 Ballasted thermoset low-sloped roofs.

Ballasted thermoset low-sloped roofs shall be installed in accordance with this section and Section 1504.4. Stone used as ballast shall comply with ASTM D448 or ASTM D7655."

15. Revise Section 1507.13.3 to read:

"1507.13.3 Ballasted thermoplastic low-sloped roofs.

Ballasted thermoplastic low-sloped roofs shall be installed in accordance with this section and Section 1504.4. Stone used as ballast shall comply with ASTM D448 or ASTM D7655."

16. Revise Section 1507.15 to read: "1507.15 Liquid-

applied roofing.

The installation of cold and hot applied liquid-applied roofing shall comply with the provisions of this section."

17. Revise Section 1507.15.2 to read: "1507.15.2 Material

standards.

Liquid-applied roofing shall comply with ASTM C836, ASTM C957, ASTM D1227 or ASTM D3468, ASTM D6083, ASTM D6694, ASTM D6947 or other approved material standard."

18. Revise Section 1507.16 to read:

"1507.16 Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs.

Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and Section 1607.13.3."

19. Revise Section 1507.17.2 to read: "1507.17.2 Deck

slope.

Photovoltaic shingles shall not be installed on low-sloped roofs."

20. Revise Section 1507.18.2 to read: "1507.18.2 Deck

slope.

BIPV roof panels shall not be used on low-sloped roofs."

21. Revise Section 1507.18.4.2, excluding the exception, to read: "1507.18.4.2 Ice

barrier.

An ice barrier consisting of not fewer than two layers of underlayment cemented together or of a self-adhering polymer/modified bitumen sheet shall be used instead of normal underlayment and extend from the lowest edges of all roof surfaces to a point not less than 24 inches (610 mm) inside the exterior wall line of the building "

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14B-15-1508 Roof insulation.

The provisions of Section 1508 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1508.1 to read: "1508.1 General.

The use of above-deck thermal insulation shall be permitted provided that such insulation is covered with a roof covering and passes the tests of NFPA 276 or UL 1256 when tested as an assembly.

Exceptions:

- 1. Foam plastic insulation shall conform to the material and installation requirements of Chapter 26.
- 2. Where a concrete roof deck is used and the above-deck thermal insulation is covered with a roof covering."

14B-15-1509 Radiant barriers installed above deck.

The provisions of Section 1509 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 1509.1 to replace "deck" with "roof deck."*
- 2. Revise Section 1509.2 to replace "decks" with "roof decks" and "an approved" with "a."
- 3. Revise Section 1509.4 to replace ""deck" with "roof deck."

14B-15-1510 Unoccupied rooftop structures.

The provisions of Section 1510 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 15010.1 and its subsections to read: "1510.1 General.

The provisions of this section shall govern the construction of unoccupied rooftop structures.

1510.1.1 Area limitation.

The combined area of parapet walls, unoccupied rooftop structures, rooftop access penthouses in accordance with Section 1511.2 and structures accessory to an occupiable rooftop in accordance with Section 1511.4 shall not exceed one-third the area of the supporting roof deck. Such rooftop structures shall not be required to be included in determining building height, number of stories above grade plane or building area in accordance with Chapter 2, nor shall the area of such rooftop structures be included in determining the fire area specified in Section 901.7.

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Evention: If the combined area of roofton structures eveneds one third the horizontal area of the

Exception. If the combined area of roomop structures exceeds one-time the nonzontal area of the supporting roof deck, the height and area of the rooftop structures shall be considered in determining building height, number of stories above grade plane, building area and fire area."

2. Revise Section 1510.2 and its subsections to read:

"1510.2 Mechanical penthouses.

Mechanical penthouses in compliance with Sections 1510.2.1 through 1510.2.5 shall be considered as a portion of the story directly below the roof deck on which such penthouses are located. Other penthouses shall be considered as an additional story of the building.

1 Height above roof deck.

Mechanical penthouses shall not exceed 18 feet (5486 mm) in height above the roof deck as measured to the average height of the roof of the penthouse.

Exception: On buildings of Type I construction, mechanical penthouses shall be permitted to have a maximum height of 28 feet (8534 mm) above the roof deck.

2 Use limitations.

Mechanical penthouses shall not be used for purposes other than the shelter of mechanical or electrical equipment, tanks, elevators and related machinery, or vertical shaft openings in the roof assembly.

3 Weather protection.

Provisions such as louvers, louver blades or flashing shall be made to protect the mechanical and electrical equipment and the building interior from the elements.

4 Type of construction.

Mechanical penthouses shall be constructed with walls, floors and roofs as required for the type of construction of the building on which such penthouses are built.

Exceptions:

- '1. On buildings of Type I and II-A construction, the exterior walls and roof decks of mechanical penthouses with a fire separation distance greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) and less than 20 feet (6096 mm) shall be noncombustible construction and permitted to have not less than a 1-hour fire-resistance rating. The exterior walls and roofs of mechanical penthouses with a fire separation distance of 20 feet (6096 mm) or greater shall be noncombustible construction and not be required to have a fire-resistance rating.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. On buildings of Type III, IV or V construction, the exterior walls of mechanical penthouses with a fire separation distance greater than 5

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feet (1524 mm) and less than 20 feet (6096 mm) shall be permitted to have not less than a 1hour fire-resistance rating or a lesser fire-resistance rating as required by Table 602. On buildings of Type III, IV or VA construction, the exterior walls of mechanical penthouses with a fire separation distance of 20 feet (6096 mm) or greater shall be permitted to be of heavy timber construction complying with Sections 602.4 and 2304.11 or noncombustible construction and shall not be required to have a fire resistance rating."

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3. Revise Section 1510.3 to read: "1510.3 Tanks.

Tanks having a capacity of more than 500 gallons (1893 L) located on the roof deck of a building shall be supported on masonry, reinforced concrete, steel or heavy timber construction complying with Section 2304.11 provided that, where such supports are located in the building above the lowest story, the support shall have a fire -resistance rating as required for Type IA construction."

4. Revise Section 1510.5 and its subsections to read: "1510.5 Towers, spires,

minarets, domes and cupolas.

Towers, spires, minarets, domes, cupolas, and similar features shall be of a type of construction having fireresistance ratings not less than required for the building on top of which such feature is built. Such features greater than 85 feet (25 908 mm) in height above grade plane as measured to the highest point on such feature, and either greater than 200 square feet (18.6 m²) in horizontal area or used for any purpose other than a belfry or an architectural embellishment, shall be constructed of and supported on Type I or IIA construction.

1 Noncombustible construction required.

Features greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in height above the highest point at which such feature contacts the roof as measured to the highest point on such feature, or that exceeds 200 square feet (18.6 m²) in area at any horizontal section, or which is intended to. be used for any purpose other than a belfry or architectural embellishment, or is located on the top of a building greater than 50 feet (1524 mm) in building height shall be constructed of and supported by noncombustible materials and shall be separated from the building below by construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1.5 hours with openings protected in accordance with Section 711. Such features located on the top of a building greater than 50 feet (15 240 mm) in building height shall be supported by noncombustible construction.

2 Enclosed features

Enclosed features shall have exterior walls constructed as required for the building on top of which such features are built. The roof covering of features shall be not less than the same class of roof covering required for the building on top of which the feature is located."

- 5. Revise Section 1510.6 by replacing "5 feet (1524 mm)" with "15 feet (4572 mm)."
- 6. Revise the exception to Section 1510.6.1 by replacing "Type IA" with "Type I."

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7. Revise Section 1510.6.2 to read: "1510.6.2 Type I, II, III or IV

construction.

Regardless of the requirements in Section 1510.6, mechanical equipment screens that are located on the roof decks of buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction shall be permitted to be constructed of combustible materials in accordance with the following limitation: the fire separation distance shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) and the height of the mechanical equipment screen above the roof deck shall not exceed 4 feet (1219 mm) as measured to the highest point on the mechanical equipment screen."

8. Revise Section 1510.6.3 to read: "1510.6.3 Type V

construction.

The height of mechanical equipment screens located on the roof decks of buildings of Type V construction, as measured from grade plane to the highest point on the mechanical equipment screen, shall not exceed the maximum building height allowed for the building, by other provisions of this code "

maximum building neight allowed for the building, by other provisions of this code.

9. Revise Section 1510.7 to read:

"1510.7 Photovoltaic panels and modules. Rooftop-mounted photovoltaic panels and modules shall be designed in accordance with this section and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

10. Delete Sections 1510.8.2, 1510.8.3, 1510.8.4, and 1510.8.5.

14B-15-1511 Reroofing.

The provisions of Section 1511 of IBC are hot adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1511:

"1511. REROOFING

1511.1 General.

Roof repairs and roof replacement shall comply with Section 306 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

14B-15-1512 IBC Section 1512.

The provisions of Section 1512 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-15-1513 Occupiable rooftops.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 1513: "1513. OCCUPIABLE

ROOFTOPS

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1 General.

The provisions of this section shall govern the construction of occupiable rooftops and associated rooftop structures.

1513.1.1 Area limitation.

The combined area of rooftop structures associated with an occupiable rooftop and exceeding 48 inches (1219 mm) in height above the lowest walking surface of the occupiable rooftop shall comply with Section 1510.1.1.

2 Rooftop access penthouses.

Where the occupied rooftop is located above the highest story, penthouses providing access to or egress from an occupiable rooftop in compliance with Sections 1513.2.1 through 1513.2.5 shall be considered as a portion of the story directly below the roof deck on which such penthouses are located. Other fully-enclosed occupiable space at the roof level shall be considered as an additional story of the building.

1 Height above roof deck.

Rooftop access penthouses shall not exceed 12 feet (3658 mm) in height above the roof deck as measured to the average height of the roof of the penthouse.

Evention: Where used to enclose elevators that travel to the roof level motion access nenthouses shall be

Exception. where used to enclose elevators that have to the root level, roottop access perturbuses shall be permitted to have a maximum height of 20 feet (6096 mm) above the root deck.

2 Use limitations.

Rooftop access penthouses shall not contain habitable space or any occupiable space other than circulation paths necessary to access means of egress and elevators serving an occupiable rooftop. Rooftop access penthouses shall not contain toilet rooms or bathrooms.

3 Type of construction.

Rooftop access penthouses shall be constructed with walls, floors and roofs as required for the type of construction of the building on which such penthouses are built.

1513.3 Outdoor elements.

The walking surface and other outdoor elements of an occupiable rooftop shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1513.3.1 through 1513.3.2.

1513.3.1 Buildings not exceeding 55 feet in building height.

The outdoor elements of occupiable rooftops on buildings not exceeding 55 feet (16.8 m) in building height shall be of noncombustible materials or combustible materials as allowed by Table 1513.3.1. Outdoor elements not listed in the table shall conform to the type of construction and fire-resistance rating required for the building to which they are attached.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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TABLE 1513.3.1 REQUIRED FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE FOR OUTDOOR ELEMENTS OF OCCUPIABLE ROOFTOPS ON BUILDINGS UP TO 55 FEET IN BUILDING HEIGHT ^a

U

U

Uр

Up

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm, 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square foot = 0 0929 m^2

U = any material not less fire resistive than untreated wood or plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 and

Section 2612, unprotected FRTW = Fire-retardant treated

wood

P = any material, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall HT = heavy timber construction, complying with Section 2304 11 UNC = noncombustible, unprotected

PNC = noncombustible, protected with construction providing fire-resistance rating as required for exterior wall a Where material type U is allowed, material types P, HT, UNC and PNC shall also be allowed, where material

type UNC is allowed, material type PNC shall also be allowed, b. Combustible pergolas, arbors, trellises, privacy screens and similar structures shall not exceed 12 feet in height

above the highest adjacent walking surface.

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1513.3.2 Buildings greater than 55 feet in height.

The outdoor elements of occupiable rooftops on buildings greater than 55 feet (16.8 m) in height shall be of noncombustible materials.

Exceptions:

- 1. Pickets, handrails and similar vertical elements not more than 48 inches (1219 mm) in height above the adjacent walking surface of material not less fire resistive than untreated wood or plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 and Section 2612 if the fire separation distance is greater than or equal to 3 feet (914 mm).
- 2. Walking surfaces listed as a Class A roof assembly or a Class A roof covering installed over a noncombustible roof assembly.
- 3. Limited non-structural elements of material not less fire resistive than untreated wood or plastic composites that comply with ASTM D7032 where approved by the building official.

4 Structures providing weather protection.

Structures above an occupiable rooftop that provide weather protection equivalent to a roof and project more than 24 inches (610 mm) horizontally from a wall or other support shall be treated as part of the building to which they are attached for purposes of determining building height and pumper of stories above grade plane.

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5 Means of egress.

Occupiable rooftops shall be provided with means of egress as required in Chapter 10.

6 **Construction type.**

Occupiable rooftops shall not be installed on buildings of Type VB construction. The roof assembly below an occupiable rooftop shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour."

14B-15-1514 Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs. The following language is

adopted as a new Section 1514:

"1514. VEGETATIVE ROOFS, ROOF GARDENS AND LANDSCAPED ROOFS

1 General.

Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Sections 1505, 1507.16, and 1514.2 through 1514.6.

1514.1.1 Intended for occupancy.

Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs that are intended for occupancy shall also comply with Section 1513.

2 Standard.

Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI VF-1

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3 Maximum area.

Vegetative roof, roof garden or landscaped roof areas shall not exceed 15,625 square feet (1450 m²) for any single area with a maximum dimension of 125 feet (39 m) in length and width. A minimum 6 foot (1.8 m) wide clearance consisting of Class A roof covering shall be provided between adjacent vegetative roof, roof garden or landscaped roof areas.

4 Clearances.

Vegetative roof, roof garden and landscaped roof areas shall be separated from combustible vertical surfaces, intake and exhaust openings and rooftop equipment by a 6 foot (1.8 m) wide surface consisting of Class A roof covering.

Exception: Separation from plumbing exhaust openings is not required.

5 Maintenance.

Vegetation shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 1514.5.1 through 1514.5.3.

1 Maintenance plan.

The fire code official is authorized to require a maintenance plan for vegetation placed on roofs.

2 Water source.

A water source shall be provided to maintain levels of hydration necessary to keep vegetation alive and to keep dry foliage to a minimum.

3 Dead foliage.

Excess biomass, such as overgrown vegetation, leaves and other dead and deceving material shall be

Excess piomass, such as overgrown vegetation, leaves and other dead and decaying material shall be removed at regular intervals not less than two times per year.

1514.6. Maintenance equipment.

Fueled equipment Used for the care and maintenance of vegetation on roofs shall be stored in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14B-15-1515 Solar reflectance.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 1515: "1515. SOLAR

REFLECTANCE 1515.1 Scope.

Roof coverings shall comply with the solar reflectance requirements in Section 1515.2. Exceptions:

- 1. Walking surfaces of occupiable rooftops.
- 2. Vegetative roofs, roof gardens and landscaped roofs.

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3. Photovoltaic and solar thermal equipment.

1515.2 Solar reflectance.

All roof coverings shall have a minimum solar reflectance as specified in Sections 1515.2.1 or 1515.2.2 as demonstrated by:

- 1. Testing in accordance with ASTM E903 or ASTM E1918.
- 2. Testing with a portable reflectometer at near-ambient conditions.
- 3. A label from the Cool Roof Rating Council.
- 4. LabeledEnergy Star-qualified roof product.

1515.2.1 Low-sloped roofs.

Roof coverings on low-sloped roofs shall have an initial reflectance value of 0.72 or a three-year-installed reflectance value of 0.5 or greater

Exceptions:

- 1. Where more than 50 percent of the roof area is a vegetative roof or roof garden, the remainder of the roof area shall have a three-year-installed reflectance value of 0.3 or greater..
- 2. Roofs with a minimum of 15 pounds per square foot (0.72 kN/m²) of ballast installed over the entire roof area to resist wind uplift shall have a three-year-installed reflectance value of 0.3 or greater.

1515.2.2 Other than low-sloped roofs.

Roof coverings on other than low-sloped roofs shall have an initial reflectance value of 0.15 or greater.

Eventioner

Exceptions:

- 1. Roof coverings installed with a slope of 5:12 (41 percent) or greater.
- 2. Historic buildings."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 379 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-16 STRUCTURAL DESIGN

14B-16-1601 General.

The provisions of Section 1601 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-16-1602

Notations.

The provisions of Section 1602 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-16-1603

Construction documents.

The provisions of Section 1603 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise the exception to Section 1603.1 by deleting item 5.
- 2. Revise the first two sentences of Section 1603.1.3 to read:

"The ground snow load, P_g, shall be indicated. The following additional information shall also be provided, regardless of whether snow loads govern the design of the roof:"

3. *Revise item 6 in Section 1603.1.3 to read: "6. Drift surcharge load*

(s), P_d."

1 Dovice item 1 in Section 1602 1 1 to read:

- - "1. Basic design wind speed, V, miles per hour or allowable stress design wind speed, V_{0S}d, as determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1."
- 5. Add a new item 6 to Section 1603.1.4 to read: "6. Design base shear

(s)."

6. Revise Section 1603.1.5 by inserting the following between items 6 and 7:

"The following information shall be shown for structures assigned to seismic design category B, C or D:"

- 7. Delete Section 1603.1.7.
- 8. Delete Section 1603.1.9.

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14B-16-1604 General design requirements.

The provisions of Section 1604 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1604.2 to read: "1604.2 Strength.

Buildings and other structures, and parts thereof, shall be designed and constructed to support the factored loads in load combinations defined in this code without exceeding the appropriate strength limit states for the materials of construction. Alternatively, buildings and other structures, and parts thereof, shall be designed and constructed to support the nominal loads in load combinations defined in this code without exceeding the appropriate specified allowable stresses for the materials of construction.

Loads and forces for occupancies or uses not covered in this chapter shall be approved by the building official."

2. Revise Section 1604.5, including the exception, to read: "1604.5 Risk

category.

Each building and structure shall be assigned a risk category in accordance with Table 1604.5. Where a referenced standard specifies an occupancy category, the risk category shall not be taken as lower than the occupancy category specified therein. Where a referenced standard specifies that the assignment of a risk category be in accordance with ASCE 7, Table 1.5-1, Table 1604.5 shall be used in lieu of ASCE 7, Table 1.5-1."

- 3. Replace Table 1604.5 as shown on the following page.
- 4. Delete the exception to Section 1604.5.1.
- 5. Revise Section 1604.7 by replacing "approved' with "accepted."
- 6. Revise Section 1604.8.3 to read:

"1604.8.3 Decks, porches, exterior balconies and similar structures.

Where supported by attachment to an exterior wall, decks, porches, exterior balconies and similar structures shall be positively apphared to the primary building structure and designed for both vortical and lateral loads as

be positively anchored to the primary building structure and designed for both vertical and lateral loads as applicable. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by the use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal. Where positive connection to the primary building structure cannot be verified, decks, porches, exterior balconies and similar structures shall be self-supporting. Connections of decks, porches, exterior balconies and similar structures with cantilevered framing members to exterior walls or other framing members shall be designed for both of the following:

- 1. The reactions resulting from the dead load and live load specified in Table *1607.1, or the snow load specified in Section 1608, in accordance with Section 1605, acting on all portions of the structure.*
- 2. The reactions resulting from the dead load and live load specified in Table 1607.1, or the snow load specified in Section 1608, in accordance with Section 1605, acting on the cantilevered portion of the structure, and no live load or snow load on the remaining portion of the structure."

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7. Delete Section 1604.10.

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TABLE 1604.5 RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES

a Occupant load shall be determined in accordance with Table 1004.5

b Where approved by the fire code official, the classification of structures as Risk Category III or IV based on their quantities of toxic, highly toxic or explosive materials is permitted to be reduced to Risk Category II, provided that it can be demonstrated by a hazard assessment in accordance with Section 1 5.3 of ASCE 7 that a release of the hazardous materials is not sufficient to pose a threat to the public

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14B-16-1605 Load combinations.

The provisions of Section 1605 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise item 1 in the first paragraph of Section 1605.1 to read:
 - "1 The load combinations analified in Castion 1605 2 at 1605 2 1 "

- г. тне юай соптринацонз specified in Section торо.2 ог торо.3.1.
- 2. Delete item 3 in the third paragraph of Section 1605.1.
- 3. ¹ Revise Section 1605.1.1 by replacing "registered design professional" with "registered geotechnical engineer."
- 4. Delete the first sentence of Section 1605.2.1.
- 5. Revise Section 1605.3 by deleting "or 1605.3.2."
- 6. Delete the first sentence of Section 1605.3.1.2.
- 7. Delete Section 1605.3.2 and its subsections.

14B-16-1606 Dead loads.

The provisions of Section 1606 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1606.2 to read: "1606.2 Design dead load.

For purposes of design, the actual weights of materials of construction and fixed equipment shall be used. In the absence of definite information, values used shall be approved by the building official."

14B-16-1607 Live loads.

The provisions of Section 1607 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise row 2 of

Table 1607.1 to read:

2. Access floor systems Office use <u>Telecommunication equipment area</u>

50 100

2,000 2,000

Revise row 4 of Table 1607.1 by inserting an entry for "Dressing rooms" with a value of "40."

Revise row 5 of Table 1607.1 to read:

5. Porches, exterior balconies, decks and similar structures <u>h</u> accessible from a single dwelling unit all others

60 100

300 ^f 300 ^f

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5 6

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Revise row 9 of Table 1607.1 by adding "including associated kitchens" in the first column.

Revise row 13 of Table 1607.1 be deleting the entry for "on single family dwellings only." Revise row 21 of Table 1607.1 to

read:

21. Mechanical Rooms

Revise row 22 of Table 1607.1 to read:

22. Offices

Corridors above first floor File rooms other than high-density files Telecommunication equipment areas Lobbies and first-floor corridors Offices and work areas

Revise row 25 of Table 1607.1 to read:

25. Residential

Group R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies Uninhabitable attics without storage' Uninhabitable attics with storage^{1 J k} All other areas Group R-1 and R-2 occupancies Private rooms and corridors serving them Public rooms¹¹ and corridors serving them

- 9. Revise row 26 of Table 1607.1 by deleting "except one- and two-family dwellings."
- 10. Revise row 27 of Table 1607.1 by adding an entry for "Shops" with a uniform value of "100" and concentrated value of "2,000."
- 11. Revise row 30 of Table 1607.1 by replacing "One- and two-family" with "Group R-5 (interior)."
- 12. Revise row 31 of Table 1607.1 to read:
- 31. Storage (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for anticipated storage) Heavy Light *Telecommunications equipment areas*
- 13 Revise note d to Table 1607.1 by replacing "an approved method" with "accepted engineering practice."

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Revise note k to Table 1607.1 by replacing "habitable attics and sleeping rooms" with "all other areas."

- 15. Revise note / to Table 1607.1 to read:
 - 7. Areas of occupiable roofs., other than roof gardens and assembly areas, shall be allowed to be designed for reduced loads where approved by the building official. Areas of roofs.with vegetation and not intended for occupancy shall be designed in accordance with Section 1607.13.3."
- 16. Add a new note p to Table 1607.1 to read:
 - "p. Where actual fixed equipment loads are known, permanent aisles shall be allowed to be designed for a live load of 40 pounds per square foot and equipment areas shall be allowed to be designed for the actual dead loade."

ivaus.

17. Revise Section 1607.2 to read: "1607.2 Loads not

specified.

For occupancies or uses not designated in Table 1607.1, the live load shall be approved by the building official."

- 18. Revise item 1 in Section 1607.7.2 to read:
 - "1. The actual operational loads, including outrigger reactions and contact areas of the vehicles."
- 19. Revise the exception to Section 1607.7.3 by deleting "and are approved by the building official."
- 20. Revise exception 1 to Section 1607.8.1 to read:
 - "1. For Group R-5 occupancies and within individual dwelling units, only the single concentrated load required by Section 1607.8.1.1 shall be applied."
- 21. Revise Section 1607.9 to replace "an approved method" with "an accepted engineering practice."
- 22. Revise Section 1607.13 to delete "and marquees."
- 23. Revise Section 1607.13.2 to delete "and marguees."
- 24. Revise Section 1607.13.3 to read: "1607.13.3

Occupiable rooftops.

Occupiable rooftops and vegetative roofs are permitted to have their uniformly distributed live loads reduced in accordance with Section 1607.11 for floors."

14B-16-1608 Snow loads.

The provisions of Section 1608 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

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Revise Section 1608.2 to read:

"1608.2 Ground snow load.

The ground snow load to be used in determining the design snow loads for roofs shall be 25 pounds per square foot (1.20 kN/m²)."

2. Delete all figures and tables included in Section 1608.

14B-16-1609 Wind loads.

The provisions of Section 1609 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

1609.1.1 to read:

"1609.1.1 Determination of wind loads.

Wind loads on every building or structure shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 26 to 30 of ASCE 7. The basis design wind speed 1/, and the evenesure setager (for a site shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609. Wind shall be assumed to come from any horizontal direction and wind pressures shall be assumed to act normal to the surface considered.

Exceptions:

- 1. [reserved]
- 2. Buildings of Group R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy using the provisions of AWC WFCM (including buildings containing up to 3 dwelling units).
- 3. Buildings of Group R-3, R-4 or R-5 occupancy using the provisions of AISI S230 (including buildings containing up to 3 dwelling units).
- 4. Designs using NAAMM FP 1001.
- 5. Designs using TIA-222 for antenna-supporting structures and antennas, provided that the horizontal extent of Topographic Category 2 escarpments in Section 2.6.6.2 of TIA-222 shall be 16 times the height of the escarpment.
- 6. Wind tunnel tests in accordance with ASCE 49 and Sections 31.4 and 31.5 of ASCE 7.
- 7. Wind loads determined in accordance with Chapter 28 of ASCE 7 shall only be allowed for buildings containing only Group F, S or U occupancies.
- 8. Wind loads determined in accordance with Section 1609.6.

The wind speeds in Section 1609.3 are basic design wind speeds, V. Allowable stress design wind speeds, V $_{aS}d$, from Section 1609.3.1 shall be used when the provisions of the standards referenced in Exceptions 4 and 5 are used."

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Delete Section 1609.1.1.1

3. Add a new Section 1609.1.2 to read: "1609.1.2 Special

investigations.

Special investigations shall be required to determine wind loads for buildings and other structures with a mean roof height exceeding 400 feet (122 m). Special investigations shall be required to determine wind loads for buildings and other structures with a mean roof height of 400 feet (122 m) or less and having irregular shapes, response characteristics or site locations with shielding or channeling effects that warrant special consideration."

4. Delete Section 1609.2 and its subsections and tables.

5. Revise Section 1609.3 to read: "1609.3 Basic design wind

speed.

The basic design wind speed, V, for nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds at 33 feet (10 m) above ground for exposure category C for the determination of the wind loads shall be as follows:

1. The basic design wind speed, V, for use in the design of Risk Category I structures shall be 101 mph

(41 111/5).

- 2 The basic design wind speed, V, for use in the design of Risk Category II structures shall be 107 mph (51 m/s).
- 3. The basic design wind speed, V, for use in the design of Risk Category III structures shall be 114 mph (54 m/s).
- 4. The basic design wind speed, V, for use in the design of Risk Category IV structures shall be 119 mph (54 m/s)."
- 6. Delete all figures and tables included in Section 1609.3.

7. Revise Section 1609.3.1 to read: "1609.3.1 Wind speed

conversion.

Where required, the basic design wind speeds of Section 1609.3 shall be converted to allowable stress design wind speeds, V_{aS}d, using Equation 16-33."

8. Revise the Description of Vin Equation 16-33 to read:

"V= Basic design wind speed determined from Section 1609.3."

- 9. Delete Table 1609.3.1.
- 10. Revise Section 1609.4.2 by deleting the second sentence describing Surface Roughness D.
- 11. Insert a new Section 1609.6 to read:

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"1609.6 Alternative wind loads for enclosed structure with mean roof height of 60 feet or less.

Where the mean roof height of a structure is 60 feet (18.3 m) or less, wind loads on the main windforce-resisting system and on components and cladding shall be permitted to be determined in accordance with Section 1609.6, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. The structure is classified as "enclosed" in accordance with Chapter 26 of ASCE 7.
- 2. Both the windward and leeward wind loads are transmitted by roof and vertically spanning wall assemblies, through continuous floor and roof diaphragms, to the main windforce-resisting system.
- 3. The longest horizontal dimension of the structure is no more than five times the shortest horizontal dimension of the structure.
- 4. The structure has no unusual geometrical irregularity in spatial form.
- 5. The structure does not have response characteristics that make it subject to across-wind loading, vortex shedding, or instability caused by galloping or flutter.
- 6. The structure does not have a site location for which channeling effects or buffeting in the wake of upwind obstructions warrant special consideration.

1600 6 1 Main windforce registing evotors

rous.o. r main windrorde-resisting system.

The load due to wind pressure, W, on the main windforce-resisting system shall be based on exposure category and risk category as indicated in Table 1609.6.1.

TABLE 1609.6.1 LOAD DUE TO WIND PRESSURE ON MAIN WINDFORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM

For SI 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/ m²

a Exposure category shall be determined in accordance with Section 1609 4 3 b. Risk category shall be determined in accordance with Section 1604 5.

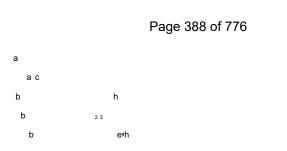
1609.6.2 Components and cladding.

The load due to wind pressure, W, on components and cladding shall be the values in Table 1609.6.1 multiplied by the multiplier provided in Table 1609.6.2.

1

TABLE 1609.6.2 MULTIPLIERS TO DETERMINE COMPONENTS AND CLADDING WIND PRESSURE

MULTIPLIER'



a. Wall pressures shall act toward (positive) or away (negative) from the surface

b Roof pressures shall be considered as acting away (negative) from the surface

c. Wall corners shall be defined as a distance from the corner equal to the smaller of 0.1 x (least

horizontal dimension) or 0 4 x height in both directions (minimum 3 feet).

d Flat roof edges shall be defined as a distance from the roof edge of 1.2 x height

e Flat roof corners shall be defined as a distance from each roof corner of 0 6 x height (for a width of 0 2 x height)

f Sloped gable roof edges shall be defined as a distance from the roof edge equal to the smaller of 0 1 x (least horizontal dimension) or 0.4 x height (mm 3 feet) from the roof edge

g. Sloped gable roof corners shall be defined as a distance from any roof corner or peak equal to the smaller of $0.1 \times (\text{least horizontal dimension})$ or $0.4 \times \text{height (mm 3')}$ in both directions

h For overhangs on flat roofs utilize the flat roof multipliers above (includes pressure contribution from both upper and lower surface)

i. For overhangs on sloped gable roofs, increase the sloped gable roof multipliers above by 30% (includes pressure contribution from both upper and lower surface). ^

j Loads above shall not apply to hip roofs (Refer to Chapter 30 of ASCE 7)

k. Resulting wind loads are ultimate wind loads and shall be utilized in load combinations using

strength or load and resistance factor design per Section 1605 2 or converted in accordance with Section 1609.3.1.

14B-16-1610 Soil lateral loads.

The provisions of Section 1610 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1610.1, excluding the exception, to read: "1610.1 General.

Foundation walls and retaining walls shall be designed to resist lateral soil loads. Soil loads specified in Table 1610.1 shall be used as the minimum design lateral soil loads unless determined otherwise by a geotechnical investigation in accordance with Section 1803. Foundation walls and other walls in which horizontal movement is restricted at the top shall be designed for at-rest pressure. Retaining walls free to move and rotate at the top shall be permitted to be designed for active pressure. Design lateral pressure from surcharge loads shall be added to the lateral earth pressure load. Foundation walls shall be designed to support the weight of the full hydrostatic pressure of undrained backfill unless a drainage system is installed in accordance with Sections 1805.4.2 and 1805.4.3. Where a portion or the whole of the adjacent soil is below a free-water surface, computations shall be based on the weight of the soil diminished by buoyancy, plus full hydrostatic pressure."

2. Replace Table 1610.1 as follows:

TABLE 1610.1 LATERAL SOIL LOAD

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For ST 1 pound per square foot per foot of depth = 0.157 kPa/m, 1 foot = 304 8 mm

14B-16-1611 Rain loads.

The provisions of Section 1611 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the last sentence of Section 1611.1 to read:

"The design rainfall shall be based on a 100-year hourly rainfall rate of 3.1 inches (83 mm)."

- 2. Delete figures accompanying Section 1611.1.
- 3. Delete Equation 16-35.

14B-16-1612 Flood design.

The provisions of Section 1612 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1612.

"1612. FLOOD DESIGN.

1612.1 General.

Development in energial flood becard areas shall comply with Chapter 16.6 of the Municipal Code "

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14B-16-1613 Earthquake loads.

The provisions of Section 1613 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

the exceptions to Section 1613.1 to read: "Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A shall comply with Section 1613.4.
- 2. Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 3. The seismic force-resisting system of wood-frame buildings of light-frame construction that conform to the provisions of Section 2308 are not required to be analyzed as specified in this section.

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- 4. Agricultural and industrial storage structures intended only for incidental human occupancy.
- 5. Structures that require special consideration of their response characteristics and environment that are not addressed by this code or ASCE 7 and for which other regulations provide seismic criteria, such as vehicular bridges, electrical transmission towers, hydraulic structures, buried utility lines and their appurtenances and nuclear reactors.
- 6. References within ASCE 7 to Chapter 14 shall not apply, except as specifically required herein."
- 2. Revise Section 1614.2 to read:

"1613.2 Seismic ground motion values.

Seismic ground motion values shall be determined in accordance with this section.

1 Acceleration parameters.

The acceleration parameters shall be: mapped 0.2 sec. spectral response acceleration (5% of critical damping, Site Class B) $S_s = 0.125$ g and mapped 1.0 sec. spectral response acceleration (5% of critical damping, Site Class B) Si = 0.066.

2 Site class definitions.

Based on the site soil properties, the site shall be classified as Site Class A, B, C, D, E or F in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE 7. The site class shall reflect the soil conditions that affect the ground motion input to the structure.

Where the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the site class, Site Class D, subjected to the requirements of Section 1613.2.3, shall be used unless the building official or a registered geotechnical engineer determines that Site Class E or F soils are present at the site.

Where site investigations that are performed in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE 7 reveal rock conditions consistent with Site Class B, but site-specific velocity measurements are not made, the site coefficients F_a and F_v shall be taken at unity (1.0).

3 Site coefficients and adjusted maximum considered earthquake spectral response

acceleration parameters.

The maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration for short periods, Sms, and at 1-second period, Smi, adjusted for site class effects and five-percent damped design spectral response acceleration at short periods, Sds, and at 1-second period, S_D is shall be as provided in Table 1613.2.3.

Where the simplified design procedure of ASCE 7 Section 12.14 is used, these values shall be determined in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 12.14.8.1.

TABLE 1613.2.3 SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

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A	А	А
В	А	А
С	А	А
D	B ^a	С
E	С	D
F		

a The structure shall be assigned to Seismic Design Category A where the mean roof height does not exceed 60 feet (18.3 m) and the horizontal distance between vertical elements of the seismic force-resisting system does not exceed 40 feet (12.2 m).

b Values shall be determined in accordance with Section 11 4 8 of ASCE 7 c Determine in accordance with ASCE 7

4 [reserved].

5 Determination of seismic design category.

Structures shall be assigned to a Seismic Design Category in accordance with Table 1613.2.3.

1 [reserved].

2 Simplified design procedure.

Where the alternate simplified design procedure of ASCE 7 is used, the seismic design category shall be determined in accordance with ASCE 7."

Revise the last sentence of Section 1613.3 to read:

"In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, ballasted nonpenetrating systems shall be designed to accommodate seismic displacement determined by nonlinear response-history or other engineering analysis or shake-table testing, using input motions consistent with ASCE 7 lateral and vertical seismic forces for nonstructural components on roofs."

Insert a new Section 1613.4 to read:

"1613.4 Seismic design requirements for buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A.

Buildings and other structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A need only comply with the requirements of this section. Nonstructural components of buildings and structures in Seismic Design Category A are exempt from seismic design requirements.

Exception: Tanks assigned to Risk Category IV shall satisfy the freeboard requirements of Section 15.6.5.1 of ASCE 7.

1613.4.1 General.

All structures shall be provided with a continuous load path in accordance with the requirements of Section 1613.4.2 and shall have a complete lateral force-

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resisting system with adequate strength to resist the forces indicated in Section 1613.4.3. All members of the structural system shall be connected to their supporting members in accordance with Section 1613.4.4. Structural walls shall be anchored to diaphragms and supports in accordance with Section 1613.4.5. The effects on the structure and its components caused by the forces stipulated in this section shall be taken as the notional load, N, and combined with the effects of other loads in accordance with the load combinations of Section 1605. Where material resistance depends on load duration, notional loads are permitted to be taken as having a duration of 10 minutes.

2 Load path connections.

All parts of the structure between separation joints shall be interconnected to form a continuous path to the lateral forceresisting system, and the connections shall be capable of transmitting the lateral forces induced by the parts being connected. Any smaller portion of the structure shall be tied to the remainder of the structure with elements having the strength to resist a force of not less than 5% of the portion's weight.

3 Lateral forces.

Each structure shall be analyzed for the effects of static lateral forces applied independently in each of two orthogonal directions. In each direction, the static lateral forces at all levels shall be applied simultaneously. For purposes of analysis, the force at each level shall be determined using Equation 16-36a.

 $F_x = 0.01 W_x$ (Equation 16-36a)

where:

 F_x = The design lateral force applied at level x.

W_x - the portion of the total dead load of the

structure, D, located or assigned to level x.

4 Connection to supports.

A positive connection for resisting a horizontal force acting parallel to the member shall be provided for each beam, girder or truss either directly to its supporting elements or to slabs designed to act as diaphragms. Where the connection is through a diaphragm, the member's supporting element shall also be connected to the diaphragm. The connection shall have the strength to resist a force of 5% of the unfactored dead load plus live load reaction imposed by the supported member on the supporting member.

5 Anchorage of structural walls.

Walls that provide vertical load bearing or lateral shear resistance for a portion of the structure shall be anchored to the roof and all floors-and members that provide lateral support for the wall or that are supported by the wall. The anchorage shall provide a direct connection between the walls and the roof or floor construction. The connections shall be capable of resisting a strength level horizontal force perpendicular to the plane of the wall equal to 0.2 times the weight of the wall tributary to the connection, but not less than 5 psf (0.24 kN/m²)."

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14B-16-1614 Atmospheric ice loads.

The provisions of Section 1614 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1614.1 to read: "1614.1 General.

Ice-sensitive structures shall be designed for atmospheric ice loads in accordance with Chapter 10 of ASCE 7."

14B-16-1615 IBC Section 1615.

The provisions of Section 1615 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-16-1616 Structural integrity.

The provisions of Section 1616 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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UNAFIER 140-17 OFECIAL INSPECTIONS AND LESTS

14B-17-1700 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 17 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "approved agency"; "building"; "designated seismic system"; "seismic force-resisting system"; "special inspection"; "special inspector"; "sprayed fire-resistant materials"; "structure" and "owner."

14B-17-1701 General.

The provisions of Section 1701 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1701.1 to read: "1701.1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall govern the quality, workmanship and requirements for materials covered. Construction materials and test procedures shall conform to the applicable standards listed in this code and the other Chicago Construction Codes."

14B-17-1702 IBC Section 1702.

The provisions of Section 1702 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-17-1703 Products, materials and assemblies.

The provisions of Section 1703 of IBC are-adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 1703.1 and its subsections.
- 2. Delete Section 1703.2.
- 3. Delete Section 1703.3.
- 4. **Revise Section 1703.4 to read: "1703.4**

Performance.

Specific information consisting of test reports conducted by an approved agency in accordance with the appropriate referenced standards, or other such information as necessary, shall be provided for the building official to confirm that a product, material or assembly meets applicable code requirements."

5. Revise Section 1703.4.1 to read:

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"1703.4.1 Research and investigation.

Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the building official to substantiate the proposed use of any product, material or assembly. If it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, the building official shall allow the use of the product, material or assembly subject to the requirements of this code. The costs, reports and investigations required under these provisions shall be paid by the owner."

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6. Revise Section 1703.6 and its subsections to read:

"1703.6 Off-site fabrication.

Where structural components or other items regulated by this code are not visible for inspection after completion of a prefabricated assembly, the owner shall maintain a report of each prefabricated assembly. The report shall indicate the complete details of the assembly, including a description of the assembly and its components, the basis upon which the assembly is being evaluated, test results and similar information and other data as necessary for the building official to confirm conformance to this code.

1 Follow-up inspection.

The owner shall provide for special inspections of fabricated items in accordance with Section 1704.2 5.

2 Test and inspection records.

Copies of necessary test and special inspection records shall be maintained by the owner and made available the building official."

14B-17-1704 Special inspections and tests, contractor responsibility and structural observation.

The provisions of Section 1704 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

1704.2 to read:

"1704.2 Special inspections and tests.

Where application is made to the building official tor construction as specified in Chapter 4 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, the owner shall employ one or more special inspection agencies to provide special inspections and tests during construction on the types of work specified in Section 1705 and identify the special inspection agencies to the building official. These special inspections and tests are in addition to the inspections by the building official that are identified in Section 502 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Exceptions:

- 1. Special inspections and tests are not required for construction of a minor nature or as warranted by conditions approved by the building official.
- 2. [reserved]

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3. Special inspections and tests are not required for portions of structures designed and constructed in accordance with the cold-formed steel light-frame construction provisions of Section 2211.1.2 or the conventional wood light-frame construction provisions of Section 2308.

4. The contractor is permitted to employ the special inspection agencies."

Povice Section 1704 2.1 to read

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"1704.2.1 Special inspection agency qualifications.

Prior to the start of construction, the special inspection agencies shall provide written documentation to the owner demonstrating the competence and relevant experience or training of the special inspectors who will perform the special inspections and tests during construction. Experience or training shall be considered to be relevant where the documented experience or training is related in complexity to the same type of special inspection or testing activities for projects of similar complexity and material qualities. These qualifications are in addition to qualifications specified in other sections of the Chicago Construction Codes. The owner shall make this documentation available to the building official upon request.

The registered design professional in responsible charge and engineers of record involved in the design of the project are allowed to act as the special inspection agency and their personnel are permitted to act as special inspectors for the work designed by them, provided they qualify as special inspectors.

1704.2.1.1 Evidence of qualifications.

A special inspection agency shall provide all information as necessary for the owner to determine that the agency meets the applicable requirements specified in Sections 1704.2.1.1.1 through 1704.2.1.1.3.

1 Independence.

A special inspection agency shall be objective, competent and independent from the contractor responsible for the work being inspected. The agency shall disclose to the owner and the registered design professional in responsible charge possible conflicts of interest so that objectivity can be confirmed.

2 Equipment.

A special inspection agency shall have adequate equipment to perform required tests. The equipment shall be periodically calibrated.

3 Personnel.

A special inspection agency shall employ experienced personnel educated in conducting, supervising and evaluating tests and special inspections.

Revise Section 1704.2.3 by replacing "Section 107.1" with "Section 411.1 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

Revise Section 1704.2.4 to read:

"1704.2.4 Report requirement.

Special inspection agencies shall keep records of special inspections and tests. The

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special inspection agency shall submit reports of special inspections and tests to the owner and to the registered design professional in responsible charge. Reports shall indicate that work inspected or tested was or was not completed in conformance to permitted construction documents. Discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the contractor for correction. If they are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the building official and to the registered design professional in responsible charge prior to the completion of that phase of the work. The building official may require that a final report documenting required special inspections and tests, and correction of any discrepancies noted in the inspections or tests, be submitted to the building official prior to occupancy."

5. Revise the last sentence of Section 1704.2.5.1 to read:

"At completion of fabrication, the fabricator shall submit a certificate of compliance to the owner stating that the

At completion or labrication, the labricator shall submit a certificate or compliance to the owner stating that the work was performed in accordance with the permitted construction documents. The certificate of compliance shall be made available to the building official."

- 6. Delete the exception to Section 1704.3.
- 7. Revise Section 1704.3.1, item 4, by deleting "1705.11."
- 8. Delete Section 1704.3.3.
- 9. Revise Section 1704.4 to read: "1704.4 Contractor

responsibility.

Each contractor responsible for the construction of a seismic force-resisting system, designated seismic system or a seismic force-resisting component listed in the statement of special inspections shall submit a written statement of responsibility to the owner prior to the commencement of work on the system or component. The contractor's statement of responsibility shall contain acknowledgement of awareness of the special requirements contained in the statement of special inspections."

10. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1704.5 to read:

"1704.5 Documents made available to the building official.

In addition to the reports of special inspections and tests in accordance with Section 1704.2.4, reports and certificates shall be submitted to the owner and made available to the building official for each of the following:"

11. Revise Section 1704.5, item 7, by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."

12. Revise Section 1704.6 and its subsections to read: "1704.6 Structural

observations.

Where required by the provisions of Section 1704.6.1 or 1704.6.2, the owner shall employ a registered design professional to perform structural observations. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections required by Chapter 5 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions or the special inspections in Section 1705 or other sections of this code.

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Prior to the commencement of observations, the structural observer shall submit to the owner a written statement identifying the frequency and extent of structural observations. The statement shall be made available to the building official.

At the conclusion of the work included in the permit, the structural observer shall submit to the owner a written statement that the site visits have been made and identify any reported deficiencies that, to the best of the structural observer's knowledge, have not been resolved. The statement shall be made available to the building official. The structural observer shall notify the building official in writing of any deficiencies that, to the best of the structural observer's knowledge, have not been resolved by the owner at the conclusion of work.

1704.6.1 Structural observations for structures.

Structural observations shall be provided for those structures where the work involves construction or alteration of the primary structural frame and one or more of the following conditions exist:

1 The structure is classified as Rick Category IV

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- 2. The structure is a high-rise building.
- 3. Such observation is required by the registered design professional responsible for the structural design.
- 4. Such observation is specifically required by the building official.

1704.6.2 Structural observations for seismic resistance - Risk Category IV. Structural observations shall be provided for those structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D where the structure is classified as Risk Category IV."

14B-17-1705 Required special inspections and tests.

The provisions of Section 1705 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1705.1.1 to read: "1705.1.1 Special cases.

Special inspections and tests may be required by the building official or registered design professional for proposed work that is, in the opinion of the building official or registered design professional, unusual in its nature, such as, but not limited to, the following examples:

- 1. Construction materials and systems that are approved as alternatives to materials and systems prescribed by this code.
- 2. Unusual design applications of materials described in this code.

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3. Materials and systems required to be installed in accordance with additional manufacturer's instructions that prescribe requirements not contained in this code or in standards referenced by this code."

2. Revise Section 1705.2 and its exception to read: "1705.2 Steel

construction.

The special inspections and nondestructive testing of steel construction shall be in accordance with this section.

Exception: Special inspections of the steel fabrication process shall not be required where the fabrication process for the entire building or structure does not include any welding, thermal cutting or heating operation of any kind. In such cases, the fabricator shall be required to maintain records so that, at any time during the fabrication process, the material specification and grade for the main stress-carrying elements are capable of being determined."

- 3. Revise Section 1705.2.1 by deleting "in buildings, structures and portions thereof."
- 4. Revise Section 1705.2.3 by deleting "in buildings, structures and portions thereof."
- 5 Reviee Section 1705 2 / hv deleting "ennroved "

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- 6. Revise the exception to Section 1705.3, items 1 and 2, to read:
 - "1. Isolated spread concrete footings of buildings four stories or less above grade plane that are fully supported on earth or rock.
 - 2. Continuous concrete footings supporting walls of buildings four stories or less above grade plane that are fully supported on earth or rock where:
 - 1. The footings support walls of light-frame construction.
 - 2. The footings are designed in accordance with Table 1809.7.
 - 3. The structural design of the footing is based on a specified compressive strength, f'c, not more than 2,500 pounds per square inch (psi) (17.2 MPa), regardless of the compressive strength specified in the permitted construction documents or used in the footing construction."
- 7. Revise the exception to Section 1705.4, item 1, by deleting "where they are part of a structure classified as Risk Category I, II or III."
- 8. Delete Section 1705.4.1.
- 9. Revise Section 1705.5.1 by replace both instances of "approved' with "permitted."
- 10. Revise Section 1705.5.2 by deleting both instances of "approved."

"i

11. Revise Section 1705.6, excluding the exception, to read:

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"1705.6 Soils.

Special inspections and tests of existing site soil conditions, fill placement and load-bearing requirements shall be performed in accordance with this section and Table 1705.6 The geotechnical report prepared by the registered geotechnical engineer and the permitted construction documents shall be used to determine compliance. During fill placement, the special inspector shall verify that proper materials and procedures are used in accordance with the provisions of the geotechnical report."

12. Revise the second sentence of Section 1705.7 to read:

"The geotechnical report prepared by the registered geotechnical engineer and the permitted construction documents shall be used to determine compliance."

13. Revise the second sentence of Section 1705.8 to read:

"The geotechnical report prepared by the registered geotechnical engineer and the permitted construction documents shall be used to determine compliance."

14. Revise Section the second sentence of 1705.9 to read:

"The geotechnical report prepared by the registered geotechnical engineer and the permitted construction documents shall be used to determine compliance."

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- 15. Delete Section 1705 11 and its subsections.
- 16. Revise Section 1705.12 and its subsections to read:

"1705.12 Special inspections for seismic resistance for Risk Category IV buildings.

Special inspections for seismic resistance for Risk Category IV buildings shall be required as specified in Sections 1705.12.1 through 1705.12.9, unless exempted by the exceptions of Section 1704.2.

Exception: The special inspections specified in Sections 1705.12.1 through 1705.12.9 are not required for structures designed and constructed in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. The structure consists of light-frame construction; and the building height of the structure does not exceed 35 feet (10 668 mm).
- 2. The seismic force-resisting system of the structure consists of reinforced masonry or reinforced concrete and the building height of the structure does not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).

1705.12.1 Structural steel.

Special inspections for seismic resistance shall be in accordance with Section 1705.12.1.1 or 1705.12.1.2, as applicable.

1705.12.1.1 Seismic force-resisting systems.

Special inspections of structural steel in the seismic force-resisting systems in buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F shall

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be performed in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341.

Exceptions:

- In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, special inspections are not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where the response modification coefficient, R, designated for "Steel systems not specifically detailed for seismic resistance, excluding cantilever column systems" in ASCE 7, Table 12.2-1, has been used for design and detailing.
- In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, special inspections are not required for structural steel seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing in accordance with AISC 360 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.

1705.12.1.2 Structural steel elements.

Special inspections of structural steel elements in the seismic force-resisting systems of buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D other than those covered in Section 1705.12.1.1, including struts, collectors, chords and foundation elements, shall be performed in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, special inspections of structural steel elements are not required for seismic force resisting systems with a response modification coefficient. P

of 3 or less.

2. In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, special inspections of structural steel elements are not required for seismic force-resisting systems where design and detailing other than AISC 341 is permitted by ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1. Special inspection shall be in accordance with the applicable referenced standard listed in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1.

1705.12.2 Structural wood.

For structural wood elements in the seismic force-resisting systems of structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D:

- 1. Continuous special inspection shall be required during field gluing operations of elements of the seismic forceresisting system.
- 2. Periodic special inspection shall be required for nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of elements of the seismic force-resisting system, including wood shear walls, wood diaphragms, drag struts, braces, shear panels and hold-downs.

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Exception: Special inspections are not required for wood shear walls, shear panels and diaphragms, including nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening to other elements of the seismic force-resisting system, where the fastener spacing of the sheathing is more than 4 inches (102 mm) on center.

1705.12.3 Cold-formed steel light-frame construction.

For the seismic force-resisting systems of structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, periodic special inspection shall be required for both:

- 1. Welding operations of elements of the seismic force-resisting system.
- 2. Screw attachment, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of elements of the seismic force-resisting system, including shear walls, braces, diaphragms, collectors (drag struts) and hold-downs.

Exception: Special inspections are not required for cold-formed steel light-frame shear walls and diaphragms, including screw installation, bolting, anchoring and other fastening to components of the seismic force-resisting system, where either of the following applies:

- 1. The sheathing is gypsum board or fiberboard.
- 2. The sheathing is wood structural panel or steel sheets on only one side of the shear wall, shear panel or diaphragm assembly and the fastener spacing of the sheathing is more than 4 inches (102 mm) on center.

4 Designated seismic systems.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, the special inspector shall examine designated seismic systems requiring seismic qualification in accordance with Section 13.2.2 of ASCE 7 and verify that the label, anchorage and mounting conform to the cedificate of compliance.

5 Architectural components.

Periodic special inspection is required for the erection and fastening of exterior cladding, interior and exterior nonbearing walls and interior and exterior veneer in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D.

Exception: Periodic special inspection is not required for the following:

- 1. Exterior cladding, interior and exterior nonbearing walls and interior and exterior veneer 30 feet (9144 mm) or less in height above grade or walking surface.
- 2. Exterior cladding and interior and exterior veneer weighing 5 psf (24.5 N/m²) or less.
- 3. Interior nonbearing walls weighing 15 psf (73.5 N/ m²) or less.

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1705.12.5.1 Access floors.

Periodic special inspection is required for the anchorage of access floors in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D.

1705.12.6 Plumbing, mechanical and electrical components.

Periodic special inspection of plumbing, mechanical and electrical components shall be required for the following:

- 1. Anchorage of electrical equipment for emergency and standby power systems in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. Installation and anchorage of piping systems designed to carry hazardous materials and their associated mechanical units in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D.
- 4. Installation and anchorage of ductwork designed to carry hazardous materials in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D.
- 5. Installation and anchorage of vibration isolation systems in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D where the permitted construction documents require a nominal clearance of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) or less between the equipment support frame and restraint.
- Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, including duct work, piping systems and their structural supports, where automatic sprinkler systems are installed in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D to verify one of the following:
 - 1. Minimum clearances have been provided as required by Section 13.2.3 ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 2. A nominal clearance of not less than 3 inches (76 mm) has been be provided between fire protection sprinkler system drops and sprigs and: structural members not used collectively or independently to support the sprinklers; equipment attached to the building structure; and other systems' piping.

Where flexible sprinkler hose fittings are used, special inspection of minimum clearances is not required.

7 Storage racks.

Periodic special inspection is required for the anchorage of storage racks that are 8 feet (2438 mm) or greater in height in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D

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8 Seismic isolation systems.

Periodic special inspection shall be provided for seismic isolation systems in

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seismically isolated structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D during the fabrication and installation of isolator units and energy dissipation devices.

1705.12.9 Cold-formed steel special bolted moment frames.

Periodic special inspection shall be provided for the installation of cold-formed steel special bolted moment frames in the seismic force-resisting systems of structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D.

17. Add a new exception to Section 1705.13 to read:

"Exception: Buildings and structures assigned to Seismic Design Category A or B."

- 18. Revise Section 1705.13.1.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 19. Revise exception 1 to Section 1705.13.1.1 by replacing "B or C" with "C."
- 20. Revise exception 20 to Section 1705.13.1.1 by replacing "D, E or F" with "D."
- 21. Revise Section 1705.13.1.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 22. Revise exception 1 to Section 1705.13.1.2 by replacing "B or C" with "C."
- 23. Revise exception 2 to Section 1705.13.1.2 by replacing "D, E or F" with "D."

24. Revise Section 1705.13.2 to read: "1705.13.2 Nonstructural

components.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, where the requirements of Section 13.2.1 of ASCE 7 for nonstructural components, supports or attachments are met by seismic qualification as specified in Item 2 therein, the registered design professional shall specify on the permitted construction documents the requirements for seismic qualification by analysis, testing or experience data. Cedificates of compliance for the seismic qualification shall be made available to the building official as specified in Section 1704.5."

25. Revise Section 1705.13.3 to read: "1705.13.3 Designated

seismic systems.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D and with designated seismic systems that are subject to the requirements of Section 13.2.2 of ASCE 7 for certification, the registered design professional shall specify on the permitted, construction documents the requirements to be met by analysis, testing or experience data as specified therein. Cedificates of compliance documenting that the requirements are met shall be made available to the building official as specified in Section 1704.5."

- 26. Revise Section 1705.13.4 by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 27 Device the second centence of Section 1705 1/ to read:

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"Special inspections shall be based on the permitted construction documents."

28. Revise Section 1705.14.2 to read:

"1705.14.2 Structural member surface conditions.

The surfaces shall be prepared in accordance with the permitted construction documents and the written instructions of the manufacturer. The prepared surface of structural members to be sprayed shall be inspected by the special inspector before the application of the sprayed fire-resistant material."

29. Revise Section 1705.14.3 to read: "1705.14.3

Application.

The substrate shall have a minimum ambient temperature before and after application as specified in the written instructions of the manufacturer. The area for application shall be ventilated during and after application as required by the written instructions of the manufacturer."

- 30. Revise Section 1705.14.4 by replacing "approvedfire-resistance design" with "permitted construction documents."
- 31. *Revise Section 1705.14.5 by replacing "approved fire-resistance design" with "permitted construction documents."*
- 32. Revise Section 1705.14.6.3 to read:

"1705.14.6.3 Primer, paint and encapsulant bond tests.

Bond tests to qualify a primer, paint or encapsulant shall be conducted where the sprayed fire-resistant material is applied to a primed, painted or encapsulated surface for which acceptable bond-strength performance between these coatings and the sprayed fire-resistant material has not been determined. A bonding agent approved by the sprayed fire-resistant material manufacturer shall be applied to a primed, painted or encapsulated surface where the bond strengths are found to be less than required values."

33. Revise Section 1705.15 to read:

"1705.15 Mastic and intumescent fire-resistant coatings.

Special inspections and tests for mastic fire-resistant coatings and intumescent fire-resistant coatings applied to structural elements and decks shall be performed in accordance with AWCI 12-B. Special inspections and tests shall be based on the permitted construction documents and manufacturer's instructions."

34. Delete Section 1705.16 and its subsections.

35. Revise Section 1705.18 to read: "1705.18 Testing for smoke

control.

Smoke control systems shall be tested by a special inspector prior to acceptance testing by or in the presence of the fire code official."

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14B-17-1706 Design strength of materials.

The provisions of Section 1706 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1706.1 to read: "1706.1 Conformance to

standards.

The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material that are identified by a manufacturer's designation as to manufacture and grade by mill tests, or the strength and stress grade is otherwise confirmed to the satisfaction of the building official, shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice or be approved in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

2. Delete Section 1706.2.

14B-17-1707 Alternative test procedure.

The provisions of Section 1707 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 1707.1 to read: "1707.1 General.

New materials shall be evaluated in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

14B-17-1708 In-situ load tests.

The provisions of Section 1708 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1708 1 to read: "1708.1 General.

Whenever there is a reasonable doubt as to the strength, stability or load-bearing capacity of a completed building, structure or portion thereof for the expected loads, an engineering assessment shall be required. The engineering assessment shall involve either a structural analysis or an in-situ load test, or both, as determined by the building official. A structural analysis shall be based on actual material properties and other as-built conditions that affect strength, stability or load-bearing capacity, and shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable design standard. In-situ load tests shall be conducted in accordance with Section 1708.2. If the building, structure or portion thereof is found to have inadequate strength, stability or load-bearing capacity for the expected loads, modifications to ensure structural adequacy or the removal of the inadequate construction shall be required."

2. Revise the first sentence of Section 1708.2.2 to read:

"In the absence of applicable load test procedures contained within a material standard referenced by this code or acceptance criteria for a specific material or method of

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construction, the existing structure shall be subjected to a test procedure developed by a registered design professional that simulates applicable loading and deformation conditions. The test procedure shall be approved by the building official."

14B-17-1709 Preconstruction load tests.

The provisions of Section 1709 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1709.1 to read: "1709.1 General.

Where proposed construction is not capable of being designed by accepted engineering practices, or where the proposed construction design method does not comply with the applicable material design standard, the system of construction or the structural unit and the connections shall be subjected to the tests prescribed in Section 1709. The building official shall accept certified reports of such tests conducted by an approved agency, provided that such tests meet the requirements of this code and specified procedures."

2. *Revise Section 1709.5.1 by replacing "approved labeling agency" with "approved agency."*

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 408 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-18 SOILS AND FOUNDATIONS

14B-18-1800 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chanter 18 of IRC are adopted by reference the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "deen

foundation"; "drilled shaft"; "helical pile"; "light-frame construction"; "micropile"; "plain masonry"; "shallow foundation"; "site" and "socketed drilled shaft."

14B-18-1801 General.

The provisions of Section 1801 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-18-1802 Design basis.

The provisions of Section 1802 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-18-1803 Geotechnical investigations.

The provisions of Section 1803 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1803.1 by replacing "registered design professional with "registered geotechnical engineer."

2. Add new exceptions following Section 1803.1 to read: "Exceptions:

- 1. Geotechnical investigations are not required for single-sfo/y storage structures without basements and detached private garages not exceeding 2,000 square feet (185.8 m²).
- Geotechnical investigations are not required for alterations and additions that do not require new foundations and do not result in an increase in loads exceeding 5 percent of the existing foundation design capacity.
- 3. Full geotechnical investigations by a registered geotechnical engineer are not required where excavation more than 8 feet (2438 mm) below existing grade is not required, a test pit is used for soil classification and to locate the groundwater table, and the values used as the basis for design do not exceed the presumptive values in Table 1806.2(1)."
- 3. Revise Section 1803.3.1 by replacing "registered design professional with "registered

geotechnical engineer."

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4. Revise Section 1803.4 by replacing "registered design professional with "registered geotechnical engineer."

Revise Section 1803.5.2 to read:

'1803.5.2 Questionable soil or fill.

Where the classification, strength or compressibility of the soil or fill is in doubt or where a load-bearing value superior to that specified in this code is claimed, the building official shall require that a geotechnical investigation be conducted."

6 Davies Section 1803 5 3 to read:

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"1803.5.3 Expansive soil or fill.

In areas likely to have expansive soil or fill, the registered geotechnical engineer shall perform soil tests to determine where such soils or fills do exist.

Soils or fills meeting all four of the following provisions shall be considered to be expansive, except that tests to show compliance with Items 1, 2 and 3 shall not be required if the test prescribed in Item 4 is conducted:

- 1. Plasticity index (PI) of 15 or greater, determined in accordance with ASTM D4318.
- 2. More than 10 percent of the soil particles pass a No. 200 sieve (75 pm), determined in accordance with ASTM D422.
- 3. More than 10 percent of the soil particles are less than 5 micrometers in size, determined in accordance with ASTM D422.
- 4. Expansion index greater than 20, determined in accordance with ASTM D4829.

Steel slag shall be tested for expansive properties in accordance with ASTM D4792 prior to use as a fill material."

7. Delete the exception to Section 1803.5.4.

8. Revise Section 1803.5.5 to read: "1803.5.5 Deep

foundations.

Where deep foundations will be used, a geotechnical investigation shall be conducted and shall include all of the following, as applicable:

Recommended deep foundation types and installed capacities.

Recommended center-to-center spacing of deep foundation elements.

Recommended driving installation acceptance criteria.

Recommended installation procedures.

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- 5. Field inspection and reporting procedures (to include procedures for verification of the installed bearing capacity where required).
- 6. Load test requirements.
- 7. Suitability of deep foundation materials for the intended environment.
- 8. Designation of bearing stratum or strata.
- 9 Reductions for aroun action where necessary "

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- 9. Revise items 1 and 2 in Section 1803.5.8 to read:
 - "1. Recommended specifications for the preparation of the site prior to placement of compacted fill material.
 - 2 Recommended specifications for material to be used as compacted fill."
- 10. Revise items 1 and 2 in Section 1803.5.9 to read:
 - "1. Recommended specifications for the preparation of the site prior to placement of the CLSM.
 - 2. Recommended specifications for the CLSM."
- 11. Delete Section 1803.5.10.
- 12. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1803.5.11 to read: "1803.5.11 Seismic

Design Category C or D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D a geotechnical investigation shall be conducted, and shall include an evaluation of all of the following potential geologic and seismic hazards:"

13. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1803.5.12 to read: "1803.5.12 Seismic

Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, the geotechnical investigation required by Section 1803.5.11 shall include all of the following as applicable:"

- 14. Revise item 5 in Section 1803.6 to replace "expansive" with "questionable."
- 15. Revise Section 1803.6 to add new items to read:
 - "11. Construction considerations: earth retention systems, underpinning, excavation slopes, effects on adjacent structures, utilities and improvements, corrosivity, drainage systems and dewatering, as necessary.
 - 12. Site class in accordance with Chapter 20 of ASCE 7 and the horizontal seismic forces to be considered in slope stability analysis."

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16. Add a new exception following Section 1803.6 to read:

"Exception: For construction not exceeding four stories above grade plane, not requiring excavation more than 8 feet (2438 mm) below existing grade, arid not covering more than 16,000 square feet (1486.4 m²) of ground area, a written report of geotechnical investigations shall not be required at the time of permit application but shall be completed prior to the actual start of construction to confirm presumed conditions used as the basis for design. The report shall be made available to the building official upon request. Where the written report of geotechnical investigations, completed after permit application, does not confirm presumed conditions used as the basis for design, a revised permit application and revised construction documents shall be submitted to the building official and construction shall not commence until the revised permit has been issued."

14D-10-1004 Excavation, graving and this

The provisions of Section 1804 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1804.2.1 by replacing "approved' with "permitted."
- 2. Delete Section 1804.4.
- 3. Delete Section 1804.5.
- 4. Revise Section 1804.6 to read:

"1804.6 Compacted controlled fill material.

Where shallow foundations will bear on compacted controlled fill material, the compacted controlled fill shall comply with the provisions of a geotechnical report acceptable to the building official, as set forth in Section 1803.

Exception: Compacted controlled fill material 12 inches (305 mm) in depth or less need not comply with a geotechnical report, provided that the in-place dry density is not less than 90 percent of the maximum dry density at optimum moisture content determined in accordance with ASTM D1557. The compaction shall be verified by special inspection in accordance with Section 1705.6."

5. Revise Section 1804.7 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

14B-18-1805 Dampproofing and waterproofing.

The provisions of Section 1805 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 1805.1 to read: "1805.1 General.

Walls or portions thereof that retain earth and enclose interior spaces and floors below grade shall be waterproofed and dampproofed in accordance with this section.

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Exception: Spaces containing occupancies other than Group A, E, I or R where such omission is not detrimental to the building or occupancy."

- 2. Delete Section 1805.1.1.
- 3. Revise Section 1805.1.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."
- 4. Delete Section 1805.1.2.1.
- 5. **Revise Section 1805.2 to read: "1805.2**

Dampproofing.

Where hydrostatic pressure will not occur as determined by Section 1803.5.4, floors and walls shall be dampproofed in accordance with this section."

- 6. Revise Section 1805.2.1 by replacing "approved' with "equivalent."
- 7. Revise Section 1805.2.2 by replacing "approved' with "equivalent."
- 2 Davies Section 1205 2 2 1 to read. "1205 2 2 1 Surface

0. REVISE SECTION 1003.2.2.1 IN IEAN. 1003.2.2.1 SUNACE

preparation of walls.

Prior to application of dampproofing materials on concrete walls, holes and recesses resulting from the removal of form ties shall be sealed with a bituminous material or other equivalent methods or materials. Unit masonry walls shall be parged on the exterior surface below ground level with not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) of Portland cement mortar. The parging shall be coved at the footing.

Exception: Parging of unit masonry walls is not required where a material is intended for direct application to the masonry."

- 9. Revise Section 1805.3.1 by replacing "approved' with "equivalent."
- 10. Revise Section 1805.3.2 by replacing "approved' with "equivalent."
- 11. Revise Section 1805.3.3 by replacing "approved' with "equivalent."
- 12. Revise Section 1805.4 to read: "1805.4 Subsoil

drainage system.

Where a permanent hydrostatic pressure condition does not exist, dampproofing shall be provided and a granular base course shall be installed under the floor and a drain installed around the foundation perimeter. A subsoil drainage system designed and constructed in accordance with Section 1805.1.3 shall be deemed adequate for lowering the ground-water table."

13. Revise Section 1805.4.2 to read: "1805.4.2 Foundation

drain.

A drain shall be placed at the perimeter of the foundation."

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14. Revise Section 1805.4.3, excluding the exception, to read: "1805.4.3 Drainage

discharge.

The floor base course and foundation perimeter drain shall discharge by gravity or mechanical means into a drainage system that complies with the Chicago Plumbing Code."

14E3-18-1806 Presumptive load-bearing values of soils.

The provisions of Section 1806 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1806.1 by replacing "Table 1806.2" with "Table 1806.2(1) or 1806.2(2), as applicable."
- 2. Revise Section 1806.2 to read:

1806.2 Presumptive load-bearing values.

Where only a limited geotechnical investigation in accordance with Section 1803.1, exception 3, is performed, the load-bearing values used in design for supporting soils near the surface shall not exceed the values specified in Table 1806.2(1). Where the building official has reason to doubt the classification, strength or compressibility offhe soil, the requirements of Section 1803.5.2 shall be satisfied.

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Where a full geotechnical investigation is performed in accordance with Section 1803, the load-bearing values used in design for supporting soils near the surface shall not exceed the values specified in Table 1806.2(2), unless the use of higher values is recommended by the registered geotechnical engineer.

Presumptive load-bearing values shall apply to materials with similar physical characteristics and dispositions. Mud, organic silt, organic clays, peat or unprepared fill shall not be assumed to have a presumptive load-bearing capacity unless data to substantiate the use of such a value are submitted."

- 3. Delete Table 1806.2.
- 4. Insert Tables 1806.2(1), 1806.2(2) and 1806.2(3) to read:

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 414 of 776 TABLE 1806.2(1) PRESUMPTIVE LOAD-BEARING VALUES WITHOUT FULL GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0 0479 kPa, 1 pound per square foot per foot = 0.157 kPa/m. a Coefficient to be multiplied by the dead load

b Cohesion value to be multiplied by the contact area, as limited by Section 1806.3.2

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TABLE 1806.2(2) PRESUMPTIVE VERTICAL FOUNDATION PRESSURE VALUESWITH GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

		а	
1	С		
3	i		
	j k		

5

6	m	-
	n	-
8 9	Р	-

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa a Classified in accordance with Table 1806 2(3)

b Requires engineering analysis and testing by a registered geotechnical engineer

c 1 foot into sound rock (recovery greater than 95% and RQD greater than 70%) with 20% increase per foot of

additional penetration up to a maximum of 400,000 pounds per square foot d Surface of refusal to standard caisson rig rock auger, correlated to borings with recovery greater than 90% and

RQD greater 40%, rock unconfmed compressive strength greater than 2,000 pounds per square inch e Surface of refusal to standard.caisson rig rock auger, correlated to borings with recovery greater than 90% and

RQD greater than 50%, rock unconfined compressive strength greater than 2,500 pounds per square inch.

(table continues on following page)

Page 416 of 776 TABLE 1806.2(2) (continued)

f Surface of refusal to standard caisson rig rock auger, correlated to borings with recovery greater than 95% and

RQD greater than 60%, rock unconfined compressive strength greater than 3,000 pounds per square inch g Surface of refusal to standard caisson rig rock auger, correlated to borings with recovery greater than 95% and

RQD greater than 70%, rock unconfined compressive strength greater than 3,500 pounds per square inch h No load tests are required up to presumptive bearing pressures If higher bearing pressures are required than

shown in table or RQD or rock compressive strength does not meet values shown, load tests are required to

confirm allowable bearing pressure i Where q_u is greater than 14,000 pounds per square foot, or N is greater than or equal to 50 j Where q_u is greater than or equal to 8,000 pounds per square foot, or N is greater than or equal to 30 k Allowable net bearing value assumes minimum depth of embedment is 2 5 feet and a minimum width of 1 5 feet

Allowable bearing values shall be reduced proportionally for less depth of embedment, or the effect of reduced confinement from a rise in the water table above the foundation level / [reserved]

m Organic means more than 10% organic matter as determined in accordance with ASTM D2974.

n Presumptive value for light or temporary structure Otherwise engineering analysis required

o Controlled fill shall be placed in specified lifts with moisture control, under full time observation of a registered

geotechnical engineer or their qualified representative in accordance with ASTM D1557 p Improved fill or soil in-situ by dynamic compaction, compaction grouting, or other methods

TABLE 1806.2(3) STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFYING SOIL CONSISTENCY AND RELATIVE DENSITY

For SI 1 pound per square foot = 0 0479 kPa

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5. Revise Section 1806.3 to read: "1806.3 Lateral load

resistance.

Where the presumptive values of Table 1806.2(1) are used to determine resistance to lateral loads, the calculations shall be in accordance with Sections 1806.3.1 through 1806.3.4. Where the presumptive values of Table 1806.2(2) are used, resistance to lateral loads shall be as provided in the geotechnical report."

- 6. Revise Section 1806.3.1 by replacing "Table 1806.2" with "Table 1806.2(1)."
- 7. Revise Section 1806.3.3 by replacing "Table 1806.2" with "Table 1806.2(1)."

14B-18-1807 Foundation walls, retaining walls and embedded posts and poles.

The provisions of Section 1807 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1807.1.3 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 2. Delete Section 1807.1.4.
- 3. Revise Table 1807.1.6.2 by:
 - a. Deleting all columns for 30 and 45 psf per foot;
 - h Deleting note d

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- 4. Revise Section 1807.1.6.2.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories C, D, E and F" with "Seismic Design Categories C and D."
- 5. Revise Table 1807.1.6.3(1) by:
 - a. Deleting the columns for 30 and 45 psf per foot;
 - b. Deleting all rows for maximum unbalanced backfill height of 7 feet or greater.
 - c. Deleting note f.
- 6. Revise Table 1807.1.6.3(2) by:
 - a. Deleting the columns for 30 and 45 psf per foot;
 - b. Deleting note e.
- 7. Revise Table 1807.1.6.3(3) by
 - a. Deleting the columns for 30 and 45 psf per foot;
 - b. Deleting note e.
- 8. Revise Table 1807.1.6.3(4) by:

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- c. Deleting the columns for 30 and 45 psf per foot;
- d. Deleting note e.
- 9. Delete item 4 in Section 1807.1.6.3.2.
- 10. Revise Section 1807.2.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 11. Revise Section 1807.2.3 by replacing "1.5 in each case" with "1.5 and 2.0 respectively."
- 12. Revise the exception to Section 1807.2.3 by adding a sentence at the end to read:

"Earthquake loads shall not be required to be considered for the design of temporary earth retention systems during construction."

14B-18-1808 Foundations.

The provisions of Section 1808 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1808.1 to read: "1808.1 General.

Foundations shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Sections 1808.2 through 1808.9. Shallow foundations shall also satisfy the requirements of Section 1809. Deep foundations shall also satisfy the requirements of Section 1809.

requirements or Section 1010.

2. Revise Section 1808.2 to read:

"1808.2 Design for capacity and settlement.

Foundations shall be so designed that the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is not exceeded, and that differential settlement is minimized. Foundations in areas with expansive soils or fills shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1808.6. Analysis shall consider soil layers underlying the designated load-bearing layer."

3. Add a new Section 1808.2.1 to read: "1808.2.1 Factor of

safety.

Foundation elements shall develop a minimum factor of safety against bearing capacity of 3.0 when routine testing is used to determine soil properties. Foundation elements shall develop a minimum factor of safety of 2.5 against bearing capacity failure when in-situ testing is used to determine soil properties."

4. Revise Section 1808.6 to read:

"1808.6 Design for expansive soils or fills.

Expansive soils or fills shall be removed in accordance with Section 1808.6.3."

- 5. Delete Section 1808.6.'1.
- 6. Delete Section 1808.6.2.

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Revise Section 1808.6.3 to read:

"1808.6.3 Removal of expansive soil or fill.

Where expansive soil or fill is removed, the soil shall be removed to a depth sufficient to ensure a constant moisture content in the remaining soil or fill. Newly placed fill material shall not contain expansive soils or fill and shall comply with Section 1804.5 or 1804.6.

Exception: Expansive soil or fill need not be removed to the depth of constant moisture, provided that the confining pressure in the expansive soil or fill created by the newly placed fill material and supported structure exceeds the swell pressure."

8. Revise Section 1808.6.4 to read: "1808.6.4

Stabilization.

Where the active zone of expansive soils or fill is stabilized in lieu of designing foundations in accordance with Section 1808.6.1 or 1808.6.2, the soil or fill shall be stabilized by chemical, dewatering, presaturation or equivalent techniques."

- 9. Delete Section 1808.7 and its subsections.
- 10. Delete Figure 1808.7.1.
- 11. Revise Table 1808.8.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 12. Revise row 4 of Table 1808.8.1 to read "4. Drilled shafts and auger cast piles."
- 12 Davies Castion 1202 2 by delating "approved "

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- 14. Revise Section 1808.8.6 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D"; Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D" and "Detached one- and two-family dwelings" with "Group R-5 occupancies."

14B-18-1809 Shallow foundations.

The provisions of Section 1809 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise item 1 of Section 1809.5 to read:
 - "1. Extending at least 42 inches (1067 mm) below final grade."
- 2. Revise Section 1809.6 by deleting "in an approved manner."
- 3. Revise the notes to Table 1809.7 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D" and "Group R-3" with "Group R-3, R-4 and R-5."

Revise the exception to Section 1809.8 by replacing "Group.R-3" with "Group R-3, R-4 or R-5."

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- 4. Revise Section 1809.10 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories D, E and F" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 5. Revise Section 1809.11 by deleting "approved."
- 6. Delete Section 1809.12.
- 7. Revise Section 1809.13 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."

14B-18-1810 Deep foundations.

The provisions of Section 1810 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1810.1.2 to read:

"1810.1.2 Use of existing deep foundation elements.

Deep foundation elements left in place where a structure has been demolished shall not be used for the support of new construction unless satisfactory evidence is submitted to the building official, which indicates that the elements are sound and meet the requirements of this code. Such elements shall be analyzed by a registered geotechnical' engineer using non-destructive testing or material testing, load tested or redriven to verify their capacities. The design load applied to such elements shall be the lowest allowable load as determined by analysis, tests or redriving data."

2. Revise Section 1810.2.1 by replacing "registered design professional with "registered geotechnical engineer."

Revise the exceptions to Section 1810.2.2 to read: "Exceptions:

1 Isolated east in place deep foundation elements without lateral bracing shall be permitted where the least

- Isolated cast-in-place deep foundation elements without lateral bracing shall be permitted where the least horizontal dimension is not less than 30 inches (762 mm), adequate lateral support in accordance with Section 1810.2.1 is provided for the entire height and a reinforcing cage is provided.
- 2. A single row of deep foundation elements without lateral bracing is permitted for Group R-5 occupancies and light-frame construction not exceeding two stories above grade plane or 35 feet (10 668 mm) in building height, provided that the centers of the elements are located within the width of the supported wall."

3. Revise Section 1810.2.3 to read:

"1810.2.3 Settlement.

The settlement of a single deep foundation element or group thereof shall be estimated based on accepted engineering analysis. The predicted settlement shall cause neither harmful distortion of, nor instability in, the structure, nor cause any element to be loaded beyond its capacity."

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4. Revise Section 1810.2.4 by replacing "registered design professional" with "registered geotechnical engineer."

5. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.2.4.1 to read: "1810.2.4.1

Seismic Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D deep foundation elements on Site Class E or F sites, as determined in Section 1613.2.2, shall be designed and constructed to withstand maximum imposed curvatures from earthquake ground motions and structure response."

- 6. *Revise Section 1810.3.1.1 by deleting "approved."*
- 7. Revise Section 1810.3.1.3 to read: "1810.3.1.3 Mis

location.

The foundation or superstructure shall be designed to resist the effects of the mislocation of any deep foundation element (individual pier or centroid of a group) by not less than 3 inches (76 mm) and not less than any larger tolerance identified in the report of geotechnical investigations. To resist the effects of mislocation, compressive overload of deep foundation elements to 110 percent of the allowable design load shall be permitted."

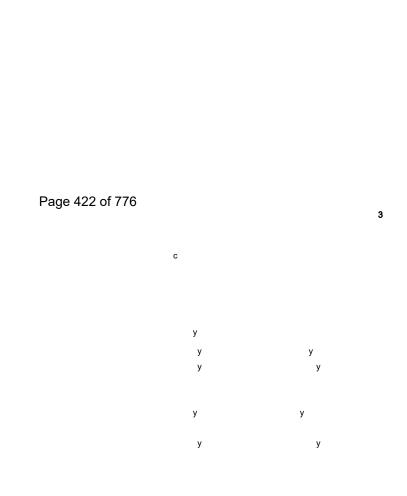
- 8. Revise Section 1810.3.2.1.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 9. *Revise Section 1810.3.2.5 by replacing "approved by the building official" with "recommended by the registered geotechnical engineer."*

10. Add a new Section 1810.3.2.5.1 to read: "1810.3.2.5.1 Steel

piles.

For steel piles subjected to a corrosive environment 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) of steel shall be deducted from the exposed surface in computing allowable load. The registered geotechnical engineer shall provide testing to establish corrosivity of fill, or it will be assumed to be corrosive. Natural soils below the water table shall be assumed to be non-corrosive."

11. Revise Table 1810.3.2.6, excluding the notes, as follows:



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12. Revise the last sentence of Section 1810.3.2.8 to read:

"The design and installation of the deep foundation elements shall be under the direct supervision of a registered geotechnical engineer knowledgeable in the field of soil mechanics and deep foundations or their qualified representative who shall submit a report to the owner stating that the elements as installed satisfy the design criteria. The report shall be made available to the building official."

13. Revise Section 1810.3.3 to read: "1810.3.3 Determination of

allowable loads.

The allowable axial and lateral loads on deep foundation elements shall be determined by an accepted engineering analysis or load tests."

14. Revise the first two sentences of Section 1810.3.3.1.1 to read:

"The allowable compressive load on any driven deep foundation element where determined by the application of a driving formula shall not avouad 60 tons (508 kN) on soil and TOO tons (006 kN) on rock. For allowable loads

a unving formula shall not exceed ou ions (390 km) on soil and 100 ions (990 km) on rock. For allowable loads above those values, the wave

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equation method of analysis shall be used to estimate driveability for both driving stresses and net displacement per blow at the ultimate load."

15. Revise Section 1810.3.3.1.2 to read: "1810.3.3.1.2 Load

tests.

Where design compressive loads are greater than those determined using the allowable stresses specified in Section 1810.3.2.6, where the design load for any deep foundation element is in doubt or exceeds the value in Table 1810.3.3.1.2, or where cast-in-place deep foundation elements have an enlarged base formed either by compacting concrete or by driving a precast base, control test elements shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D1143, ASTM D4945 or ASTM D8169. When using ASTM D1143 or ASTM D8169, loading procedure B shall be used in soil and loading procedure A shall be allowed to be used in rock. One element or more shall be load tested in each area of uniform subsoil conditions. Where required by the building official, additional elements shall be load tested where necessary to establish the safe design capacity. The resulting allowable loads shall not be more than one-half of the ultimate axial load capacity of the test element as assessed by one of the published methods listed in Section 1810.3.3.1.3 with consideration for the test type, duration and subsoil. The ultimate axial load capacity shall be determined by a registered geotechnical engineer with consideration given to tolerable total and differential settlements at design load in accordance with Section 1810.2.3. In subsequent installation of the balance of deep foundation elements, all elements shall be deemed to have a supporting capacity equal to that of the control element where such elements are of similar type, size and relative length as the test element; are installed using the same or comparable methods and equipment as the test element; are installed in similar subsoil conditions as the test element; and, for driven elements, where the rate of penetration (for example, net displacement per blow) of such elements is equal to or less than that of the test element driven with the same hammer through a comparable driving distance."

16. Insert new Table 1810.3.3.1.2 to read:

TABLE 1810.3.3.1.2 MAXIMUM AXIAL LOADS ALLOWED WITHOUT LOAD TEST

For SI 1 ton = 907 kg

a Nondestructive tests are required for non-driven piles

17. Revise Section 1810.3.3.1.3 to read:

"1810.3.3.1.3 Load test evaluation methods.

Load test results must be accepted by the registered geotechnical engineer who

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prepared the geotechnical investigation report, unless otherwise approved by the building official. It shall be permitted to evaluate load tests of deep foundation elements using any of the following methods:

- 1. Davisson Offset Limit.
- 2. Brinch-Hansen 90-percent Criterion.
- 3. Butler-Hoy Criterion.
- The failure load corresponding to a settlement of 0.2 vt> + PL/AE where D = the diameter or diagonal dimension in inches, P = Load, L = Length, A = Area, E = Modulus of Elasticity.
- 5. Other methods approved by the building official."

18. Revise Section 1810.3.3.1.4 to read: "1810.3.3.1.4 Allowable

shaft resistance.

The assumed shaft resistance developed by any uncased cast-in-place deep foundation element shall not exceed one-sixth ofthe bearing value ofthe soil material at minimum depth as set forth in Table 1806.2, up to 500 psf (24 kPa), unless a greater value is recommended by the registered geotechnical engineer and allowed by the building official on the basis of a geotechnical investigation as specified in Section 1803 or a greater value is substantiated by a load test in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.2. Shaft resistance and end-bearing resistance shall not be assumed to act simultaneously unless determined by a geotechnical investigation in accordance with Section 1803."

19. Revise Section 1810.3.3.1.5 to read:

"1810.3.3.1.5 Uplift capacity of a single deep foundation element.

Where required by the design, the uplift capacity of a single deep foundation element shall be determined by accepted engineering analysis based on a minimum factor of safety of three or by load tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D3689 or ASTM D8169. The maximum allowable uplift load shall not exceed the ultimate load capacity as determined in Section 1810.3.3.1.2, using the results of load tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D8169, divided by a factor of safety of two."

20. Revise Section 1810.3.3.1.7 to read: "1810.3.3.1.7 Load-

bearing capacity.

Ultimate load capacities shall be determined in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.7.1, 1810.3.3.1.7.2 or 1810.3.3.1 7.3.

1810.3.3.1.7.1 Load testing.

Deep foundation elements shall develop ultimate load capacities of not less than 2 times the design working loads in the designated load-bearing layers when load testing is used.

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2) Routine soil testing.

Doon foundation alaments shall dovalar ultimate load canadities of not loss than 2 times the design.

working loads in the designated load-bearing layers when routine soil testing is used to determine soil properties. Analysis shall show that soil layers underlying the designated load-bearing layers do not cause the load-bearing safety factor to be less than 3.

3) In-situ soil testing.

Deep foundation elements shall develop ultimate load capacities of not less than 2.5 times the design working loads in the designated load-bearing layers when in-situ soil testing is used to determine soil properties. Analysis shall show that soil layers underlying the designated load-bearing layers do not cause the load-bearing safety factor to be less than 2.5."

- 21. Revise Section 1810.3.3.2 by replacing "an approved method of analysis" with "accepted engineering analysis."
- 22. Revise the exception to Section 1810.3.5.2.2 to read:

"Exception: The length of the element is permitted to exceed 30 times the specified diameter, provided that the design and installation of the deep foundations are under the direct supervision of a registered geotechnical engineer knowledgeable in the field of soil mechanics and deep foundations or their qualified representative. The registered geotechnical engineer shall submit a report to the owner stating that the elements were installed in compliance with the permitted construction documents."

23. Delete the second sentence of Section 1810.3.5.2.3.

24. Revise Section 1810.3.5.3.4 to read: "1810.3.5.3.4 Steel

pipes and tubes.

Steel pipes and tubes used as deep foundation elements shall have a nominal outside diameter of not less than 7 inches (178 mm). Where steel pipes or tubes are driven open ended, they shall have not less than 0.34 square inch (219 mm²) of steel in cross section to resist each 1,000 foot-pounds (1356 Nm) of pile hammer energy, or shall have the equivalent strength for steels having a yield strength greater than 35,000 psi (241 MPa) or the wave equation analysis shall be permitted to be used to assess compression stresses induced by driving to evaluate if the pile section is appropriate for the selected hammer. Where a pipe or tube with wall thickness less than 0.179 inch (4.6 mm) is driven open ended, a suitable cutting shoe shall be provided. Concrete-filled steel pipes or tubes in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D shall have a wall thickness of not less than 3/16 inch (5 mm). The pipe or tube casing for socketed drilled shafts shall have a nominal outside diameter of not less than 18 inches (457 mm), a wall thickness of not less than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) and a suitable steel driving shoe welded to the bottom; the diameter of the rock socket shall be approximately equal to the inside diameter of the casing.

Exceptions:

1. The minimum diameter for drilled micropiles shall be 4.5 inches (114 mm) and for jacked piles shall be 3 inches (76 mm).

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2. For mandrel-driven pipes or tubes, the minimum wall thickness shall be 1/10 inch (2.5 mm)."

25. Revise Section 1810.3.5.3.5 to read: 1810.3.5.3.5 Helical

piles.

Dimensions of the central shaft and the number, size and thickness of helical bearing plates shall be sufficient to support the design loads. The minimum pipe shaft shall have a diameter of not less than 3.5 inches (89 mm) and well thickness not less than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm)."

waii unickness not less than 1/4 mon (0.4 mm).

26. Revise the first paragraph of Section 1810.3.6 to read: "1810.3.6 Splices.

Splices shall be constructed so as to provide and maintain true alignment and position of the component parts of the deep foundation element during installation and subsequent thereto and shall be designed to resist the axial and shear forces and moments occurring at the location of the splice during driving and for design load combinations. Where deep foundation elements of the same type are being spliced. Where deep foundation elements of different materials or different types are being spliced, splices shall develop the full compressive strength. Where structural steel cores are to be , spliced, the ends shall be milled or ground to provide full contact'and shall be full-depth welded."

27. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.6.1 to read: "1810.3.6.1

Seismic Design Categories C and D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D splices of deep foundation elements shall develop the lesser of the following:"

28. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.8.2.2 to read:

"1810.3.8.2.2 Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Categories C and D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, precast nonprestressed piles shall be reinforced as specified in this section."

29. Revise Section 1810.3.8.2.3 to read:

"1810.3.8.2.3 Additional seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, transverse reinforcement shall be in accordance with Section 1810.3.9.4.2."

30. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.8.3.3 to read:

"1810.3.8.3.3 Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, precast prestressed piles shall have transverse reinforcement in accordance with the following:"

31. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.8.3.4 to read.

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"1810.3.8.3.4 Axial load limit in Seismic Design Categories C and D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, the maximum factored axial load on precast prestressed piles subjected to a combination of seismic lateral force and axial load shall not exceed the following values:"

- 32. Revise exception 3 to Section 1810.3.9 to read:
 - "3. For Group R-3, R-5 and U occupancies not exceeding two stories of light-frame construction, reinforcement is permitted to be placed after concreting, while the concrete is still in a semifluid state, and the concrete cover requirement is permitted to be reduced to 2 inches (51 mm), provided that the construction method can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the building official."
- 22 Davies Costion 1210 2 0 / to read: "1210 2 0 / Colemia

33. REVISE SECTION 1010.3.3.4 ID TEAU. 1010.3.3.4 SEISING

reinforcement.

Where a structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category C, reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with Section 1810.3.9.4.1. Where a structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category D, reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with Section 1810.3.9.4.2.

Exceptions:

- Isolated deep foundation elements supporting posts of Group R-3, R-4, R-5 and U occupancies not exceeding two stories of light-frame construction shall be permitted to be reinforced as required by rational analysis but with not less than one No. 4 bar, without ties or spirals, where detailed so the element is not subject to lateral loads and the soil provides adequate lateral support in accordance with Section 1810.2.1.
- 2. Isolated deep foundation elements supporting posts and bracing from decks and patios appurtenant to Group R-3, R-4, R-5 and U occupancies not exceeding two stories of light-frame construction shall be permitted to be reinforced as required by rational analysis but with not less than one No. 4 bar, without ties or spirals, where the lateral load, E, to the top of the element does not exceed 200 pounds (890 N) and the soil provides adequate lateral support in accordance with Section 1810.2.1.
- 3. Deep foundation elements supporting the concrete foundation wall of Group R-3, R-4, R-5 and U occupancies not exceeding two stories of light-frame construction shall be permitted to be reinforced as required by rational analysis but with not less than two No. 4 bars, without ties or spirals, where the design cracking moment determined in accordance with Section 1810.3.9.1 exceeds the required moment strength determined using the load combinations with overstrength factor in Section 2.3.6 or 2.4.5 of ASCE 7 and the soil provides adequate lateral support in accordance with Section 1810.2.1.
- Closed ties or spirals where required by Section 1810.3.9.4.2 shall be permitted to be limited to the top 3 feet (914 mm) of deep foundation elements 10 feet (3048 mm) or less in depth supporting Group R-3, R-4, R-5

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and U occupancies of Seismic Design Category D, not exceeding two stories of light-frame construction."

34. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.9.4.2 to read:

"1810.3.9.4.2 Seismic reinforcement in Seismic Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, cast-in-place deep foundation elements shall be reinforced as specified in this section. Reinforcement shall be provided where required by analysis."

35. Revise Section 1810.3.9.5 to read: "1810.3.9.5 Belled

drilled shafts.

Where drilled shafts are belled at the bottom, the edge thickness of the bell shall be not less than that required for the edge of footings. Where the sides of the bell slope at an angle less than 60 degrees (1 rad) from the horizontal, the effects of vertical shear shall be considered. The bell diameter shall not exceed three times the shaft diameter.

The design of the belled drilled shaft shall be based on the predicted settlement and on the allowable load bearing pressure on the bottom of the bell; side resistance shall be ignored.

Continuous special inspections of belled drilled shafts using an explosion proof camera, defined by Sections 1810.4.12, 1705.7 and 1705.8, shall be required to confirm the suitable bearing soil and bottom of bell cleanup to remove excess cuttings. Alternatively, where belled caissons are used, the caisson bell diameter shall be allowed to be oversized by 15 percent, for a minimum diameter increase of 6 inches (152 mm) up to a maximum diameter increase of 1 foot (305 mm)."

36. Revise Section 1810.3.9.6 to read: "1810.3.9.6 Socketed

drilled shafts.

Socketed drilled shafts shall have a permanent pipe or tube casing that extends down to bedrock and an uncased socket drilled into the bedrock, both filled with concrete. Socketed drilled shafts shall have reinforcement or a structural steel core for the length as indicated by accepted engineering analysis.

The depth of the rock socket shall be sufficient to develop the full load-bearing capacity of the element with a minimum safety factor in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.7, but the depth shall be not less than one foot (305 mm)."

37. Revise Section 1810.3.10.2 to read: 1810.3.10.2 Materials.

Reinforcement shall consist of deformed reinforcing bars in accordance with ASTM A615 Grade 60, 75 or 80 or ASTM A722 Grade 150.

The steel pipe or tube shall have a minimum wall thickness of 1/4 inch (6.3 mm). Splices shall comply with Section 1810.3.6. The steel pipe or tube shall have a minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi (310 MPa) and a minimum elongation of 15 percent as

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shown by mill certifications or two coupon test samples per 40,000 pounds (18 160 kg) of pipe or tube."

- 38. Revise Section 1810.3.10.4 to replace "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 39. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.11.1 to read: "1810.3.11.1 Seismic

Design Categories C and D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, concrete deep foundation elements shall be connected to the pile cap by embedding the element reinforcement or field-placed dowels anchored in the element into the pile cap for a distance equal to their development length in accordance with ACI 318."

40. Revise the title and first sentence of Section 1810.3.11.2 to read: "1810.3.11.2 Seismic

Design Category D.

For structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, deep foundation element resistance to uplift forces or rotational restraint shall be provided by anchorage into the pile cap, designed considering the combined effect of axial forces due to uplift and bending moments due to fixity to the pile cap."

- 41. Revise Section 1810.3.12 to replace "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 42. Revise Section 1810.3.13 to replace "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."

12 Dovice the execution to Section 1910 2 12 to read:

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"Exception: In Group R-3, R-4, R-5 and U occupancies of light-frame construction, deep foundation elements supporting foundation walls, isolated interior posts detailed so the element is not subject to lateral loads or exterior decks and patios are not subject to interconnection where the soils are of adequate stiffness."

44. Revise section 1810.4 by adding the following sentence at the end:

"Where installing drilled shafts through unstable soils or soft clay, the installation procedures shall include casing or drilling slurry as recommended by the registered geotechnical engineer. The registered geotechnical engineer shall analyze the soil for shaft squeeze-in potential in soft clay."

45. Revise Section 1810.4.4 to read: "1810.4.4

Preexcavation.

The use of jetting, augering or other methods of preexcavation shall be allowed where recommended by the registered geotechnical engineer. Where permitted, preexcavation shall be carried out in the same manner as used for deep foundation elements subject to load tests and in such a manner that will not impair the carrying capacity of the elements already in place or damage adjacent structures. Element tips shall be advanced below the preexcavated depth until the required resistance or penetration is obtained."

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46. Revise Section 1810 4 5 to read "1810.4.5 Vibratory

driving.

Vibratory drivers shall only be used to install deep foundation elements where the element load capacity is verified by load tests in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1.2, unless the pile installation is completed by driving with an impact hammer in accordance with Section 1810.3.3.1 1, or the pile is to be used only for lateral resistance. The installation of production elements shall be controlled according to power consumption, rate of penetration or other approved means that ensure element capacities equal or exceed those of the test elements."

47. Revise Section 1810 4.8 to read:

"1810.4.8 Hollow-stem augered, and drilled displacement cast-in-place elements.

Where concrete or grout is placed by pumping through a hollow-stem auger, the auger shall be permitted to rotate in a clockwise direction during withdrawal. As the auger is withdrawn at a steady rate or in increments not to exceed 1 foot (305 mm), concreting or grouting pumping pressures shall be measured and maintained high enough at all times to offset hydrostatic and lateral earth pressures. Concrete or grout volumes shall be measured to ensure that the volume of concrete or grout placed in each element is equal to or greater than 110 percent of the theoretical volume of the hole created by the auger. Where the installation process of any element is interrupted or a loss of concreting or grouting pressure occurs, the element shall be redrilled to 5 feet (1524 mm) below the elevation of the tip of the auger when the installation was interrupted or concrete or grout pressure was lost and reformed. Augered cast-in-place elements shall not be installed within six diameters center to center of an element filled with concrete or grout less than 12 hours old, unless approved by the building official. If the concrete or grout level in any completed element drops due to installation of an adjacent element, the element shall be replaced. All piles shall have a full-length reinforcing bar with a centralizer at the tip."

48. **Revise Section 1810.4.9 to read: "1810.4.9 Socketed**

drilled shafts.

The rock socket and pipe or tube casing, if any, of socketed drilled shafts shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign materials before filling with concrete. Steel cores shall be bedded in concrete or sand/compart grout at the base of

the rock socket. Concrete or sand/cement grout shall be placed using a tremie method."

- 49. Delete item 3 to Section 1810.4.10.
- 50. Revise item 5 to Section 1810.4.10 to read:

"5. Micropiles shall be grouted as soon as practical after drilling is completed."

51. Revise Section 1810.4.11 by replacing "registered design professional with "registered geotechnical engineer."

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Page 431 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-19 CONCRETE

14B-19-1901 General.

The provisions of Section 1901 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1901.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 2. Revise Section 1901.5 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."

14B-19-1902 Definitions.

The provisions of Section 1902 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-19-1903

Specifications for tests and materials.

The provisions of Section 1903 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-19-1904

Durability requirements.

The provisions of Section 1904 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section 1904.1 by replacing "Group R-2 and R-3" with "Group R."

14B-19-1905 Modifications to ACI 318.

The provisions of Section 1905 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1905.1.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D, E or F' with "Seismic Design Category B, C or D" and "Seismic Design Category C, D, E orF with "Seismic Design Category C or D."
- 2. Revise Section 1905.1.7 by replacing "Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F' with "Seismic Design Category C or D"; "one- and two-family" with "one- two- and three-family" and "Seismic Design Category D or E" with "Seismic Design Category D."

14B-19-1906 Structural plain concrete.

The provisions of Section 1906 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

Page 432 of 776 Revise the exception to Section 1906.1 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Groups R-3 and R-5."

14B-19-1907 Minimum slab provisions.

The provisions of Section 1907 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 1907.1 by deleting "approved."
- 2. Revise the exceptions to Section 1907.1 by replacing "Group R-3" with "Group R-3 or R-5."

14B-19-1908Shotcrete.

The provisions of Section 1908 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 1908.4.2 to read:

"Exception: Where approved by the building official, required clearances may be reduced where it is demonstrated by preconstruction tests that adequate encasement of the bars.used in the design will be achieved."

2. Revise the last sentence of Section 1908.5 to read:

"Reports of preconstruction tests shall be made available to the building official as specified in Section 1704.5."

- 3. *Revise Section 1908.7 by replacing "approved" with "permitted."*
- 4. Revise Sections 1908.9.1 and 1908.9.2 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

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Page 433 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-20 ALUMINUM

14B-20-2001 General.

The provisions of Section 2001 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-20-2002 Materials. The provisions of Section 2002 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 434 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-21 MASONRY

14B-21-2100 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 21 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "AAC masonry"; "adhered masonry veneer"; "bed joint"; "chimney"; "fireplace"; "fireplace throat"; "fire-resistance rating"; "hollow masonry unit"; "mosonry unit"; "mortar"; "solid masonry unit"; "stone masonry"; "structural clay tile"; "surface-bonding mortar" and "wythe."

14B-21-2101 General.

The provisions of Section 2101 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Add new Section

2101.2.2 to read:

"2101.2.2 Single-wythe exterior walls.

Masonry units used in single-wyrfie exterior walls of buildings containing a Group R occupancy shall meet the "excellent" rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E514 and shall have integral water repellant included in the manufacturing process. Modar used in single-wyfhe exterior walls of buildings containing a Group R occupancy shall have a compatible water repellant added to the mixture."

14B-21-2102 Notations.

The provisions of Section 2102 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-21-2103 Masonry construction materials.

The provisions of Section 2103 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2103.1, excluding the exception, to read: "2103.1 Masonry

units.

Concrete masonry units, clay or shale masonry units, stone masonry units, glass unit masonry and AAC masonry units shall comply with Article 2.3 of TMS 602 Architectural cast stone shall conform to ASTM C1364 and TMS

504. Calcium silicate-based masonry units shall conform to ASTM C73 or C744. Adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer units shall conform to ASTM C1670."

2. Add a new exception following Section 2103.1.1 to read:

"Exception: Undamaged masonry units may be reused on the same site for the same purpose without needing to conform to the requirements for new masonry units."

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14B-21-2104 Construction.

The provisions of Section 2104 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise the last sentence of Section 2104.1.2 to read:

"Terra cotta and metal cornices shall be anchored to a structural frame of noncombustible material."

14B-21-2105 Quality assurance.

The provisions of Section 2105 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section 2105.1 by replacing "approved" with "permitted."

14B-21-2106 Seismic design.

The provisions of Section 2106 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-21-2107

Allowable stress design.

The provisions of Section 2107 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-21-2108

Strength design of masonry.

The provisions of Section 2108 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-21-2109 IBC Section 2109.

The provisions of Section 2109 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-21-2110 Glass unit masonry.

The provisions of Section 2110 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

2110.1.1, excluding the exception, to read:

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"2110.1.1 Limitations.

Solid or hollow glass block shall not be used in fire walls, party walls, fire barriers, fire partitions or smoke barriers, or for load-bearing construction. Glass blocks shall be erected with mortar and reinforcement in metal channel-type frames, structural frames, masonry or concrete recesses, embedded panel anchors as provided for both exterior and interior walls or other approved joint materials. Wood strip framing shall not be used in walls required to have a fire-resistance rating by other provisions of this code."

14B-21-2111 Masonry fireplaces.

The provisions of Section 2111 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the last sentence of Section 2111.3.
- 2. Delete the last sentence of Section 2111.4.

3. Revise Section 2111.14.3 to read: "2111.14.3 Exterior

air intake.

The exterior air intake shall be capable of providing all combustion air from the exterior of the building. The exterior air intake shall not be located within a garage, attic, basement or crawl space nor shall the air intake be located at an elevation higher than the firebox. The exterior air intake shall be covered with a corrosion-resistant screen of 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) mesh."

14B-21-2112 Masonry heaters.

The provisions of Section 2112 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 2112.4 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D,"

14B-21-2113 Masonry chimneys.

The provisions of Section 2113 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete the last sentence of Section 2113.3.

2. Revise Section 2113.5 to read: "2113.5 Corbeling.

Masonry chimneys shall not be corbeled more than half of the chimney's wall thickness from a wall or foundation, nor shall a chimney be corbeled from a wall or foundation that is less than 12 inches (305 mm) in thickness unless it projects equally on each side of the wall, except that on the second story of a two-sfory building of Group R-5 occupancy, corbeling of chimneys on the exterior of the enclosing walls is permitted to equal the wall

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thickness. The projection of a single course shall not exceed one-half the unit height or one-third of the unit bed depth, whichever is less."

3. Revise Section 2113.7 to read: "2113.7 Offsets.

Where a masonry chimney is constructed with a fireclay flue liner surrounded by one wythe of masonry, the maximum offset shall be such that the centerline of the flue above the offset does not extend beyond the center ofthe chimney wall below the offset. Where the chimney offset is supported by masonry below the offset in accordance with accepted engineering practices, the maximum offset limitations shall not apply. Each individual corbeled masonry course of the offset shall not exceed the projection limitations specified in Section 2113.5."

4. Revise Section 2113.11.1.4 to read:

"2113.11.1.4 Oil-fired appliances listed for use with L-vent.

Flue lining and vent systems for use in masonry chimneys with oil-fired appliances listed for use with Type L vent shall be limited to flue lining systems complying with Section 2113.11.1 and listed chimney liners complying with UL 641 (see Section 2113.11.1.5 for marking)."

- 5. Revise Section 2113.11.2.2 by deleting "an approved."
- 6. *Revise Section 2113.11.3.2 by deleting "an approved."*
- 7. Revise Section 2113.11.3.4 by deleting "approved."

14B-21-2114 Dry-stack masonry.

The provisions of Section 2114 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 438 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-22 STEEL

14B-22-2200 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 22 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "cold-formed steel construction"; "light-frame construction"; "seismic force-resisting system"; "steel joist" and "structural steel element."

14B-22-2201 General.

The provisions of Section 2201 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-22-2202 Identification of steel for structural purposes.

The provisions of Section 2202 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-22-2203 Protection of steel for structural purposes.

The provisions of Section 2203 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-22-2204

Connections.

The provisions of Section 2204 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

2204.3 by replacing "approved" with "permitted."

14B-22-2205 Structural steel.

The provisions of Section 2205 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2205.2.1.2 to read: "2205.2.1.2 Seismic Design

Category D.

Structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D shall be designed and detailed in accordance with AISC 341, except as permitted in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1."

- 2. Revise item 1 to Section 2205.2.2 to read:
 - "1. The structure is assigned to Seismic Design Category D except as permitted in ASCE 7, Table 15.4-1."

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14B-22-2206 Composite structural steel and concrete structures.

The provisions of Section 2206 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-22-2207 Steel joists.

The provisions of Section 2207 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 2207.4 by replacing "approved construction documents" with "permitted construction documents."
- 2. Revise Section 2207.5 by replacing "approved construction documents" with "permitted construction documents."

14B-22-2208 Steel cable structures.

The provisions of Section 2208 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-22-2209

Steel storage racks.

The provisions of Section 2209 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-22-2210 Cold

-formed steel.

The provisions of Section 2210 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-22-2211 Cold

-formed steel light-frame construction.

The provisions of Section 2211 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2211.1.1.2 to read: "2211.1.1.2 Seismic Design

Category D.

In cold-formed steel light-frame construction assigned to Seismic Design Category D the seismic force-resisting system shall be designed and detailed in accordance with AISI S400."

2. Revise Section 2211.1.2 to read: "2211.1.2

Prescriptive framing.

Group R-5 occupancies, less than or equal to three stories above grade plane, shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with AISI S230 subject to the limitations therein, provided that the building may contain up to three dwelling units."

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3. Add a new Section 2211 3 to read:

2211.3 Vertical shaft enclosures in buildings greater than 55 feet in height.

In buildings of cold-formed steel light-frame construction greater than 55 feet (19.8 m) in building height, shaft enclosures required by Section 713 to have a fire-resistance rating greater than 1 hour shall be constructed of structural masonry or concrete.

14B-22-2212 Cast iron.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 2212: "2212. CAST IRON

1 General.

The structural use of cast iron elements in buildings, structures and portions thereof shall be in accordance with ASTM A48.

2 Minimum thickness.

The minimum thickness of cast iron shall be not less than the following:

- 1. For columns, one-twelfth the smallest dimension of cross section with a minimum thickness of 3/4-inch (19 mm).
- 2. For bases and flanges, 1 inch (25 mm) and reinforced with fillets and brackets
- 3. For lintels, 3/4-inch (19 mm) and limited to a maximum span of six feet (1829 mm).

2212.3 Limitations.

Cast iron columns shall not be used where subject to eccentric loads that produce a net tension in the material, nor in any part of a structural frame which is required to resist stress due to wind.

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Page 441 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-23 WOOD

14B-23-2300 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 23 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "accreditation body"; "braced wall line"; "braced wall panel"; "cripple wall"; "diaphragm"; "drag strut"; engineered wood rim board"; "fiberboard"; "gable"; "hardboard"; "hold-down"; "naturally durable wood"; "particleboard"; "performance category"; "prefabricated wood I-joist"; "risk category"; "structural composite lumber"; "tie-down" and "wood structural panel."

14B-23-2301 General.

The provisions of Section 2301 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-23-2302 Design requirements.

The provisions of Section 2302 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-23-2303 Minimum standards and quality.

The provisions of Section 2303 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise

Section 2303.1.1 and its subsections to read: "2303.1.1 Sawn lumber.

Sawn lumber used for load-supporting purposes, including end-jointed or edge-glued lumber, machine stressrated or machine-evaluated lumber, shall be identified by the grade mark of a lumber grading or inspection agency accredited by an accreditation body that complies with DOC PS 20 or approved equivalent. Grading practices and identification shall comply with rules published by an agency certified in accordance with the procedures of DOC PS 20 or approved equivalent procedures.

1 Certificate of inspection.

In lieu of a grade mark on the material, a certificate of inspection as to species and grade issued by a lumber grading or inspection agency meeting the requirements of this section shall be accepted for precut, remanufactured or rough-sawn lumber and for sizes larger than 3 inches (76 mm) nominal thickness.

2 End-jointed lumber.

Where approved for use, end-jointed lumber may be used interchangeably with solid-sawn members of the same species and grade. End-jointed lumber used in an assembly required to have a fire-resistance rating shall have the designation "Heat Resistant Adhesive" or "HRA" included in its grade mark."

Revise Section 2303.1.3 to read:

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2303.1.3 Structural glued-laminated timber.

Structural glued-laminated timbers shall be manufactured and identified as required in ANSI/AITC A 190.1 and ASTM D3737 "

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3. Revise Section 2303.1.4 to read:

"2303.1.4 Structural glued cross-laminated timber.

Where approved for use, cross-laminated timber shall be manufactured and identified in accordance with ANSI/APA PRG 320."

4. Revise Section 2303.1.5 to read:

' 2303.1.5 Wood structural panels.

Wood structural panels, where used structurally (including those used for siding, roof and wall sheathing, subflooring, diaphragms and built-up members), shall conform to the requirements for their type in DOC PS 1, DOC PS 2 or ANSI/APA PRP 210. Each panel or member shall be identified for grade, bond classification, and Pedormance Category by the trademarks of an approved agency. The Pedormance Category value shall be used as the "nominal panel thickness" or "panel thickness" whenever referenced in this code. Wood structural panel components shall be designed and fabricated in accordance with the applicable standards listed in Section 2306.1 and identified by the trademarks of an approved agency indicating conformance to the applicable standard. In addition, wood structural panels where permanently exposed in outdoor applications shall be of exterior type, except that wood structural panel roof sheathing exposed to the outdoors on the underside is permitted to be Exposure 1 type."

- 5. Revise Section 2303.1.6.2 by replacing "an approved roof covering" with "a roof covering."
- 6. Delete Section 2303.1.6.3.1.

7. Revise Section 2303.1.11 to read: "2303.1.11 Structural log

members.

Stress grading of structural log members of nonrectangular shape, as typically used in log buildings, shall be in accordance with ASTM D3957. Such structural log members shall be identified by the grade mark of an approved agency. In lieu of a grade mark on the material, a certificate of inspection as to species and grade issued by a lumber grading or inspection agency meeting the requirements of this section shall be permitted."

- 8. Revise Section 2303.2.2 by replacing "approved" with "acceptable."
- 9. Revise Section 2303.2.5 by replacing "an approved method" with "a method."
- 10. Revise Section 2303.2.9 to read:

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"2303.2.9 Type I and II construction applications. See Section 603.1 for allowed uses of fire-retardant-treated wood in buildings of Type I or II construction."

11. Revise the first sentence of Section 2303.4.1.1 to read:

"The written, graphic and pictorial depiction of each individual truss shall be provided to the registered design professional in responsible charge for approval prior to installation."

12. Delete Section 2303.4.1.4.

14B-23-2304 General construction requirements.

The provisions of Section 2304 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise note c to Table 2304.8(3) to delete "approved."
- 2. Revise note a to Table 2304.8(4) to delete "approved."
- 3. Delete Section 2304.10.5.2.
- 4. *Revise Section 2304.10.6 to delete "approved."*
- 5. Revise note b to Table 2304.11 to delete "approved."
- 6. Revise the first two sentences of Section 2304.11.1.1 to read:

"Minimum dimensions of columns shall be in accordance with Table 2304.11. Columns shall be continuous or superimposed throughout all stories."

7. Revise Section 2304.11.1.2 to read: "2304.11.1.2 Floor

framing.

Minimum dimensions of floor framing shall be in accordance with Table 2304.11. Wall plate boxes or hangers shall be provided where wood beams, girders or trusses rest on masonry or concrete walls. Where intermediate beams are used to support a floor, they shall rest on top of girders, or shall be supported by a metal hanger into which the ends of the beams shall be closely fitted. Where traditional heavy timber detailing is used, these connections shall be permitted to be supported by ledgers or blocks securely fastened to the sides of the girders."

- 8. Delete Section 2304.11.2 1.
- 9. Revise Section 2304.11.3.1 to read: "2304.11.3.1 Cross-

laminated timber floors.

Where approved for use, cross-laminated timber floors shall comply with this section. Cross-laminated timber floors shall be not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in actual thickness. Cross-laminated timber floors shall be continuous from support to support and individual panels shall be mechanically fastened to one another. Cross-laminated timber

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floors shall be permitted to be connected to walls without a shrinkage gap providing swelling or shrinking is considered in the design. Corbelling of masonry walls under the floor shall be permitted to be used."

10. Revise Section 2304.11.4 to replace "approved hardware" with "other approved hardware."

11. Revise Section 2304.11.4.1 to read: "2304.11.4.1 Cross-

laminated timber roofs.

Where approved for use, cross-laminated timber roofs shall comply with this section. Cross-laminated timber roofs shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in actual thickness, and shall be continuous from support to support. Individual panels shall be mechanically fastened to one another."

19 Revise Sections 230/ 1211 230/ 1219 230/ 1213 230/ 1211 and 230/ 1215 to realize "naturally

- durable or preservative-treated wood' with "naturally durable wood or preservative-treated wood."
- 13. Revise Sections 2304.12.2.1, 2304.12.2.2, 2304.12.2.3, 2304.12.2.4 and 2304.12.2.5 to replace "naturally durable or preservative-treated wood' with "naturally durable wood or preservative-treated wood."
- 14. Delete the exception to Section 2304.12.2.3.
- 15. Revise Section 2304.12.3, excluding the exception, to read: "2304.12.3 Wood in

contact with the ground or fresh water.

Wood used in contact with exposed earth shall be naturally durable wood for both decay and termite resistance or preservative treated wood in accordance with AWPA U1 for soil or fresh water use."

16. Delete Section 2304.12.4.

14B-23-2305 General design requirements for lateral force-resisting systems.

The provisions of Section 2305 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 2305.2 by replacing "approved method" with "accepted engineering practice."

14B-23-2306 Allowable stress design.

The provisions of Section 2306 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 2306.1.3 by replacing "an approved method" with "a method."
- 2. Revise note g to Table 2306.3(1) by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."

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Revise note e to Table 2306.3(2) by replacing "Seismic Design Category D, E or F" with "Seismic Design Category D."

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14B-23-2307 Load and resistance factor design.

The provisions of Section 2307 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-23-2308 Conventional light-frame construction.

The provisions of Section 2308 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the last sentence of Section 2308.1.
- 2. Revise note a to Table 2308.2.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Category D or E" with "Seismic Design Category D"

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- ~K3. Delete Section 2308.2.4.
- 4. Revise Section 2308.2.6 by replacing "Seismic Design Category B, C, D or F" with "Seismic Design Category B, C or D."
- 5 Revise Section 2308.3.1 by replacing "approved anchors" with "other anchors."
- 6. Revise Section 2308.3.1.1 by replacing "approved anchor straps" with "anchor straps."
- 7. Delete Section 2308.3.1.2.
- 8. Revise note d to Table 2308.4.1.1(1) by replacing "an approved framing anchor" with "a framing anchor."
- 9. Revise note d to Table 2308.4.1.1(2) by replacing "an approved framing anchor" with "a framing anchor."
- 10. Revise Section 2308.4.2.3 by deleting "in an approved manner."
- 11. Revise Section 2308.4.4.1 to read:

2308.4.4.1 Openings in floor diaphragms in Seismic Design Category B, C or D.

Openings in horizontal diaphragms in Seismic Design Category B, C or D with a dimension that is greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) shall be constructed with metal ties and blocking in accordance with this section and Figure 2308.4.4.1(1). Metal ties shall be not less than 0.058 inch [1.47 mm (16 galvanized gage)] in thickness by 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in width and shall have a yield stress not less than 33,000 psi (227 Mpa). Blocking shall extend not less than the dimension of the opening in the direction of the tie and blocking. Ties shall be attached to blocking in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions but with not less than eight 16d common nails on each side of the header-joist intersection.

Openings in floor diaphragms in Seismic Design Category D shall not have any dimension exceeding 50 percent of the distance between braced wall lines or an area

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greater than 25 percent of the area between orthogonal pairs of braced wall lines [see Figure 2308.4.4.1(2)]; or the portion of the structure containing the opening shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice to resist the forces specified in Chapter 16, to the extent such irregular opening affects the performance of the conventional framing system."

12. Revise Section 2308.4.4.2 to read:

"2308.4.4.2 Vertical offsets in floor diaphragms in Seismic Design Category D.

In Seismic Design Category D, portions of a floor level shall not be vertically offset such that the framing members on either side of the offset cannot be lapped or tied together in accordance with Figure 2308 4.4.2 unless the portion of the structure containing the irregular offset is designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice."

13. Revise Section 2308.4.10 to read:

"2308.4.10 Anchorage of exterior means of egress components in Seismic Design Categories D.

Exterior egress balconies, exterior stairways and ramps and similar means of egress components in structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D shall be positively anchored to the primary structure at not more than 8 feet (2438 mm) on center or shall be designed for lateral forces. Such attachment shall not be accomplished by use of toenails or nails subject to withdrawal "

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14. Revise the first two sentences of Section 2308.5.5.1 to read:

"Headers shall be provided over each opening in exterior bearing walls. The size and spans in Table 2308.4.1.1(1) are permitted to be used for Group R-5 occupancies."

15. Revise Table 2308.5.11 by deleting the row for "Hardboard panel siding" and adding a row to read:

"Cement board sheathing | 1/2 inch | 16 inches on center"

- 16. Revise Table 2308.6.3(5) by deleting all rows for "direct to studs" siding.
- 17. Revise Section 2308.6.5.1 by deleting "approved."
- 18. Revise Section 2308.6.6.1 to read.

"2308.6.6.1 Cripple wall bracing in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C.

For the purposes of this section, cripple walls in Seismic Design Categories A, B and C having a stud height exceeding 14 inches (356 mm) shall be considered to be a story and shall be braced in accordance with Table 2308.6.1. Spacing of edge nailing tor required cripple wall bracing shall not exceed 6 inches (152 mm) on center along the foundation plate and the top plate of the cripple wall. Nail size, nail spacing for field nailing and more restrictive boundary nailing requirements shall be as required elsewhere in the code for the specific bracing material used."

19. Revise Section 2308.6.6.2 to read

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"2308.6.6.2 Cripple wall bracing in Seismic Design Category D.

For the purposes of this section, cripple walls in Seismic Design Category D having a stud height exceeding 14 inches (356 mm) shall be considered to be a story and shall be braced in accordance with Table 2308.6.1. Where interior braced wall lines occur without a continuous foundation below, the length of parallel exterior cripple wall bracing shall be one and one-half times the lengths required by Table 2308.6.1. Where the cripple wall sheathing type used is Method WSP or DWB and this additional length of bracing cannot be provided, the capacity of WSP or DWB sheathing shall be increased by reducing the spacing of fasteners along the perimeter of each piece of sheathing to 4 inches (102 mm) on center."

- 20. Revise Section 2308.6.7.2 by deleting "approved."
- 21. Revise Section 2308.6.8.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories D and E" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 22. Revise Section 2308.6.8.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories D and E" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 23. Revise Section 2308.6.8.3 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories B, C, D and E" with "Seismic Design Categories B, C and D."
- 24. Revise Section 2308.6.10.2 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories D and E" with "Seismic Design Category D."
- 25 Reviee the title of Table 2208 7.5 hv deleting "annroved "

- 20. Revise the title of Table 2000.7.0 by deleting approved.
- 26. Revise note h to Table 2308.7.5 by deleting "approved."
- 27. Revise Section 2308.7.6.1 by replacing "Seismic Design Categories B, C, D and E" with "Seismic Design Categories B, C and D."
- 28. Revise Section 2308.7.11 by deleting "approved."

14B-23-2309 Wood frame construction manual.

The provisions of Section 2309 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 448 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-24 GLASS AND GLAZING

14B-24-2400 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 24 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "decorative glazing" and "unit skylight."

14B-24-2401 General.

The provisions of Section 2401 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-24-2402

Glazing replacement.

The provisions of Section 2102 of IRC are adopted by reference without modification 11R-21-2102

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Heneral requirements for glass.

The provisions of Section 2403 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise Section 2403.1 by replacing "approved construction documents" with "permitted construction documents."
- 2. Revise the last sentence of Section 2403.5 to read:

"Where other glass types are used, the design shall be approved by the building official."

14B-24-2404 Wind, snow, seismic and dead loads on glass.

The provisions of Section 2404 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-24-2405 Sloped glazing and skylights.

The provisions of Section 2405 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the first sentence of exception 4 to Section 2405.3 to read:

"Screens shall not be required in individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 where fully tempered glass is used as single glazing or as both panes in an insulating glass unit, and the following conditions are met:"

2. Revise the first sentence of exception 5 to Section 2405.4 to read:

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"Screens shall not be required for laminated glass with a 15-mil (0.38 mm) polyvinyl butyral (or equivalent) interlayer used in individual dwelling units in Groups R-2, R-3 and R-5 within the following limits:"

3. Revise Section 2405.4 to read: "24p5.4 Framing.

In Type I and II construction, sloped glazing and skylight frames shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. In structures where acid fumes deleterious to metal are incidental to the use of the buildings, pressure-treated wood or other noncorrosive materials may be approved for sashes and frames. Framing supporting sloped glazing and skylights shall be designed to resist the tributary roof loads in Chapter 16. Skylights set at an angle of less than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from the horizontal plane shall be mounted not less than 8 inches (203 mm) above the plane of the roof on a curb constructed as required for the frame. Skylights shall not be installed in the plane of the roof where the roof pitch is less than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from the horizontal.

Exception: Installation of a skylight without a curb shall be permitted on roofs with a minimum slope of 14 degrees (three units vertical in 12 units horizontal) in Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies. Unit skylights installed in a roof with a pitch flatter than 14 degrees (0.25 rad) shall be mounted not less than 4 inches (102 mm) above the plane of the roof on a curb constructed as required for the frame unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions."

4. *Revise Section 2405.5 by replacing "approved labeling agency" with "approved agency."*

14B-24-2406 Safety glazing.

The provisions of Section 2406 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 2406.3 to read:
 - "1. For other than tempered glass, manufacturer's designations are not required where the use of a certificate, affidavit or other evidence confirming compliance with this code is approved by the building official."
- 2. Revise exception 4 to Section 2406.4.2 to read:
 - "4. Glazing in walls on the latch side of and perpendicular to the plane of the door in a . closed position in buildings of Group R-5 occupancy or within dwelling units and sleeping units in other Group R occupancies."
- 3. Revise exception 1 to Section 2406.4.6 to read:
 - "1. The side of a stairway, landing or ramp that has a guard complying with the provisions of Sections 1015 and 1607.8."
- 4. Revise the exception to Section 2406.4.7 to read:

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"Exception: Glazing that is protected by a guard complying with Sections 1015 and 1607.8."

14B-24-2407 Glass in guards.

The provisions of Section 2407 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2407.1 to read: "2407.1 Materials.

Glass used in a guard or to support a handrail shall be laminated glass constructed of fully tempered or heatstrengthened glass and shall comply with Category II or CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 or Class A of ANSI Z97.1. Glazing in guard in-fill panels shall be of a recognized safety glazing material that conforms to the provisions of Section 2406.1.1. For all glazing types, the minimum nominal thickness shall be 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).

Exception: Single fully tempered glass complying with Category II of CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 or Class A of ANSI Z97.1 shall be permitted to be used in guards where there is no walking surface beneath them or the walking surface is permanently protected from the risk of falling glass."

2. Revise Section 2407.1.1 to read: "2407.1.1 Loads.

The panels and their support system shall be designed to withstand the loads specified in Section 1607.8. Glass guard elements shall be designed using a factor of safety of four in combination with the mean modulus of rupture for the type of glass provided in Table 2407.1.1.

TABLE 2407.1.1 MODULUS OF RUPTURE

TYPE OF GLASS Annealed glass

MEAN MODULUS OF RUPTURE

6.000 psi -

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Heat-strengthened glass	12,000 psi
Fully temepered glass	24,000 psi
For SI. 1 pound per square inch = 6894 75 N/m ² "	

3. Revise Section 2407.1.2 to read: ,

"2407.1.2 Structural glass baluster panels.

Guards with structural glass baluster panels shall be installed with an attached top rail or handrail. The top rail or handrail shall be supported by not fewer than three glass baluster panels, or shall be otherwise supported to remain in place should one glass baluster panel fail.

Exception: An attached top rail or handrail is not required where the glass baluster panels are laminated glass with two or more glass plies of equal thickness and of the same glass type. The panels shall be tested to remain in place as a barrier following impact or glass breakage in accordance with ASTM E2353."

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4. Revise Section 2407.1.3 to read:

"2407.1.3 Parking garages.

Glazing materials shall not be installed in guards in parking garages except for pedestrian areas not exposed to impact from vehicles."

5. Delete Section 2407.1.4 and its subsections.

14B-24-2408 Glazing in athletic facilities.

The provisions of Section 2408 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-24-2409 Glass in walkways, elevator hoistways and elevator cars.

The provisions of Section 2409 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 2409:2.2.
- 2. Delete Section 2409.4.2.

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Page 452 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-25 GYPSUM BOARD, GYPSUM PANEL PRODUCTS AND PLASTER

14B-25-2500 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 25 of IBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "cement plaster"; "exterior surfaces"; "gypsum board"; "gypsum panel products"; "gypsum plaster"; "gypsum veneer plaster"; "interior surfaces" and "wire backing."

14B-25-2501 General.

The provisions of Section 2501 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 2501.2 to read: "2501.2 Other materials.

Other wall or ceiling coverings may be approved by the building official and, if so, shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer and the conditions of approval."

14B-25-2502 Performance.

The provisions of Section 2502 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 2502.1 by adding the following at the end:

"Where walls or ceiling coverings of gypsum materials will be permanently or periodically exposed to the exterior conditions, they must be designed for exterior exposure."

1/12_25_2502 IBC Section 2502

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The provisions of Section 2503 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-25-2504 Vertical and horizontal assemblies.

The provisions of Section 2504 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-25-2505

Shear wall construction.

The provisions of Section 2505 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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14B-25-2506 Gypsum board and gypsum panel product materials

The provisions of Section 2506 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Table 2506.2 by inserting a row to read:

"Abuse-resistant gypsum panel products | ASTM C1629"

2. Delete Section 2506.2.1.

14B-25-2507 Lathing and plastering.

The provisions of Section 2507 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-25-2508

Gypsum construction.

The provisions of Section 2508 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2508.4 to read: "2508.4 Adhesives.

Gypsum board and gypsum panel products secured to framing with adhesives in ceiling assemblies shall be attached using the fastening schedule recommended by the manufacturer. Expandable foam adhesives for fastening gypsum wallboard shall conform to ASTM D6464. Other adhesives for the installation of gypsum wallboard shall conform to ASTM C557."

2. Revise note b to Table 2508.6 to read:

"Values shall be reduced 50 percent in Seismic Design Category D."

14B-25-2509 Wet areas.

The provisions of Section 2509 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 2509.1 to read: "2509.1 Finish

materials.

Shower areas, bathing areas and public toilet walls shall conform to Section 1209.2."

2. Revise Table 2509.2 by adding a row to read:

"Fiber-reinforced gypsum panels | ASTM C1278"

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14B-25-2510 Lathing and furring for cement plaster (stucco).

The provisions of Section 2510 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete exception 2 to Section 2510.6.
- 2. *Revise Section 2510.7 by deleting "approved."*

14B-25-2511 Interior plaster.

The provisions of Section 2511 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 2511.1 to read:

"Exception: Gypsum veneer plaster and cement plaster specifically designed and recommended by the manufacturer for one-coat applications."

2. Revise the first two sentences of Section 2511.4 to read:

"Condition of surfaces shall be as specified in Section 2510.7. Specially prepared gypsum plaster designed for application to concrete surfaces or acoustical plaster is permitted."

3. Revise Section 251.1.5 by replacing "an approved' with "a." 14B-25-2512

Exterior plaster.

The provisions of Section 2512 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following medifications:

The provisions of section 2012 of the are adopted by reference with the following modifications.

1. Revise the first sentence of Section 2512.2 to read:

"Only plasticity agents in amounts recommended by the manufacturer shall be added to Portland cement or blended cements."

2. Add an exception to Section 2512.9 to read:

"Exception: Acrylic-based or siliconized acrylic-based finish coat systems manufactured for application as a finish coat over Portland cement based exterior stucco or plaster assemblies shall be allowed as a finish coat."

14B-25-2513 Exposed aggregate plaster.

The provisions of Section 2513 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise the first sentence of Section 2513.3 to read:

"The bedding coat for interior surfaces or exterior surfaces shall be composed of one part Portland cement and one part Type S lime; or one part blended cement and one

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part Type S lime; or masonry cement; or plastic cement and not more than three parts of graded white or natural sand by volume."

14B-25-2514 Reinforced gypsum concrete.

The provisions of Section 2514 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 456 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-26 PLASTIC

14B-26-2601 General.

The provisions of Section 2601 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 2601.1 by replacing "foam plastic insulation" with "foam plastic insulation (including insulated panels with foam plastic insulation)."

14B-26-2602 Finish and trim.

The provisions of Section 2602 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-26-2603

Foam plastic insulation.

The provisions of Section 2603 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "foam plastic insulation."
- 2. Revise Section 2603.1 by replacing "foam plastic insulation" with "foam plastic insulation (including insulated panels with foam plastic insulation)."
- 2 Povice execution 2 to Section 2602 2 to read:

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 - "2. In cold storage buildings, ice plants, food plants, food processing rooms and similar areas, foam plastic insulation where tested in a thickness of 4 inches (102 mm) shall be permitted in a thickness up to 10 inches (254 mm) where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."
- 4. *Revise exception 4 to Section 2603.3 by replacing "approved" with "approved."*
- 5. Delete exception 5 to Section 2603.3.
- 6. Revise Section 2603.4 by replacing "an approved" with "a."
- 7. Revise item 1 of Section 2603.4.1.5 to read:
 - "1. The roof assembly is separated from the interior of the building by wood structural panel sheathing not less than 0.47 inch (11.9 mm) in thickness bonded with exterior glue, with edges supported by blocking, tongue-and-groove joints, other approved type of edge support or material."
- 8. Delete Section 2603.4.1.6.
- 9. Delete Section 2603.4.1.8.

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10. Revise the exception to Section 2603.4.1.9 to read:

"Exception: Garage doors using foam plastic insulation complying with Section 2603.3 in detached and attached private garages associated with buildings of Group R-5 occupancy need not be provided with a thermal barrier."

- 11. Delete Section 2603.4.1.12.
- 12. Revise Section 2603.4.1.14 by replacing "approved" with "approved."
- 13. Revise Section 2603.7 to read:

"2603.7 Foam plastic as interior finish or interior trim in plenum-served spaces.

Foam plastic used as interior wall or ceiling finish, or interior trim in plenum-served spaces, shall exhibit a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed index of 50 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 at the maximum thickness and density intended for use, and shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 286 and meet the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.1. As an alternative to testing to NFPA 286, the foam plastic may be approved based on tests conducted in accordance with Section 2603.9.

Exceptions:

- 1. Foam plastic used as interior wall or ceiling finish or interior trim in plenum-served spaces shall exhibit a flame spread index of 75 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 at the maximum thickness and density intended for use, where it is separated from the airflow in the plenum by a thermal barrier complying with Section 2603.4.
- 2. Foam plastic used as interior wall or ceiling finish or interior trim in plenum-served spaces shall exhibit a flame spread index of 75 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 at the maximum thickness and density intended for use, where it is separated from the airflow in the plenum by corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness of not less than 0.0160 inch (0.4 mm).

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- 3. Foam plastic used as interior wall or ceiling finish or interior trim in plenum-served spaces shall exhibit a flame spread index of 75 or less and a smoke-developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 at the maximum thickness and density intended for use, where it is separated from the airflow in the plenum by not less than a 1-inch (25 mm) thickness of masonry or concrete."
- 14. Delete Section 2603.8 and Figure 2603.8.
- 15. *Revise Section 2603.9 by replacing "specifically approved" with "approved."*
- 16. Revise Section 2603.11 by replacing "approved" with "engineered."
- 17. Revise exception 1 to Section 2603.11 by deleting "approved."

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Revise Section 2603.12 to read:

"2603.12 Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to cold-formed steel framing.

Cladding shall be specified and installed in accordance with Chapter 14 and the cladding manufacturer's installation instructions, including any limitations for use over foam plastic sheathing, or an engineered design. Where used, furring and furring attachments shall be designed to resist design loads determined in accordance with Chapter 16. In addition, the cladding or furring attachments through foam sheathing to cold-formed steel framing shall meet or exceed the minimum fastening requirements of Sections 2603.12.1 and 2603.12.2, or an engineered design for support of cladding weight.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the cladding manufacturer has provided installation instructions for application over foam sheathing, those requirements shall apply.
- 2. For exterior insulation and finish systems, refer to Section 1407.
- 3. For anchored masonry or stone veneer installed over foam sheathing, refer to Section 1404."
- 18. Revise note c to Table 2603.12.2 by replacing "approved" with "engineered."
- 19. Revise Section 2603.13 to read:

"2603.13 Cladding attachment over foam sheathing to wood framing.

Cladding shall be specified and installed in accordance with Chapter 14 and the cladding manufacturer's installation instructions. Where used, furring and furring attachments shall be designed to resist design loads determined in accordance with Chapter 16. In addition, the cladding or furring attachments through foam sheathing to framing shall meet or exceed the minimum fastening requirements of Section 2603.13.1 or 2603.13.2, or an engineered design for support of cladding weight.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the cladding manufacturer has provided installation instructions for application over foam sheathing, those requirements shall apply.
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- 3. For anchored masonry or stone veneer installed over foam sheathing, refer to Section 1404."
- 20. Revise note c to Table 2603.13.2 by replacing "approved" with "engineered."

14B-26-2604 Interior finish and trim.

The provisions of Section 2604 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

Page 459 of 776 Revise Section 2604.1 by deleting "where approved."

14B-26-2605 Plastic veneer.

The provisions of Section 2605 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise item 1 of Section 2605.2 by replacing "50 feet (15 240 mm)" with "40 feet (12 190 mm)."

14B-26-2606 Light-transmitting plastics.

The provisions of Section 2606 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "approved"; "greenhouse" and "lightdiffusing system."

2. Revise Section 2606.7.4 to read: "2606.7.4 Fire suppression

system.

In buildings that are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, light-diffusing systems shall be protected both above and below unless the automatic sprinkler system has been approved for installation only above the light-diffusing system. Areas of light-diffusing systems that are protected in accordance with this section shall not be limited."

3. Revise Section 2606.7.5 by deleting "approved."

14B-26-2607 Light-transmitting plastic wall panels.

The provisions of Section 2607 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "greenhouse" and "light-transmitting plastic wall panels."

2. Revise Section 2607.1 to read: "2607.1 General.

Light-transmitting plastics shall not be used as wall panels in exterior walls in occupancies in Groups A-1, A-2, A-3 A 4 E H L 2 and L 3 In other groups, light transmitting plastics shall be permitted to be used as wall panels in

3. Revise Section 2607.3 to read:

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"2607.3 Height limitation.

Light-transmitting plastics shall not be installed more than 40 feet (12 190 mm) above grade plane."

4. Revise the exceptions to Section 2607.4 by deleting "approved."

5. Revise Section 2607.5 to read: "2607.5 Automatic sprinkler

system.

Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3 1 1, the maximum percentage area of exterior wall in any story in light-transmitting plastic wall panels and the maximum square footage of a single area given in Table 2607.4 shall be increased 100 percent, but the area of light-transmitting plastic wall panels shall not exceed 50 percent of the exterior wall area in any story, or the area permitted by Section 705.8 for unprotected openings, whichever is smaller."

14B-26-2608 Light-transmitting plastic glazing.

The provisions of Section 2608 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise item 2 to section 2608.2, excluding its exception, to read:
 - "2. Flame barriers extending 30 inches (762 mm) beyond the exterior wall in the plane of the floor, or vertical panels not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height, shall be installed between glazed units located in adjacent stories."
- 2. Revise item 3 to section 2608.2, including its exception, to read:
 - "3. Light-transmitting plastics shall not be installed more than 40 feet (12 190 mm) above grade plane."

14B-26-2609 Light-transmitting plastic roof panels.

The provisions of Section 2609 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "fire-resistance rating" and "light-transmitting plastic roof panels."
- 2. Revise exception 3 to Section 2609.4 to read:
 - "3. Greenhouses that are occupied for growing or maintaining plants, without public access, shall be exempt from the area limitations of Table 2609.4 provided that they have a minimum fire separation distance of 10 feet (3048 mm)."
- 2 Delete excention 1 to Section 2600 1

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14B-26-2610 Light-transmitting plastic skylight glazing.

The provisions of Section 2610 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "approved"; "light-transmitting plastic roof panels"; "roof covering" and "unit skylight."
- 2. Revise exception 1 to Section 2610.2 to read:
 - "1. Curbs shall not be required for skylights used on roofs having a minimum slope of three units vertical in 12 units horizontal (25-percent slope) in occupancies in Group R-3 or R-5 and on buildings with a nonclassified roof covering."
- 3. Revise the exception to Section 2610.4 to read:

"Exception: The area limitation shall not apply where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."

4. Revise the exception to Section 2610.5 to read:

"Exception: The aggregate area limitations of light-transmitting plastic skylights shall be increased 100 percent beyond the limitations set forth in this section where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1."

- 5. Revise exception 2 to Section 2610.6 to read:
 - "2. In Group R-3 or R-5, multiple skylights located above the same room or space with a combined area not exceeding the limits set forth in Section 2610.4."

14B-26-2611 Light-transmitting plastic interior signs.

The provisions of Section 2611 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete the

exception to Section 2611.1.

14B-26-2612 Plastic composites.

The provisions of Section 2612 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1 Delete Section

2612.4.

14B-26-2613 Fiber-reinforced polymer.

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adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "approved."

14B-26-2614 IBC Section 2614.

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The provisions of Section 2614 of IBC are not adopted.

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Page 463 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-27 ELECTRICAL

14B-27-2701 General.

The provisions of Section 2701 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-27-2702 Emergency and standby power systems.

The provisions of Section 2702 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "ambulatory care facility"; "emergency power system"; "high-rise building" and "standby power system."

2. Revise Section 2702.1.2 to read: "2702.1.3 Installation.

Emergency power systems and standby power systems required by this code, the Chicago Electrical Code or the Chicago Fire Prevention Code shall be installed in accordance with the Chicago Electrical Code."

- 3. *Revise Sections 2702.1.4 and 2702.1.5 by replacing "in this code" with "in this code or the Chicago Electrical Code."*
- 4. Delete Section 2702.1.8.
- 5. Revise Section 2702.2 to read: "2702.2 Where

required.

Emergency power systems and standby power systems shall be provided where required by Sections 2702.2.1 through 2702.2.18 or Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code."

6. Revise Section 2702.2.2 to read: "2702.2.2 Elevators and

platform lifts.

Standby power shall be provided for elevators and platform lifts as required in Sections 1009.4.1, 1009.5, 3003.1 and 3007.8."

7. Delete Section 2702.2.3.

8. Revise Section 2702.2.4 to read: "2702.2.4 Voice communication

systems.

Emergency power shall be provided for voice communication systems as required in Section 907.2.12.2. The system shall be capable of powering the required load for a duration of not less than 24 hours, as required in NFPA 72."

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- 10. Delete Section 2702.2.12.
- 11. Revise Section 2702.2.13 by replacing "90 minutes" with "required by the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 12. Revise Section 2702.2.14 by deleting "Section 3103.10.4 of."
- 13. Delete Section 2702.2.17.
- 14. Delete Section 2702.3.
- 15. Delete Section 2702.4.

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14B-28-2801 General.

The provisions of Section 2801 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 466 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-29 PLUMBING SYSTEMS

14B-29-2900 Chapter 29.

The provisions of Chapter 29 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Chapter 29:

"2901 GENERAL

2901.1 Scope.

The provisions of the Chicago Plumbing Code shall govern the design, construction, erection and installation of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems used in buildings and structures covered by this code. Toilet and bathing rooms shall be constructed in accordance with Section 1209. The Chicago Fire Prevention Code, the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings and the Chicago Plumbing Code shall govern the use and maintenance of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems. The Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code and the Chicago Plumbing Code shall govern the alteration, repair, relocation, replacement and addition of plumbing components, appliances, equipment and systems."

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Page 467 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-30 CONVEYANCE DEVICES

14D-30-3001 General.

The provisions of Section 3001 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3001.1 to read: "3001.1 Scope.

This chapter and the Chicago Conveyance Device Code govern the design, construction, installation, alteration and repair of conveyance devices and their components."

- 2. Delete Section 3001.2.
- 3. Revise Section 3001.3 to read: "3001.3 Applicable

standards.

The design, construction, installation, alteration, repair and maintenance of conveyance devices and their components shall conform to the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

4. Delete Table 3001.3.

5. Revise Section 3001.5 to read: "3001.5 Change in

use.

A change in use of an elevator from freight to passenger, passenger to freight, or from one freight class to another freight class shall comply with Section 8.7 of Chapter 3 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

14B-30-3002 Hoistway enclosures.

The provisions of Section 3002 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3002.1.2 to read: "3002.1.2 Hardware.

Hardware on opening protectives shall be installed as tested, except that interlocks, mechanical locks and electric contacts, door and gate electric contacts and door-operating mechanisms shall be exempt from the fire test requirements."

2. Revise Section 3002.3, including its exception, to read: "3002.3

Emergency signs.

A pictorial sign shall be posted adjacent to each elevator call station on all floors instructing occupants to use the exit stairways and not to use the elevators in case of fire."

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3. Revise Section 3002.4 to read:

"3002.4 Elevator car to accommodate ambulance stretcher in new buildings.

Where elevators are provided in new buildings and additions with six or more stones above grade plane or two or more basements, not less than one elevator shall be provided for fire department emergency access to all stories. The elevator car shall be of such a size and arrangement to accommodate an ambulance stretcher 24 inches by 84 inches (610 mm by 2134 mm) with not less than 5-inch (127 mm) radius corners, in the horizontal, open position and shall be identified by the international symbol for emergency medical services (star of life). The symbol shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in height and shall be placed inside on both sides of the hoistway door frame."

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- 5. Delete the exception to Section 3002.7.
- 6. Revise Section 3002.9 to read:

"3002.9 Plumbing, gas and mechanical systems.

Plumbing, fuel gas and mechanical systems, other than elevator equipment, shall not be located in an elevator hoistway enclosure.

Exceptions:

1. Floor drains, sumps and sump pumps shall be permitted at the base of the hoistway enclosure provided that they are indirectly connected to the plumbing system.

- 2. Mechanical system associated with hoistway pressurization or cooling."
- 7. Add new Sections 3002.10 and 3002.11 to read:

"3002.10 Electrical, fire protection and communications wiring.

Electrical, fire protection and communications wiring not essential to the elevator shall not be located in an elevator hoistway enclosure.

3002.11 Sprinkler locations.

Automatic sprinklers shall not be installed in elevator machine rooms, elevator machinery spaces, control rooms, control spaces and elevator hoistways, except sprinklers shall be installed to protect the bottom of the pit in newly-installed sprinkler systems.

Exception: Sprinkler locations required by state or federal law."

14B-30-3003 Elevator emergency operations.

The provisions of Section 3003 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise section

3003.2 to read:

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"3003.2 Fire fighters' emergency operation. Elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with Chapters 3 and 4 of the Chicago Conveyance Device'Code."

2. Revise section 3003.3 to read:

"3003.3 Standardized fire service elevator keys.

All elevators shall be equipped to operate with a standardized fire service elevator key in accordance with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code "

1/R_20_200/ Other conveyance devices

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The provisions of Section 3004 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3004.1 to read: "3004.1 General.

Conveyance devices, other than elevators, shall comply with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code and the provisions of Sections 3004.2 through 3004.4."

- 2. Delete the word "approved' in Section 3004.2.
- 3. Revise Section 3004.2.1 to read: "3004.2.1 Floor

openings.

Escalator floor openings shall comply with Section 712."

4. **Revise Section 3004.3 to read: "3004.3**

Conveyors.

Conveyors and conveying systems shall comply with Chapter 10 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

5. Revise Section 3004.3.1 to read: "3004.3.1 Enclosure.

Conveyors and related equipment connecting successive floors or levels, other than on construction sites, shall be enclosed with shaft enclosures complying with Section 713."

6. Revise Section 3004.4 by replacing "an approved' with "a."

14B-30-3005 Machine rooms.

The.provisions of Section 3005 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Revise Section

3005.1 by replacing "An approved' with "Acceptable."

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Revise Section 3005.4 by replacing "fire-protection rating" with "fire-resistance rating."

Revise the exceptions to Section 3005.4 to read:

"Exceptions:

- 1. For other than fire service access elevators, where machine rooms, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both, shall be permitted to be reduced to a 1-hour fire-resistance rating.
- 2. For other than fire service access elevators, in buildings four stories or less above grade plane equipped with an automatic sprinkler system where machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces do not abut and do not have openings to the hoistway enclosure they serve, the machine room, machinery spaces, control rooms and control spaces are not required to be fire-resistance rated/' ...

14B-30-3006 IBC Section 3006.

The provisions of Section 3006 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-30-3007 Fire service access elevator.

The provisions of Section 3007 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

Revise Section 3007.1, including its exception, to read:

"3007.1 General.

Where required by Section 403.6.1, every floor above and including the lowest level of fire department vehicle access of the building shall be served by a fire service access elevator complying with Sections 3007.1, 3007.5, 3007.6.5, 3007,7 and 3007.8. Except as modified in this section, fire service access elevators shall be installed in accordance with this chapter the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

- 2 Delete Section 3007.2 and its subsections.
- 3. Delete Section 3007.3.
- 4. Delete Section 3007.4.
- 5. Delete Section 3007.5.2.
- 6. Delete Section 3007.6 and its subsections except 3007.6.5.
- 7. Revise the first sentence of Section 3007.6.5 to read:

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"A pictorial symbol of a standardized design designating which elevators are fire service access elevators shall be installed on each side of the hoistway door frame."

- 8. Delete item 2 in Section 3007.8.
- 9. Delete Section 3007.9 and its subsections.

14B-30-3008 IBC Section 3008.

The provisions of Section 3008 of IBC are not adopted.

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Page 472 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-31 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

14B-31-3101 General.

The provisions of Section 3101 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 3101.1 to read: 3101.1 Scope.

"The provisions of this chapter shall govern special construction including membrane structures, temporary structures, pedestrian walkways and tunnels, automatic vehicular gates, awnings and canopies, marquees, towers, antennas swimming pool enclosures and safety devices, solar energy systems, greenhouses and fences."

14B-31-3102 Membrane structures.

The provisions of Section 3102 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1 Ravies Section 3102.1 hv replacing "the International Fire Code" with "Section 3103."

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2. Revise Section 3102.3, excluding its exception, to read: "3102.3 Type of

construction.

Noncombustible membrane structures shall be classified as Type MB construction. Noncombustible frame or cable-supported structures covered by a membrane in accordance with Section 3102.3.1 shall be classified as Type MB construction. Other membrane structures shall be classified as Type VB construction."

3. Revise Section 3102.8.1.1 to read: "3102.8.1.1 Auxiliary

inflation system.

In addition to the primary inflation system an auxiliary inflation system shall be provided with sufficient capacity to maintain the inflation of the structure in case of primary system failure. The auxiliary inflation system shall operate automatically when there is a loss of internal pressure and when the primary blower system becomes inoperative."

- 4. Revise item 5 of Section 3102.8.1.2 to read:
 - *"5. Blower inlets shall be located to provide protection from air contamination. The location of inlets shall be shown on the construction documents."*

14B-31-3103 [Reserved].

The provisions of Section 3103 of IBC are not adopted. The following is adopted as Section 3103:

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"3103.1 General.

The provisions of Sections 3103.1 through 3103.3 shall apply to temporary structures. Structures erected on the same site for more than 180 days within a 12-month period shall comply with provisions of this code applicable to permanent structures.

Exceptions:

- 1. Temporary structures associated with ongoing construction activity shall not be subject to the 180-day limit.
- 2. Membrane structures that are erected on occupiable rooftops, exterior balconies, decks or similar structures for any period of time shall be regulated
 - . as permanent membrane structures in accordance with Section 3102 unless otherwise approved by the building official.

1 Conformance.

Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure public health, safety and general welfare except as modified by this section.

2 Fire protection.

Temporary structures and uses shall be protected from fire hazards in accordance with Sections 3103.1.2.1 and 3103.1.2.2.

1 Portable fire extinguiebere

Temporary structures exceeding 600 square feet (56 m^2) in floor area or where cooking will occur within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the structure shall be provided with portable fire extinguishers in accordance with Section 905, and no less than one.

2 Emergency lighting.

Temporary structures exceeding 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in floor area that will be used for a period longer than 48 hours shall be provided with an emergency lighting system complying with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

3 Means of egress.

Temporary structures shall be provided with means of egress in accordance with Chapter 10. For temporary structures exceeding 600 square feet (56 m²) in floor area, a dimensioned exit plan, showing aisles, seating and other furnishings, shall be provided as part of the permit application. Temporary structures exceeding 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in floor area shall be provided with illuminated exit signs.

4 Structural requirements.

Where temporary structures do not meet all structural requirements applicable to permanent structures, the building official may issue a conditional permit requiring monitoring of weather conditions and allowing the structure to be used up to a specified wind velocity or under other applicable climatic limitations.

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5 Sanitary requirements.

Temporary structures and uses shall be provided with temporary sanitary facilities in accordance with the provisions of the Chicago Plumbing Code.

6 Electrical equipment and wiring.

Electrical equipment and wiring shall comply with the Chicago Electrical Code.

3103.2 Temporary tents and membrane structures.

Temporary tents and other membrane structures shall comply with Sections 3103.2.1 through 3103.2.4.

3103.2.1 Location.

Temporary tents and membrane structures shall not be erected within 12 feet (3658 mm) of existing buildings or propedy lines.

Exceptions:

- 1. A temporary covered passageway, no more than 8 feet (2438 mm) wide, with open or enclosed sides, may be provided to connect temporary structures to existing buildings.
- 2. Temporary structures need not be separated from existing buildings where the aggregate floor area of temporary structures does not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²) and the temporary structure will not impede required means of egress for the existing building.

2 Flame propagation.

The nermit annlication shall be accompanied by a certificate of fire resistance executed by an approved adency

certifying that the structure meets the flame propagation performance requirements of NFPA 701. If the treatment indicated on the certificate is not of the permanent type, the certificate shall be dated within 360 days preceding the last date of intended use. If the tent fabric is certified as having been rendered permanently fire resistant during manufacture, or is made of an inherently fire resistant fabric, then the certificate shall be dated no earlier than seven years prior to the last date of intended use. The certificate shall indicate the type of fabric and method of compliance with NFPA 701.

3103.2.2.1 Label.

Membrane structures and their components shall have a permanently affixed label bearing the identification of size and fabric or material type.

3 Certification.

The permit application shall be accompanied by a certificate providing all of the following information relative to the flame propagation performance criteria of the fabric:

1. The name and address for the owner of the structure.

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- 2. Date the fabric was last treated with flame-retardant solution, if applicable.
- 3. Trade name or kind of chemical used in treatment.
- 4. Name of person or firm treating the material.
- 5. Name of testing agency and test standard by which the fabric was tested.

A copy of the certificate must be kept on site and made available to the building official or fire code official.

3103.2.4 Liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas).

Liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas) tanks shall not be permitted inside of or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of temporary tents and membrane structures.

3103.3 Temporary structures other than tents and membrane structures.

Temporary structures, other than tents and other membrane structures, shall comply with Sections 3103.3.1 and 3103.2.

3103.3.1 Location.

Temporary structures of combustible construction shall not be erected within 12 feet (3658 mm) of existing buildings or property lines.

Exceptions:

A temporary covered passageway, no more than 8 feet (2438 mm) wide, with open or enclosed sides, may be provided to connect temporary structures to existing buildings.

Temporary structures need not be separated from existing buildings where the aggregate floor area of temporary structures does not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²) and the temporary structure will not impede required means of egress for the existing building.

3103 3 2 Liquefied netroleum das (LP das)

Liquefied petroleum gas (LP gas) tanks shall not be permitted inside of or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of temporary structures of combustible construction."

14B-31-3104 Pedestrian walkways and tunnels.

The provisions of Section 3104 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the exceptions to Section 3104.3.
- 2. Revise Section 3104.4 to read:

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"3104.4 Contents.

No furnishings or decorations shall be located in the pedestrian walkway unless approved by the fire code official."

3. Delete the exception to Section 3104.5.3. 14B-31-3105 Awnings

and canopies.

The provisions of Section 3105 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Add a new Section 3105.1.1 to read:

"3105.1.1 Awnings and canopies over the public way. Awnings and canopies installed over the public way shall also comply with Chapter 32 and Chapter 10-28 of the Municipal Code."

2. Revise the first sentence of Section 3105.3 to read:

"Awnings and canopies shall be provided with an covering that complies with one ofthe following:"

3. Delete the exception to Section 3105.3. 14B-31-3106

Marquees.

The provisions of Section 3106 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. In provisions adopted by reference, reset the following term in italic type: "marquee."

2. Add a new Section 3106.1.1 to read. "3106.1.1 Marquees over

the public way.

Marquees installed over the public way shall also comply with Chapter 32 and Chapter 10-28 of the Municipal Code"

.....

14B-31-3107 IBC Section 3107.

The provisions of Section 3107 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-31-3108 Telecommunication and broadcast towers.

The provisions of Section 3108 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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14B-31-3109 Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs.

The provisions of Section 3109 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-31-3110

Automatic vehicular gates.

The provisions of Section 3110 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-31 -3111

Solar energy systems.

The provisions of Section 3111 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1Revise Section3111.3.5.1 by replacing "local jurisdiction" with "fire code official."

14B-31-3112 Greenhouses.

The provisions of Section 3112 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14B-31-3113 IBC Section 3113.

The provisions of Section 3113 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-31-3114 Fences.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3114: "3114. FENCES

no lonoming languago to adopted as a new operation of the officer entropy

General.

1

Fences shall comply with the provisions of Sections 3114.2 through 3114.4.

2 Classification.

Fences shall be classified according to the general form of their construction as screen fences or solid fences and according to their combustibility in accordance with Sections 3114.2.1 through 3114.2.3.

1 Screen fences.

A screen fence is a fence so constructed that at least 50 percent of the superficial area thereof consists of regularly distributed apertures.

2 Solid fences.

A solid fence is a fence so constructed that less than 50 percent of the superficial area thereof consists of regularly distributed apertures.

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3114.2.3 Combustible fences.

Any fence not constructed entirely of noncombustible materials shall be classed as a combustible fence.

3114.3 Height.

The height of fences shall not exceed the values in Table 3114.3.

TABLE 3114.3 MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF FENCES

MATERIAL	CLASSIFICATION	MAXIMUM HEIGHT (feet)	NOTES
Combustible	Screen fence	8	All
	Solid fence	6	<i>Horizontal distance from fence to public way less than or equal to height of fence</i>
		8	Horizontal distance from fence to public way exceeds height of fence
Noncombustible	Screen fence	10	All others
		15	Enclosing a Group A-5 occupancy; enclosing a yard accessory to a Group B, F, I, M or S occupancy
	Solid fence	8	All others
For SI 1 foot = 304.8 m	m	12	Enclosing a Group A-5 occupancy; enclosing a yard accessory to a Group B, F, I, M or S occupancy

For SI 1 foot = 304 8 mm

3114.4 Wind load.

Fences shall be designed and constructed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of not less than 30 pounds per square foot (1436 kN/m²) in addition to all other forces to which they may be subjected.

3114.4 Barbed wire.

The use of barbed wire at a height less than 8 feet (2438 mm) above the ground shall be prohibited.

Exception: Where wholly located on or over private property, the use of barbed wire more than 6 feet (1829 mm) above the ground shall be allowed.

Page 479 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-32 ENCROACHMENTS INTO THE PUBLIC WAY

14B-32-3201 General.

The provisions of Section 3201 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. *Revise Section 3201.1 by replacing "public right-of-way" with "public way."*
- 2. *Revise Section 3201.2 by replacing "lot line" with "property line."*

3. Revise Section 3201.4 to read: "3201.4 Drainage.

Drainage water collected from a roof, awning, exterior balcony, canopy or marquee, and condensate from mechanical equipment shall not be directed to flow onto or over a public sidewalk."

14B-32-3202 Encroachments.

The provisions of Section 3202 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3202.1.1 to read: "3202.1.1 Structural

support.

A part of a building erected below grade that is necessary for structural support of the building or structure shall not project beyond the propedy lines, except as provided in Sections 3202.1.1.1 through 3202.1.1.4."

2. Add new Sections 3202.1.1.1 through 3202.1.1.4 to read: "3202.1.1.1

Foundations.

The portions of foundations above a level 20 feet (6096 mm) below city datum may project into a public way four and one-half inches (114 mm) per foot (305 mm) of depth below sidewalk or alley grade but not more than 36 inches (914 mm).

2 Centerline of public way.

Except as provided in 3202.1.1.4, in no case shall foundations extend within five feet (1524 mm) of the centerline of any public way.

3 No usable floor area.

Except where sub-sidewalk space is permitted, no foundation, or any part thereof, shall project into a public way in such manner as to add to the floor area of any building or structure.

4 **Deep foundations.**

Portions of foundations, constructed lower than 20 feet (6096 mm) below city datum,

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may project into a ptvb//c way such distance as the building official may approve as necessary for the stability of the building or structure of which they are a part/

3. Revise Section 3202.1.2 to read:

3202.1.2 Vaults and other enclosed spaces.

The construction and utilization of vaults and other enclosed spaces below grade shall be subject to Chapter 10-28 ofthe Municipal Code."

4. Revise Section 3202.2, including its subsections, to read:

"3202.2 Encroachments above grade and below 12 feet in height.

Encroachments into the public way above grade and below 12 feet (3658 mm) in clear height shall be prohibited. Doors and windows shall not open or project into the public way."

5. Revise Section 3202.3, including its subsections, to read: "3202.3

Encroachments 12 feet or more above grade.

Encroachments 12 feet (3658 mm) or more above grade shall comply with Sections 3202.3.1 through 3202.3.4.

1 Awnings, canopies, marquees and signs.

Awnings, canopies, marquees and signs shall be constructed so as to support applicable loads as specified in Chapter 16. Awnings, canopies, marquees and signs shall comply with Chapters 10-24 and 10-28 of the Municipal Code.

2 Cornices, belt courses and similar projections.

Where the vertical clearance above grade to projecting cornices, rustications, quoins, moldings, belt courses, lintel, sills, oriel windows, pediments and similar projections of a decorative character is more than 12 feet (3658 mm), the maximum encroachment shall be 2 feet (610 mm) and shall not exceed 5 percent of the wall area.

3 Fire escapes. Fire escapes hereafter erected shall not project over a public way except when erected to replace an existing required fire escape which projects over the public way.

4 **Pedestrian walkways**.

The installation of a pedestrian walkway over a public way shall be subject to Chapter 10-28 of the Municipal Code."

6. Revise Section 3202.4 to read:

"3202.4 Temporary vestibules.

Temporary vestibules shall not be erected for a period of time exceeding 6 months in any 1 year and shall not encroach more than 3 feet (914 mm) nor more than one-fourth of the width of the sidewalk beyond the property

line. Such enclosures shall comply with Chapter 11 and shall not contain seating."

Page 481 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-33 WORK SITE SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

14B-33-3301 General.

The provisions of Section 3301 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section 3301.1 to read: "3301.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern safety during construction, demolition and rehabilitation work and the protection of adjacent public and private properties."
- 2. Add a new Section 3301.3 to read: "3301.3 Delivery

and removal.

Delivery and removal of equipment and materials from the construction site shall be done in a manner that prevents injury or damage to persons, adjoining properties and the public way."

14B-33-3302 Construction safeguards.

The provisions of Section 3302 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3302.1, excluding the exceptions, to read: "3302.1 Alterations,

repairs and additions.

Required means of egress components, existing structural elements, fire protection devices and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times during alterations, repairs or additions to any building or structure."

- 2. Delete Section 3302.2.
- 3. Delete Section 3302.3.
- 4. Add a new Section 3302.4 to read: "3302.4

Construction loads.

Provisions shall be made to ensure that stresses due to wind loads, dead loads and loads due to material storage and construction equipment imposed during the construction, alteration, repair, addition to or demolition of any structure shall not exceed the allowable stresses for materials as limited by the provisions of this code."

5. Add a new Section 3302.5 to read: "3302.5 Protection

of openings.

All stairways, elevator shafts, flues, and other vertical openings in the floors and roof shall be covered or properly protected."

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14B-33-3303 Demolition.

The provisions of Section 3303 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3303.1 to read: "3303.1 Procedure.

Demolition of any building or structure shall begin at the top thereof, and each story shall be completely razed or demolished and the material therefrom completely removed before demolition work begins on the next lower story, unless an alternative procedure is approved by the building official."

2. Revise Section 3303.3 to read: "3303.3 Means of

egress.

A horizontal exit shall not be destroyed unless and until a substitute means of egress has been provided."

3. Revise Section 3303.4 to read: "3303.4 Filling and

grading.

Where a structure has been demolished or removed, the vacant lot shall be filled, where necessary, with clean soil, cinders, or other inorganic material and graded to a level not lower than and not more than 12 inches (305 mm) above the level of sidewalks, alleys, or adjoining property, with proper allowance for settlement."

4. Revise Section 3303.6 to read: "3303.6 Utility

connections.

Service utility connections shall be discontinued and capped in accordance with the rules and requirements of the utility provider."

5. Revise Section 3303.7 to read: "3303.7 Fire safety during

demolition.

Fire safety during demolition shall comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter."

6. Add a new Section 3303.8 to read: "3303.8 Debris

removal.

Debris from the demolition of a building or structure shall be removed from the site as demolition progresses. Salvaged material, if left on the site, shall be neatly stored."

14B-33-3304 Site work.

The provisions of Section 3304 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications: 1. Add a new Section

3304.2 to read:

"3304.2 Drainage across property lines.

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Drainage across property lines shall not exceed that which existed prior to site work. Excess or concentrated drainage shall be contained on site or directed to a permitted drainage facility. Erosion of the ground in the area of discharge shall be prevented by installation of nonerosive down drains or similar devices."

2. Add a new Section 3304.3 to read:

"3304.3 Fencing of excavation work.

Where excavation work to any depth will occur within 5 feet (1524 mm) of a walkway on public or private property, temporary fencing, not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height shall be erected around the area of excavation. Such fencing shall be adequately supported to prevent it from collapsing due to wind. Where the depth of excavation work exceeds 30 inches (762 mm), the fencing shall meet the requirements for guards in Chapters 10 and 16. No person shall remove or open a required fence except to allow necessary delivery and removal of materials, tools and equipment or passage of workers, inspectors or other persons whose presence is required at the site."

14B-33-3305 Sanitary.

The provisions of Section 3305 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 3305.1 to read: "3305.1 Facilities required.

Adequate sanitary facilities for workers shall be provided during construction, rehabilitation or demolition activities in accordance with the Chicago Plumbing Code."

14B-33-3306 Protection of pedestrians.

The provisions of Section 3306 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3306.1 to read: "3306.1 Protection

required.

Pedestrians shall be protected during construction, rehabilitation and demolition activities as required by this chapter and Article V-A of Chapter 10-28 of the Municipal Code."

- 2. Delete Table 3306.1.
- 3. Delete Sections 3306.3 through 3306.9.
- 4. Add a new Section 3306.10 to read:

"3306.10 Loads on pedestrian protection structures.

No additional structures, including field offices, construction equipment, materials, signs, displays, ornamentation or similar loads shall be erected or placed upon a construction canopy or similar pedestrian protection structure until plans identifying these loads are

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submitted to the building official and a permit is issued, authorizing the construction activity or loading."

14B-33-3307 Protection of adioining property.

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The provisions of Section 3307 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete the last two sentences of Section 3307.1.

2. Add a new Section 3307.2 to read: "3307.2 Additional

requirements.

Excavation work on private property shall comply with Section 406 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

14B-33-3308 Temporary use of streets, alleys and public property.

The provisions of Section 3308 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 3308.1 to read:

"3308.1 General.

The temporary use of streets or public property for the storage or handling of materials or of equipment required for construction or demolition, and the protection provided to the public shall comply with Chapter 10-28 of the Municipal Code."

2. Delete Sections 3308.1.1 and 3308.2.

14B-33-3309 Fire extinguishers.

The provisions of Section 3309 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise the first sentence of Section 3309.1 to read:

"Structures under construction, alteration or demolition shall be provided with not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher in accordance with Section 906 and sized for not less than ordinary hazard as follows:"

14B-33-3310 Means of egress.

The provisions of Section 3310 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Add a new

Section 3310.3 to read: "3310.3 Floor required.

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In buildings where construction of the superstructure precedes construction of the permanent floor, a substantial temporary floor shall be constructed at a level not more than two floors below the highest level where work is being performed."

The provisions of Section 3311 of IBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14B-33-3312

Automatic sprinkler system.

The provisions of Section 3312 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

3312.1 to read:

"3312.1 Completion before occupancy.

In buildings where an automatic sprinkler system is required by this code, it shall be unlawful to occupy any portion of a building or structure until the automatic sprinkler system installation has been tested and accepted by the fire code official, except as provided in Chapter 7 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

14B-33-3313 IBC Section 3313.

The provisions of Section 3313 of IBC are not adopted.

14B-33-3314 Owner's responsibility for fire protection.

The provisions of Section 3314 of IBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 3314:

"3314. OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

1 **Program development and maintenance.**

The owner or owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of a written plan establishing a fire prevention program at the project site applicable throughout all phases of the construction, repair, alteration or demolition work. The plan shall address the requirements of this chapter and other applicable portions of this code, the duties of staff, and staff training requirements. The plan shall be made available for review by the building official or fire code official upon request.

2 **Program superintendent.**

The owner shall designate a person to be the fire prevention program superintendent who shall be responsible for the fire prevention program and ensure that it is carried out through completion of the project. The fire prevention program superintendent shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter and other provisions as necessary

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to secure the intent of this chapter. Where guard service is provided in accordance with NFPA 241, the superintendent shall be responsible for the guard service.

3 **Prefire plans.**

The fire prevention program superintendent shall develop and maintain a prefire plan in cooperation with the fire code official. The fire code official shall be notified of changes affecting the utilization of information contained in such prefire plans.

4 Training.

Training of responsible personnel in the use of fire protection equipment shall be the responsibility of the fire prevention program superintendent. Records of training shall be kept and made a part of the written plan for the fire prevention program.

5 Fire protection devices.

The fire prevention program superintendent shall determine that all fire protection equipment is maintained and serviced in accordance with this code. Fire protection equipment shall be inspected in accordance with the fire protection program.

6 Hot work operations.

The fire prevention program superintendent shall be responsible for supervising the permit system for hot work operations in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

7 Impairment of fire protection systems.

Impairments to any fire protection system in an existing building shall be in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

3314.7.1 Smoke detectors and smoke alarms.

Smoke detectors and smoke alarms located in an area where airborne construction dust is expected shall be covered to prevent exposure to dust or shall be temporarily removed. Smoke detectors and alarms that were removed shall be replaced upon conclusion of dust-producing work. Smoke detectors and smoke alarms that were covered shall be inspected and cleaned, as necessary, upon conclusion of dust-producing work.

8 Temporary covering of fire protection devices.

Coverings placed on or over fire protection devices to protect them from damage during construction processes shall be immediately removed upon the completion of the construction processes in the room or area in which the devices are installed."

14B-33-3315 Temporary heating equipment.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3315: "3315. TEMPORARY

HEATING EQUIPMENT 3315.1 Listed.

Temporary heating devices shall be listed and labeled. The installation, maintenance

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and use of temporary heating devices shall be in accordance with the listing and the manufacturer's instructions.

2 Oil-fired heaters.

Oil-fired heaters shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

3 LP-gas heaters.

Fuel supplies for liquefied-petroleum gas-fired heaters shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code and Chicago Fuel Gas Code.

4 Refueling.

Refueling operations for liquid-fueled equipment or appliances shall be conducted in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code. The equipment or appliance shall be allowed to cool prior to refueling.

5 Installation.

Clearance to combustibles from temporary heating devices shall be maintained in accordance with the labeled equipment. When in operation, temporary heating devices shall be fixed in place and protected from damage, dislodgement or overturning in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

6 Supervision.

The use of temporary heating devices shall be supervised and maintained only by competent personnel."

14B-33-3316 Precautions against fire.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3316: "3316.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

1 Smoking.

Smoking shall be prohibited except in designated areas. "No smoking" signs shall be posted in conspicuous locations. In designated areas where smoking is permitted, noncombustible ashtrays shall be provided.

2 Combustible debris, rubbish and waste.

Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall comply with the requirements of Sections 3316.2.1 through 3316.2.4.

1 Combustible waste material accumulation.

Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall not be accumulated within buildings.

2 Combustible waste material removal.

Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall be removed from buildings at the end of each shift of work

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3316.2.3 Rubbish containers.

Where rubbish containers with a capacity exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) (0.15 m³) are used for temporary storage of combustible debris, rubbish and waste material, they shall have tight-fitting or self-closing lids. Such rubbish containers shall be constructed entirely of materials that comply with either of the following:

- 1. Noncombustible materials.
- 2. Materials that meet a peak rate of heat release not exceeding 300 kW/m² when tested in accordance with ASTM E1354 at an incident heat flux of 50 kW/ m² in the horizontal orientation.

3316.2.4 Spontaneous ignition.

Materials susceptible to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, shall be stored in a listed disposal container.

3 Burning of combustible debris, rubbish and waste.

Combustible debris, rubbish and waste material shall not be disposed of by burning on the site.

4 Open burning.

Open burning shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

5 Fire watch.

Where required by the fire code official or the prefire plan established in accordance with Section 3314.3, a fire watch shall be provided for demolition and construction work that is unusually hazardous in nature, such as temporary heating or hot work.

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1 Fire watch during construction.

Where required by the fire code official, a fire watch shall be provided during nonworking hours for new construction that exceeds 40 feet (12.2 m) in height above the lowest adjacent grade.

2 Fire watch personnel.

Trained personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire watch. Fire watch personnel shall be provided with not fewer than one means for notification of the fire department, and the sole duty of such personnel shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire. The combination of fire watch duties and site security duties is acceptable. Fire watch personnel shall be trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

3 Fire watch location and records.

The fire watch shall include areas specified by the prefire plan established in accordance with Section 3314.3. The fire watch personnel shall keep a record of all time periods of duty, including a log entry each time the site was patrolled and each time a structure under construction was entered and inspected. The records and log entries shall be made available for review by the fire code official upon request.

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6 Cutting and welding.

Welding, cutting, open torches and other hot work operations and equipment shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

7 Electrical.

Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations used in connection with the construction, alteration or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities shall comply with the Chicago Electrical Code.

8 Cooking.

Cooking shall be prohibited except in designated cooking areas. Signs with a minimum letter height of 3 inches (76 mm) and a minimum brush stroke of 1/2 inch (13 mm) shall be posted in conspicuous locations in designated cooking areas and state:

DESIGNATED COOKING AREA. COOKING OUTSIDE OF A DESIGNATED COOKING AREA IS PROHIBITED."

14B-33-3317 Flammable and combustible liquids. The following language is adopted

as a new Section 3317:

"3317. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

1 Storage of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

2 Class I and Class II liquids.

The storage, use and handling of flammable and combustible liquids at construction sites shall be in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code. Ventilation shall be provided for operations involving the application of materials containing flammable solvents.

3 Housekeeping.

Flammable and combustible liquid storage areas shall be maintained clear of combustible vegetation and waste materials. Such storage areas shall not be used for the storage of combustible materials.

4 **Precautions against fire.**

Sources of ignition and smoking shall be prohibited in flammable and combustible liquid storage areas. Signs shall be posted in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

5 Handling at point of final use.

Class I and II liquids shall be kept in appropriate safety containers.

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3317.6 Leakage and spills.

Leaking vessels shall be immediately repaired or taken out of service and spills shall be cleaned up and disposed of properly."

14B-33-3318 Flammable gasses.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3318: "3318. FLAMMABLE

GASSES

1 Storage and handling.

The storage, use and handling of flammable gases shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

2 Cleaning with flammable gas.

Flammable gases shall not be used to clean or remove debris from piping open to the atmosphere.

3318.2.1 Pipe cleaning and purging.

The cleaning and purging of flammable gas piping systems, including cleaning new or existing piping systems, purging piping systems into service and purging piping systems out of service, shall comply with NFPA 56

Exceptions:

1. Compressed gas piping systems other than fuel gas piping systems where in accordance with

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the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

- 2. Piping systems regulated by the Chicago Fuel Gas Code..
- 3. Liquefied petroleum gas systems in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

14B-33-3319 Explosive materials.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3319: "3319. EXPLOSIVE

MATERIALS

1 Storage and handling.

Explosive materials shall be stored, used and handled in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

2 Supervision.

Blasting operations shall be conducted in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

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3319.3 Demolition using explosives.

Fire hoses for use by demolition personnel shall be maintained at the demolition site wherever explosives are used for demolition. Such fire hoses shall be connected to a water supply and shall be capable of being brought to bear on pos\-detonation fires anywhere on the site of the demolition operation."

14B-33-3320 Fire reporting.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3320: "3320. FIRE

REPORTING 3320.1 Emergency telephone.

Emergency telephone facilities with ready access shall be provided at the construction site, or an equivalent means of communication shall be provided. The street address of the construction site and the emergency telephone number of the fire department shall be posted adjacent to the telephone. Alternatively, where an equivalent means of communication is used the site address and fire department emergency telephone number shall be posted at the main entrance to the site, in guard shacks and in the construction site office."

14B-33-3321 Motorized construction equipment.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3321:

"3321. MOTORIZED CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 3321.1 Conditions of

use.

Internal-combustion-powered construction equipment shall be used in accordance with all of the following conditions:

- 1. Equipment shall be located so that exhausts do not discharge against combustible material.
- 2. Exhausts shall be piped to the outside of the building.
- 3. Equipment shall not be refueled while in operation.
- 4. Fuel for equipment shall be stored outside of the building."

14B-33-3322 Safeguarding roofing operations.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3322: 3322.

SAFEGUARDING ROOFING OPERATIONS

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1 General.

Roofing operations utilizing heat-producing systems or other ignition sources shall be conducted in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

2 Asphalt and tar kettles.

Asphalt and tar kettles shall be operated in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

3 Fire extinguishers for roofing operations.

Fire extinguishers shall comply with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code. There shall be not less than one multiplepurpose portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 3-A 40-B:C rating on the roof being covered or repaired."

14B-33-3323 Scaffolding.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3323: "3323.

SCAFFOLDING

1 Construction.

Scaffolding shall be so constructed as to insure the safety of persons working on, or . passing under or passing by the scaffolding.

2 Material.

When the extent or location of scaffolding is such as to create an unusual fire hazard, the fire code official is authorized to require the use of noncombustible material or fire-retardant treated wood.

3 Safeguards.

Scaffolding shall be constructed, operated, maintained and disassembled in a manner that follows accepted engineering practice and the manufacturer's specifications. ASSE A10.8 and ASME A120.1 shall be considered as accepted engineering practice, as shall other national standards deemed applicable by the building official.

1 Not in use.

When scaffolding is, or is expected to be, unoccupied for more than two hours, such scaffolding shall be

safely and securely attached to the building in accordance with federal regulations, ASSE standards and the manufacturer's specifications.

2 Wind.

When wind conditions actually do, or are predicted or expected to, or based on other measurements can reasonably be extrapolated to, exceed a velocity at the scaffold level identified in the manufacturer's specifications as posing a hazard, such scaffolding shall be lowered to the ground and secured or, if required by the manufacturers' specifications, raised to the roof and secured."

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14B-33-3324 Construction site cleanliness.

The following language is adopted as a new Section 3324:

'3324. CONSTRUCTION SITE CLEANLINESS

1 General.

Work sites shall be maintained in accordance with Sections 3324.2 through 3324.5 during construction, demolition, excavation and rehabilitation activities.

Exception: The provisions of this section do not apply to activities conducted within a completely enclosed structure.

2 Fencing.

Work sites shall be enclosed and secured by a continuous fence at least 6 feet (1829 mm) in height which shall be anchored to resist wind loads of 30 pounds per square foot (1436 Pa) without deflection of more than 3 inches (76.2 mm) between the top and bottom of the fence. The fence, including gates, shall be covered for its full height and length in fabric mesh that will allow the passage of air but contain dust and dirt. The owner and general contractor shall be responsible for keeping the fence and fabric mesh in good repair and free of graffiti and unauthorized advertising.

3324.2.1 Gate.

One gate, no larger than is reasonably necessary to allow truck access, may remain open when workers are actively working on the site.

3 Storage.

All construction materials, dumpsters and debris collection devices shall be kept within the required fence unless a permit for use of the public way has been obtained from the Commissioner of Transportation. Dumpsters shall be regularly serviced to prevent contents from extending past the top of the dumpster. Construction materials and waste shall be gathered at the end of each work day and stored or disposed of in a neat and orderly manner. Where materials are stored for use on floors above grade, they shall be secured to prevent loosening or dispersion due to weather conditions or other phenomena.

4 Litter and garbage.

Sealed containers for litter and garbage shall be provided throughout the work site with at least one container shall be provided for every floor and every 4,000 square feet (372 m²) of work area. All litter and garbage must be removed from the work site daily.

5 Dust control.

The general contractor shall employ adequate wetting or other abatement measures to prevent the off-site dispersion of dust and debris from the work site. The general contractor shall take necessary steps to minimize the amount of dirt and debris that is transmitted by construction vehicles, including but not limited to stoning or paving of haul roads, wheel wash stations and street sweepers. All construction and demolition debris shall be removed from upper floors using dust-tight chutes or lowered in containers. Construction and demolition debris

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shall not be dropped or thrown from any floor. Where work occurs on a level that is four or more stories above grade plane, the work area shall be enclosed with fabric mesh as provided in Section 3324.2.

3324.5.1 Masonry work.

For masonry work, the immediate work area shall be enclosed to contain dust and debris from grinding or cutting operations.

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CHAPTER 14B-34 [RESERVED]

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Page 496 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-35 REFERENCED STANDARDS

14B-35-3500 Chapter 35.

The provisions of Chapter 35 of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the cross-reference to provisions of the IBC following each reference.
- 2. Insert the following standard under ASCE:

"41-17: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings"

3. Insert a section to read:

ASHRAE

1791 Tullie Circle, NE Atlanta, GA 30329

62.1-2016: Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality"

- 4. Delete the following standards under ASME: ASME/A17.1-2016/CSA B44-16; A17.7-2007/CSA B44-07 (R2012); A18.1-2014; and A90.1-2015.
- 5 Insert the following standard under ASME:

"A120.1-2014: Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms and Traveling Ladders and Gantries for Building Maintenance"

6. Insert the following standard under ASSE:

"ANSI/ASSE A10.8-2011: Scaffolding Safety Requirements"

- 7. Delete the following standards under ASTM: B101-12; D5019-07a; D7254-15; E90-09; E492-09; E1886-13A; and E1996-14a.
- 8. Insert the following standards under ASTM:

"A48/A48M-03(2016): Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings"

"D2974-14: Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils"

"D4792/D4792M-13(2019): Standard Test Method for Potential Expansion of Aggregates from Hydration Reactions "

"ASTM D8169/D8169M-18: Standard Test Methods for Deep Foundations Under Bi-Directional Static Axial Compressive Load"

"E514/E514M-14a: Standard Test Method for Water Penetration and Leakage Through Masonry"

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- 9. Delete the following standard under AWC: ANSI/AWC PWF-2015.
- 10. Delete the following standards under ICC: ICC 500-14; ICC 600-14; IEBC-18; IECC-18; IFC-18; IFGC-18; IMC-18; IPC-18; IPMC-18; IPSDC-18; IRC-18; ISPSC-18; and IWUIC-18.
- 11. Delete the following standards under NFPA: 4-18 and 70-17.
- 12. Insert the following standard under NFPA:

"914-15: Code for Fire Protection of Historic Structures"

13. Delete the following standard under UL: 1975-06.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 498 of 776 CHAPTER 14B-36 APPENDICES

14B-36-3600 Appendices not adopted.

The provisions of Appendices A, B, C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N of IBC are not adopted.

14B-36-3604 Appendix D - Fire limits.

The provisions of Appendix D of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Throughout the provisions adopted by reference, replace the term "fire district" with "fire limits."

2. Revise Section D101.1 to read "D101.1 Scope.

The fire limits shall include that portion of the city bounded by: Division Street; Lake Michigan; the Stevenson Expressway; the CTA red line right-of-way; Cermak Road; the Metra SouthWest Service right-of-way; the South Branch of the Chicago River; 16th Street; the Dan Ryan Expressway; Roosevelt Road; Halsted Street, the Eisenhower Expressway; Ashland Avenue; Ogden Avenue; Hubbard Street; the Kennedy Expressway; Ogden Avenue; Chicago Avenue; North Halsted Street; and the North Branch Canal."

- 3. Delete Sections D101.1.1.
- 4. Delete Section D101.2 and its subsections.
- 5. Revise Section D102.1 to read:

"D102.1 Types of construction permitted.

Within the fire limits every building hereafter erected shall be either Type IA, IB, IIA, MIA or IV, except as permitted in Section D105."

6. Delete Section D102.2.5.

7. Revise Section D102.2.6 to read: "D102.2.6 Exterior walls.

Exterior load-bearing walls of Type IIA buildings and, where permitted, Type MB buildings shall have a fireresistance rating of 2 hours or more where such walls have a fire separation distance of 30 feet (9144 mm) or less. Where allowed by Section D105, exterior nonload-bearing walls of Type IIB buildings located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of an abutting property line or an assumed property line shall have fire-resistance ratings as required by Table 601, but not less than 1 hour. Exterior walls located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) from an abutting property line or an assumed property line 601.

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Exception: In the case of one-story buildings that are 2,000 square feet (186 m²) or less in area, exterior walls located more than 15 feet (4572 mm) from an abutting property line or an assumed property line need only

comply with Table 601."

8. Add new Section D102.2.6.1 to read:

"D102.2.6.1 Exterior walls of Type MB, VA and VB construction.

Where allowed by Section D105, exterior walls of buildings of Type MB, VA and VB construction shall be located to provide a fire separation distance of not less than 3 feet (914 mm). Where the fire separation distance is 6 feet (1829 mm) or less, the exterior wall shall have a fire-resistance rating of 1 hour or greater."

9. Revise Section D102.2.7 to read: "D102.2.7

Projections.

Projections extending beyond the exterior wall on buildings located in the fire limits shall be constructed of noncombustible materials."

10. Revise Section D102.2.8 to read: "D102.2.8 Permanent

canopies.

Permanent canopies are permitted to extend over adjacent open spaces provided that all of the following are met:

1. The canopy and its supports shall be of noncombustible material.

Exception: Any textile covering for the canopy shall be flame resistant as determined by tests conducted in accordance with NFPA 701 after both accelerated water leaching and accelerated weathering.

- 2. Any canopy covering, other than textiles, shall have a flame spread index not greater than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 in the form intended for use.
- 3. The canopy shall have at least one long side open
- 4. The horizontal width of the canopy shall be not greater than 15 feet (4572 mm).
- 5. The fire-resistance rating of exterior walls shall not be reduced."

11. Revise Section D102.2.9 to read: "D102.2.9 Rooftop

structures.

Rooftop structures, except aerial supports 12 feet (3658 mm) high or less within the fire limits shall be of noncombustible material and shall be supported by construction of noncombustible material."

- 12. Revise the title of Section D103 to: "CHANGES TO BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES."
- 13. Revise Section D103.1 to read:

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"D103.1 Existing buildings and structures within the fire limits.

An existing building shall not be increased in building height or building area unless it is of a type of construction permitted for new buildings within the fire limits or is altered to comply with the requirements for such type of construction. Nor shall any existing building be extended on any side, nor square footage or floors added within the existing building unless such modifications are of a type of construction permitted for new buildings within the fire limits. An existing structure, other than a building shall not be altered so as to increase its degree of

nonconformity."

14. Delete Section D104.

15. Revise Section D105.1 to read: "D105.1 General.

Nothing in this appendix shall prohibit within the fire limits, subject to the specified limitations, the erection of new buildings or structures, nor the enlargement of existing buildings or structures, nor the use of wood or other combustible veneers, as follows:

- 1. Temporary tents, canopies, platforms, stages reviewing stands and similar structures.
- 2. Trailers used in connection with duly authorized construction.
- 3. A detached private garage, not more than one story and 12 feet (3658 mm) in height, nor more than 500 square feet (60 m²) in area, located on the same lot with a building of Group R-5 occupancy.
- 4. Fences not over 10 feet (3048 mm) above adjoining grade.
- 5. Coal and material bins, water towers and trestles of Type IV construction.
- 6. Water tanks and cooling towers conforming to Sections 1509.3 and 1509.
- Weather-protected entries not more than 12 feet (3658 mm) high and not more than 50 square feet (4.6 m²) in area.
- 8. Greenhouses less than 15 feet (4572 mm) high and less than 400 square feet (37.2 m²) in area.
- 9. Porches not over one story in height, and not over 10 feet (3048 mm) wide from the face of the building, provided that such porch does not come within 3 feet (914 mm) of any abutting property line and is not joined to more than one building.
- 10. Sheds open on a long side not over 15 feet (4572 mm) high and 400 square feet (37.2 m²) in area.
- 11 [reserved]
- 12. Wood or other combustible veneers on exterior walls conforming to Section 1404.5, not extending above the first story above grade plane.

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- 13. Fire-retardant treated wood veneers conforming to Section 1404.5 not extending above the second story above grade plane.
- 14. Single-sfory buildings of Type MB construction not exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in area. Exterior walls with a fire separation distance of less than 30 feet (9144 mm) shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
- 15. Roofs over parking lots and bus stations of Type MB construction where the roof is at least 10 feet (3048 mm) above the floor and every 40 feet (12.2 m) there is an open roof ventilation area at least 6 feet (1829 mm) wide extending either the full length of the roof or the full width of the roof."
- 16. Delete Section D106.

14B-36-3605 Appendix E - Supplementary accessibility requirements.

The provisions of Appendix E of IBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section E101.1 to read: "E101.1 Scope.

The provisions of this appendix shall control the supplementary requirements for the design and construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities."

2. Revise the definition of "transient lodging" in Section E102.1 to read:

"TRANSIENT LODGING. A building, facility or portion thereof, excluding inpatient medical care facilities and nursing homes, that contains one or more dwelling units or sleeping units occupied on a transient basis. Examples of transient lodging include, but are not limited to, group homes, hotels, homeless shelters, halfway houses and social service lodging. Transient lodging also includes housing at a place of education required to comply with Section 1107.6.2.3."

3. Revise Section E103.1 to read:

"E103.1 Raised platforms.

See Section 1108.2.9.2."

4. Revise Section E104.1 to read: "E104.1 General.

Transient lodging and assisted living facilities shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Section E104.2. Group I-3 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with Section E104.2."

5. Revise Section E104.2.1 to read:

"E104.2.1 Transient lodging and assisted living facilities.

In transient lodging and assisted living facilities, sleeping units with accessible

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communication features shall be provided in accordance with Table E104.2.1. Units required to comply with Table E104.2.1 shall be dispersed among the various classes of units."

6. Add new Section E104.2.1.1 to read: "E104.2.1.1 Overlap.

At least one unit required to provide mobility features complying with Section 1107.5.1.1 or 1107.6.1.1 shall be used to satisfy the minimum number of units required to provide accessible communication features complying with Section E104.2.1. Not more than 10 percent of units required to provide mobility features complying with Section 1107.5.1.1 or 1107 6.1.1 shall be used to satisfy the minimum number of units required to provide accessible communication features complying with Section 1107.5.1.1 or 1107 6.1.1 shall be used to satisfy the minimum number of units required to provide accessible communication features complying with Section E104.2.1."

7. Revise Section E104.2.2 to read: E104.2.2 Group I-3.

In Group I-3 occupancies at least 3 percent, but no fewer than one of the total number of general holding cells and general housing cells equipped with audible emergency alarm systems and permanently installed telephones within the cell, shall comply with Section E104.2.4. Cells shall be provided in each classification level."

8. Add a new Section E111 to read: "E111. PUBLIC WAY

E111.1 General.

File #: SO2019-1452, Version: 1

Construction in the public way shall comply with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Transportation."

9. Revise and renumber IBC Section E111 to read: "E112.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

DOJ 36 CFR Part Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for

1192 Transportation Vehicles (ADAAG). Washington, DC: Department of Justice, 1991"

14B-36-3619 Appendix S - Optional smoke control systems. The following language is

adopted as a new Appendix S:

APPENDIX S. OPTIONAL SMOKE CONTROL SYSTEMS 101. GENERAL

S101.1 Scope and purpose. V

This appendix applies to mechanical or passive smoke control systems where they are installed. Where smoke control systems are proposed as an alternative to other

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requirements of this code, they shall be approved by the Committee on Standards and Tests in accordance with Section 1004 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions. The purpose of this appendix is to establish minimum requirements for the design, installation and acceptance testing of smoke control systems that are intended to provide a tenable environment for the evacuation or relocation of occupants. These provisions are not intended for the preservation of contents, the timely restoration of operations or for assistance in fire suppression or overhaul activities. Smoke control systems regulated by this appendix serve a different purpose than the smoke- and heat-removal provisions found in Section 910. Mechanical smoke control systems shall not be considered exhaust systems under Chapter 5 of the Chicago Mechanical Code.

2 General design requirements.

Buildings, structures or parts thereof required by this code to have a smoke control system or systems shall have such systems designed in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section S101 and the generally accepted and wellestablished principles of engineering relevant to the design. The construction documents shall include sufficient information and detail to adequately describe the elements of the design necessary for the proper implementation of the smoke control systems. These documents shall be accompanied by sufficient information and analysis to demonstrate compliance with these provisions.

3 Special inspection and test requirements.

In addition to the ordinary inspection and test requirements that buildings, structures and parts thereof are required to undergo, smoke control systems subject to the provisions of Section S101 shall undergo special inspections and tests sufficient to verify the proper commissioning of the smoke control design in its final installed condition. The design submission accompanying the construction documents shall clearly detail procedures and methods to be used and the items subject to such inspections and tests. Such commissioning shall be in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and, where possible, based on published standards for the particular testing involved. The special inspections and tests required by this section shall be conducted under the same terms in Section 1704.

4 Analysis.

File #: SO2019-1452, Version: 1

A rational analysis supporting the types of smoke control systems to be employed, their methods of operation, the systems supporting them and the methods of construction to be utilized shall accompany the submitted construction documents and shall include, but not be limited to, the items indicated in Sections S101.4.1 through S101.4.7.

1 Stack effect.

The system shall be designed such that the maximum probable normal or reverse stack effect will not adversely interfere with the system's capabilities. In determining the maximum probable stack effect, altitude, elevation, weather history and interior temperatures shall be used.

2 Temperature effect of fire.

Buoyancy and expansion caused by the design fire in accordance with Section S101.9 shall be analyzed. The system shall be designed such that these effects do not adversely interfere with the system's capabilities.

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3 Wind effect.

The design shall consider the adverse effects of wind. Such consideration shall be consistent with the windloading provisions of Chapter 16.

4 HVAC systems.

The design shall consider the effects of the heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems on both smoke and fire transport. The analysis shall include all permutations of systems status. The design shall consider the effects of the fire on the HVAC systems.

5 Climate.

The design shall consider the effects of low temperatures on systems, property and occupants. Air inlets and exhausts shall be located so as to prevent snow or ice blockage.

6 Duration of operation.

All portions of active or engineered smoke control systems shall be capable of continued operation after detection of the fire event for a period of not less than either 20 minutes or 1.5 times the calculated egress time, whichever is greater.

7 Smoke control system interaction.

The design shall consider the interaction effects of the operation of multiple smoke control systems for all design scenarios.

S101.5 Smoke barrier construction.

Smoke barriers required for passive smoke control and a smoke control system using the pressurization method shall comply with Section 709. The maximum allowable leakage area shall be the aggregate area calculated using the following leakage area ratios:

- 1. Walls A/A =0.00100
- 2. Interior exit stairways and ramps and exit passageways: A/A = 0.00035

3. Enclosed exit access stairways and ramps and all other shafts: A/A = 0.00150

4. Floors and roofs: A/A = 0.00050

Α

where:

Total leakage area, square feet (m²). Unit floor or roof area of barrier, square feet (m²).

Unit wall area of barrier, square feet (m²).

The leakage area ratios shown do not include openings due to gaps around doors and operable windows. The total leakage area of the smoke barrier shall be determined in accordance with Section S101.5.1 and tested in accordance with Section S101.5.2.

S101.5.1 Total leakage area.

Total leakage area of the barrier is the product of the smoke barrier gross area

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multiplied by the allowable leakage area ratio, plus the area of other openings such as gaps around doors and operable windows.

2 Testing of leakage area.

Compliance with the maximum total leakage area shall be determined by achieving the minimum air pressure difference across the barrier with the system in the smoke control mode for mechanical smoke control systems utilizing the pressurization method. Compliance with the maximum total leakage area of passive smoke control systems shall be verified through methods such as door fan testing or other methods, as approved by the fire code official.

3 **Opening protection.**

Openings in smoke barriers shall be protected by automatic-closing devices actuated by the required controls for the mechanical smoke control system. Door openings shall be protected by fire door assemblies complying with Section 716.

Exceptions:

- 1. Passive smoke control systems with automatic-closing devices actuated by spot-type smoke detectors listed for releasing service installed in accordance with Section 907.3.
- 2. Fixed openings between smoke zones that are protected utilizing the airflow method.
- 3. In Group 1-1, Condition 2; Group I-2; and ambulatory care facilities, where a pair of opposite-swinging doors are installed across a corridor in accordance with Section S101.5.3.1, the doors shall not be required to be protected in accordance with Section 716. The doors shall be close-fitting within operational tolerances and shall not have a center mullion or undercuts in excess of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm), louvers or grilles. The doors shall have head and jamb stops and astragals or rabbets at meeting edges and, where permitted by the door manufacturer's listing, positive-latching devices are not required.
- 4. In Group I-2 and ambulatory care facilities, where such doors are special-purpose horizontal sliding, accordion or folding door assemblies installed in accordance with Section 1010.1.4.3 and are automatic closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.2.6.5.
- 5. Group I-3.
- 6. Openings between smoke zones with clear ceiling heights of 14 feet (4267 mm) or greater and bank-down capacity of greater than 20 minutes as determined by the design fire size.

S101.5.3.1 Group 1-1, Condition 2; Group I-2; and ambulatory care facilities.

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In Group 1-1, Condition 2; Group I-2; and ambulatory care facilities, where doors are installed across a corridor, the doors shall be automatic closing by smoke detection in accordance with Section 716.2.6.5 and shall have a vision panel with fire-protection-rated glazing materials in fire protection-rated frames, the area of which shall not exceed that tested.

S101.5.3.2 Ducts and air transfer openings.

Ducts and air transfer openings are required to be protected with a minimum Class II, 250°F (121°C) smoke damper complying with Section 717.

S101.6 Pressurization method.

The primary mechanical means of controlling smoke shall be by pressure differences across smoke barriers. Maintenance of a tenable environment is not required in the smoke control zone of fire origin.

1 Minimum pressure difference.

The pressure difference across a smoke barrier used to separate smoke zones shall be not less than 0.05-inch water gage (0.0124 kPa) in fully sprinklered buildings.

In buildings permitted to be other than fully sprinklered, the smoke control system shall be designed to achieve pressure differences not less than two times the maximum calculated pressure difference produced by the design fire.

2 Maximum pressure difference.

The maximum air pressure difference across a smoke barrier shall be determined by required door-opening or closing forces. The actual force required to open exit doors when the system is in the smoke control mode shall be in accordance with Section 1010.1.3. Opening and closing forces for other doors shall be determined by standard engineering methods for the resolution of forces and reactions. The calculated force to set a side-hinged, swinging door in motion shall be determined by:

F = F + K(WAAP)/2(W-d)

(Equation S-1)

where:

Α

d FF

dc KW AP Door area, square feet (m). Distance from door handle to latch edge of door, feet (m). Total door opening force, pounds (N). Force required to overcome closing device, pounds (N). Coefficient 5.2 (1.0). Door width, feet (m). Design pressure difference, inches of water (Pa).

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S101.6.3 Pressurized stairways and elevator hoistways.

Where stairways or elevator hoistways are pressurized, such pressurization systems shall comply with Section S101 as smoke control systems, in addition to the requirements of Sections S101.20 of this code S101the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

7 Airflow design method.

Where approved by the fire code official, smoke migration through openings fixed in a permanently open position, which are located between smoke control zones by the use of the airflow method, shall be permitted. The design airflow shall be in accordance with this section. Airflow shall be directed to limit smoke migration from the fire zone. The geometry of openings shall be considered to prevent flow reversal from turbulent effects. Smoke control systems using the airflow method shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 92.

S101.7.1 Prohibited conditions.

This method shall not be employed where either the quantity of air or the velocity of the airflow will adversely affect other portions of the smoke control system, unduly intensify the fire, disrupt plume dynamics or interfere with exiting. Airflow toward the fire shall not exceed 200 feet per minute (1.02 m/s). Where the calculated airflow exceeds this limit, the airflow method shall not be used.

8 Exhaust method.

Where approved by the fire code official, mechanical smoke control for large enclosed volumes, such as in atriums, shall be permitted to utilize the exhaust method. Smoke control systems using the exhaust method shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 92.

S101.8.1 Smoke layer.

The height of the lowest horizontal surface of the smoke layer interface shall be maintained not less than 6 feet (1829 mm) above a walking surface that forms a portion of a required egress system within the smoke zone.

9 Design fire.

The design fire shall be based on a rational analysis performed by the registered design professional and approved by the fire code official. The design fire shall be based on the analysis in accordance with Section S101.4 and this section.

1 Factors considered.

The engineering analysis shall include the characteristics of the fuel, fuel load, effects included by the fire and whether the fire is likely to be steady or unsteady.

2 **Design fire fuel.**

Determination of the design fire shall include consideration of the type of fuel, fuel spacing and configuration.

3 Heat-release assumptions.

The analysis shall make use of best available data and shall not be based on excessively stringent limitations of combustible material.

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S101.9.4 Sprinkler effectiveness assumptions.

A documented engineering analysis shall be provided for conditions that assume fire growth is halted at the time of sprinkler activation.

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S101.10 Equipment.

Equipment including, but not limited to, fans, ducts, automatic dampers and balance dampers, shall be suitable for its intended use and suitable for the probable exposure temperatures that the rational analysis indicates.

S101.10.1 Exhaust fans.

Components of exhaust fans shall be rated and certified by the manufacturer for the probable temperature rise to which the components will be exposed. This temperature rise shall be computed by:

T = (Q /mc) + (T)(Equation S-2)

where:

Specific heat of smoke at smoke layer temperature,
 Btu/lb°F (kJ/kg ■ K). m = Exhaust rate, pounds per second (kg/s).

Q = Convective heat output of fire, Btu/s (kW).

Ambient temperature, °F (K). Smoke temperature, °F (K).

Exception: Reduced Ts as calculated based on the assurance of adequate

/ dilution air.

2 Ducts.

Duct materials and joints shall be capable of withstanding the probable temperatures and pressures to which they are exposed as determined in accordance with Section S101.10.1. Ducts shall be constructed and supported in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code. Ducts shall be leak tested to 1.5 times the maximum design pressure in accordance with nationally accepted practices. Measured leakage shall not exceed 5 percent of design flow. Results of such testing shall be a part of the documentation procedure. Ducts shall be supported directly from fire-resistance-rated structural elements of the building by substantial, noncombustible supports.

Exception: Flexible connections, for the purpose of vibration isolation, complying with the Chicago Mechanical Code and that are constructed of fire-resistance-rated materials.

3 Equipment, inlets and outlets.

Equipment shall be located so as to not expose uninvolved portions of the building to an additional fire hazard. Outside air inlets shall be located so as to minimize the potential for introducing smoke or flame into the building. Exhaust outlets shall be so located as to minimize reintroduction of smoke into the

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building and to limit exposure of the building or adjacent buildings to an additional fire hazard.

4 Automatic dampers.

Automatic dampers, regardless of the purpose for which they are installed within the smoke control system, shall be listed and conform to the requirements of recognized standards.

5 **Fans**.

In addition to other requirements, belt-driven fans shall have 1.5 times the number of belts required for the design duty, with the minimum number of belts being two. Fans shall be selected for stable performance based on normal temperature and, where applicable, elevated temperature. Calculations and manufacturer's fan curves shall be part of the documentation procedures. Fans shall be supported and restrained by noncombustible devices in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 16.

Motors driving fans shall not be operated beyond their nameplate horsepower (kilowatts), as determined from measurement of actual current draw, and shall have a minimum service factor of 1.15.

5101.11 Standby power.

1

Smoke control systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702.

Equipment room.

The standby power source and its transfer switches shall be in a room separate from the normal power transformers and switch gears and ventilated directly to and from the exterior. The room shall be enclosed with not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 71, or both.

2 Power sources and power surges.

Elements of the smoke control system relying on volatile memories or the like shall be supplied with uninterruptable power sources of sufficient duration to span 15-minute primary power interruption. Elements of the smoke control system susceptible to power surges shall be suitably protected by conditioners, suppressors or other approved means.

5101.12 Detection and control systems.

Fire detection systems providing control input or output signals to mechanical smoke control systems or elements thereof shall comply with the requirements of Section 907. Such systems shall be equipped with a control unit complying with UL 864 and listed as smoke control equipment.

S101.12.1 Verification.

Control systems for mechanical smoke control systems shall include provisions for verification. Verification shall include positive confirmation of actuation, testing, manual override and the presence of power downstream of all disconnects. A preprogrammed weekly test sequence shall report abnormal conditions audibly, visually and by printed report. The preprogrammed weekly

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test shall operate all devices, equipment and components used for smoke control.

Exception: Where verification of individual components tested through the preprogrammed weekly testing sequence will interfere with, and produce unwanted effects to, normal building operation, such individual components are permitted to be bypassed from the preprogrammed weekly testing, where approved by the fire code official and in accordance with both of the following:

1. Where the operation of components is bypassed from the preprogrammed weekly test, presence of power downstream of all disconnects shall be verified weekly by a listed control unit.

2. Testing of all components bypassed from the preprogrammed weekly test shall be in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

2 Wiring.

In addition to meeting requirements of the Chicago Electrical Code, all wiring, regardless of voltage, shall be fully enclosed within continuous raceways.

3 Activation.

Smoke control systems shall be activated in accordance with this section.

1 Pressurization, airflow or exhaust method.

Mechanical smoke control systems using the pressurization, airflow or exhaust method shall have completely automatic control.

2 Passive method.

Passive smoke control systems actuated by spot-type detectors listed for releasing service shall be permitted.

5101.12.4 Automatic control.

Where completely automatic control is required or used, the automatic-control sequences shall be initiated from an appropriately zoned automatic sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1, manual controls provided with ready access for the fire department and any smoke detectors required by engineering analysis.

S101.13 Control air tubing.

Control air tubing shall be of sufficient size to meet the required response times. Tubing shall be flushed clean and dry prior to final connections and shall be adequately supported and protected from damage. Tubing passing through concrete or masonry shall be sleeved and protected from abrasion and electrolytic action.

S101.13.1 Materials.

Control-air tubing shall be hard-drawn copper, Type L, ACR in accordance with ASTM B42, ASTM B43, ASTM B68, ASTM B88, ASTM B251 and ASTM B280. Fittings shall be wrought copper or brass, solder type in accordance with ASME

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B16.18 or ASME B16.22. Changes in direction shall be made with appropriate tool bends. Brass compressiontype fittings shall be used at final connection to devices; other joints shall be brazed using a BCuP-5 brazing alloy with solidus above 1,100°F (593°C) and liquids below 1,500°F (816°C). Brazing flux shall be used on copper-tobrass joints only.

Exception: Nonmetallic tubing used within control panels and at the final connection to devices provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Tubing shall comply with the requirements of the Chicago Mechanical Code.
- 2. Tubing and connected devices shall be completely enclosed within a galvanized or paint-grade steel enclosure having a minimum thickness of 0.0296 inch (0.7534 mm) (No. 22 gage). Entry to the enclosure shall be by copper tubing with a protective grommet of neoprene or Teflon or by suitable brass compression to male barbed adapter.
 - 3. Tubing shall be identified by appropriately documented coding.

,4. Tubing shall be neatly tied and supported within the enclosure. Tubing bridging cabinets and doors or moveable devices shall be of sufficient length to avoid tension and excessive stress. Tubing shall be protected against abrasion. Tubing connected to devices on doors shall be fastened along hinges.

2 Isolation from other functions.

Control tubing serving other than smoke control functions shall be isolated by automatic isolation valves or shall be an independent system.

3 Testing.

Control air tubing shall be tested at three times the operating pressure for not less than 30 minutes without any noticeable loss in gauge pressure prior to final connection to devices.

14 Marking and identification.

The detection and control systems shall be clearly marked at all junctions, accesses and terminations.

15 Control diagrams.

Identical control diagrams showing all devices in the system and identifying their location and function shall be maintained current and kept on file with the fire code official.

16 Fire fighter's smoke control panel.

A fire fighter's smoke control panel for fire department emergency response purposes only shall be provided and shall include manual control or override of automatic control for mechanical smoke control systems. The panel shall be part of the fire command center in high-rise buildings or buildings with smoke-protected assembly seating. In all other buildings, the fire fighter's smoke control panel shall be installed in a location

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adjacent to the fire alarm control panel. The fire fighter's smoke control panel shall comply with Sections S101.16.1 through S101.16.3.

5101.16.1 Smoke control systems.

Fans within the building shall be shown on the fire fighter's control panel. A clear indication of the direction of airflow and the relationship of components shall be displayed. Status indicators shall be provided for all smoke control equipment, annunciated by fan and zone, and by pilot-lamp-type indicators as follows:

- 1. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their normal status- WHITE.
- 2. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their off or closed status-RED. .
- 3. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in their on or open status-GREEN.
- 4. Fans, dampers and other operating equipment in a fault status- YELLOW/AMBER.

5101.16.2 Smoke control panel.

The fire fighter's control panel shall provide control capability over the complete smoke control system equipment within the building as follows:

1. ON-AUTO-OFF control over each individual piece of operating smoke control equipment that can be controlled from other sources within the building. This includes stairway pressurization fans; smoke exhaust fans; supply, return and exhaust fans; elevator shaft fans and other operating equipment used or

intended for smoke control purposes.

- 2. OPEN-AUTO-CLOSE control over individual dampers relating to smoke control and that are controlled from other sources within the building.
- 3. ON-OFF or OPEN-CLOSE control over smoke control and other critical equipment associated with a fire or smoke emergency and that can only be controlled from the fire fighter's control panel.

Exceptions:

- 1. Complex systems, where approved, where the controls and indicators are combined to control and indicate all elements of a single smoke zone as a unit.
- 2. Complex systems, where approved, where the control is accomplished by computer interface using approved, plain English commands.

5101.16.3 Control action and priorities.

The fire-fighter's control panel actions shall be as follows:

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1. ON-OFF and OPEN-CLOSE control actions shall have the highest priority of any control point within the building. Once issued from the fire fighter's control panel, automatic or manual control from any other control point within the building shall not contradict the control action. Where automatic means are provided to interrupt normal, nonemergency equipment operation or produce a specific result to safeguard the building or equipment including, but not limited to, duct freezestats, duct smoke detectors, high-temperature cutouts, temperature-actuated linkage and similar devices, such means shall be capable of being overridden by the fire fighter's control panel. The last control action as indicated by each fire fighter's control panel switch position shall prevail. Control actions shall not require the smoke control system to assume more than one configuration at any one time.

Exception: Power disconnects required by the Chicago Electrical Code.

2. Only the AUTO position of each three-position fire-fighter's control panel switch shall allow automatic or manual control action from other control points within the building. The AUTO position shall be the NORMAL, nonemergency, building control position. Where a fire fighter's control panel is in the AUTO position, the actual status of the device (on, off, open, closed) shall continue to be indicated by the status indicator described in Section S101.16.1. Where directed by an automatic signal to assume an emergency condition, the NORMAL position shall become the emergency condition for that device or group of devices within the zone. Control actions shall not require the smoke control system to assume more than one configuration at any one time.

17 System response time.

Smoke-control system activation shall be initiated immediately after receipt of an appropriate automatic or manual activation command. Smoke control systems shall activate individual components (such as dampers and fans) in the sequence necessary to prevent physical damage to the fans, dampers, ducts and other equipment. For purposes of smoke control, the fire fighter's control panel response time shall be the same for automatic or manual smoke control action initiated from any other building control point. The total response time, including that necessary for detection, shutdown of operating equipment and smoke control system startup, shall allow for full operational mode to be achieved before the conditions in the space exceed the design smoke condition. The system response time for each component and their sequential relationships shall be detailed in the required rational analysis and verification of their installed condition reported in the required final report.

18 Acceptance testing.

Devices, equipment, components and sequences shall be individually tested. These tests, in addition to those required by .other provisions of this code, shall consist of

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determination of function, sequence and, where applicable, capacity of their installed condition.

1 Detection devices. ^

Smoke or fire detectors that are a part of a smoke control system shall be tested in accordance with Chapter 9 in their installed condition. Where applicable, this testing shall include verification of airflow in both minimum and maximum conditions.

2 Ducts.

Ducts that are part of a smoke control system shall be traversed using generally accepted practices to determine actual air quantities.

3 Dampers.

Dampers shall be tested for function in their installed condition.

4 Inlets and outlets.

Inlets and outlets shall be read using generally accepted practices to determine air quantities.

5 Fans.

Fans shall be examined for correct rotation. Measurements of voltage, amperage, revolutions per minute (rpm) and belt tension shall be made.

6 Smoke barriers.

Measurements using inclined manometers or other approved calibrated measuring devices shall be made of the pressure differences across smoke barriers. Such measurements shall be conducted for each possible smoke control condition.

7 Controls.

Each smoke zone equipped with an automatic-initiation device shall be put into operation by the actuation of one such device. Each additional device within the zone shall be verified to cause the same sequence without requiring the operation of fan motors in order to prevent damage. Control sequences shall be verified throughout the system, including verification of override from the fire fighter's control panel and simulation of standby power conditions.

8 Testing for smoke control.

Smoke control systems shall be tested by a special inspector in accordance with Section 1705.18.

S101.18.8.1 Scope of testing.

Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

1. During erection of ductwork and prior to concealment for the purposes of leakage testing and recording of device location.

2. Prior to occupancy and after sufficient completion for the purposes of pressure-difference testing, flow measurements, and detection and control verification.

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2 Qualifications.

Approved agencies for smoke control testing shall have expertise in fire protection engineering, mechanical engineering and certification as air balancers.

3 Reports.

A complete report of testing shall be prepared by the approved agency. The report shall include identification of all devices by manufacturer, nameplate data, design values, measured values and identification tag or mark. The report shall be reviewed by the responsible registered design professional and, when satisfied that the design intent has been achieved, the responsible registered design professional shall sign, seal and date the report.

S101.18.8.3.1 Report filing.

A copy of the final report shall be filed with the fire code official and an identical copy shall be maintained in the building.

S101.18.9 Identification and documentation.

Charts, drawings and other documents identifying and locating each component of the smoke control system, and describing its proper function and maintenance requirements, shall be maintained on file at the building as an attachment to the report required by Section S101.18.8.3. Devices shall have an identifying tag or mark on them consistent with the other required documentation and shall be dated indicating the last time they were successfully tested and by whom.

19 [reserved].

1

20 Smokeproof enclosures.

Where provided, a smokeproof enclosure shall be constructed in accordance with this section. A smokeproof enclosure shall consist of an interior exit stairway or ramp that is enclosed in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 1023 and an open exterior balcony or ventilated vestibule meeting the requirements of this section. Where access to the roof is required by the Chicago Fire Prevention Code, such access shall be from the smokeproof enclosure where a smokeproof enclosure is required.

Access.

Access to the stairway or ramp shall be by way of a vestibule or an open exterior balcony. The minimum dimension of the vestibule shall be not less than the required width of the corndor leading to the vestibule but shall not have a width of less than 44 inches (1118 mm) and shall not have a length of less than 72 inches (1829 mm) in the direction of egress travel.

2 Construction.

The smokeproof enclosure shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. Openings are not permitted other than the required means of egress doors. The vestibule shall be separated from the stairway or ramp by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies.

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constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both. The open exterior balcony shall be constructed in accordance with the fire-resistance rating requirements for floor assemblies.

S101.20.2.1 Door closers.

Doors in a smokeproof enclosure shall be self- or automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector in accordance with Section 716.2.6.6 and shall be installed at the floor-side entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. The actuation of the smoke detector on any door shall activate the closing devices on all doors in the smokeproof enclosure at all levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3

5101.20.3 Natural ventilation alternative.

The provisions of Sections S101.20.3.1 through S101.20.3.3 shall apply to ventilation of smokeproof enclosures by natural means.

1 Balcony doors.

Where access to the stairway or ramp is by way of an open exterior balcony, the door assembly into the enclosure shall be a fire door assembly in accordance with Section 716.

2 Vestibule doors.

Where access to the stairway or ramp is by way of a vestibule, the door assembly into the vestibule shall be a fire door assembly complying with Section 716. The door assembly from the vestibule to the stairway shall have not less than a 20-minute fire protection rating complying with Section 716.

3 Vestibule ventilation.

Each vestibule shall have a minimum net area of 16 square feet (1.5 m^2) of opening in a wall facing an outer coud, yard or public way that is not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in width.

5101.20.4 Mechanical ventilation alternative.

The provisions of Sections S101.20.4.1 through S101.20.4.4 shall apply to ventilation of smokeproof enclosures by mechanical means.

1 Vestibule doors.

The door assembly from the building into the vestibule shall be a fire door assembly complying with Section 716.2.2.1. The door assembly from the vestibule to the stairway or ramp shall not have less than a 20-minute fire protection rating and shall meet the requirements for a smoke door assembly in accordance with Section 716.2.2.1. The door shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 105.

2 Vestibule ventilation.

The vestibule shall be supplied with not less than one air change per minute and the exhaust shall be not less than 150 percent of supply. Supply air shall enter and exhaust air shall discharge from the vestibule through separate, tightly constructed ducts used only for that purpose. Supply air shall enter the vestibule within 6 inches (152 mm) of the floor

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level. The top of the exhaust register shall be located at the top of the smoke trap but not more than 6 inches (152 mm) down from the top of the trap, and shall be entirely within the smoke trap area. Doors in the open position shall not obstruct duct openings. Duct openings with controlling dampers are permitted where necessary to meet the design requirements, but dampers are not otherwise required.

S101.20.4.2.1 Engineered ventilation system.

Where a specially engineered system is used, the system shall exhaust a quantity of air equal to not less than 90 air changes per hour from any vestibule in the emergency operation mode and shall be sized to

handle three vestibules simultaneously. Smoke detectors shall be located at the floor-side entrance to each vestibule and shall activate the system for the affected vestibule. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

3 Smoke trap.

The vestibule ceiling shall be not less than 20 inches (508 mm) higher than the door opening into the vestibule to serve as a smoke and heat trap and to provide an upward-moving air column. The height shall not be decreased unless approved and justified by design and test.

4 Stairway or ramp shaft air movement system.

The stairway or ramp shaft shall be provided with a dampered relief opening and supplied with sufficient air to maintain a minimum positive pressure of 0.10 inch of water (25 Pa) in the shaft relative to the vestibule with all doors closed.

5 Stairway and ramp pressurization alternative.

Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the vestibule is not required, provided that each interior exit stairway or ramp is pressurized to not less than 0.10 inch of water (25 Pa) and not more than 0.35 inches of water (87 Pa) in the shaft relative to the building measured with all interior exit stairway and ramp doors closed under maximum anticipated conditions of stack effect and wind effect.

6 Ventilating equipment.

The activation of ventilating equipment required by the alternatives in Sections S101.20.4 and S101.20.5 shall be by smoke detectors installed at each floor level and at each entrance to the smokeproof enclosure. When the closing device for the stairway and ramp shaft and vestibule doors is activated by smoke detection or power failure, the mechanical equipment shall activate and operate at the required performance levels. Smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.3.

S101.20.6.1 Ventilation systems.

Smokeproof enclosure ventilation systems shall be independent of other building ventilation systems. The equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall comply with one of the following:

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- 1. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located exterior to the building and directly connected to the smokeproof enclosure or connected to the smokeproof enclosure by ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
- 2. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the smokeproof enclosure with intake or exhaust directly from and to the outside or through ductwork enclosed by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.
- 3. Equipment, control wiring, power wiring and ductwork shall be located within the building if separated from the remainder of the building, including other mechanical equipment, by not less than 2-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 711, or both.

Exceptions:

1. Control wiring and power wiring located outside of a 2-hour fire barrier construction shall be protected using any one of the following methods:

- 1. Cables used for survivability of required critical circuits shall be listed in accordance with UL 2196 and shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours.
- 2. Where encased with not less than 2 inches (51 mm) of concrete.
- 3. Electrical circuit protective systems shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours. Electrical circuit protective systems shall be installed in accordance with their listing requirements.

2 Standby power.

Mechanical vestibule and stairway and ramp shaft ventilation systems and automatic fire detection systems shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702.

3 Acceptance and testing.

Before the mechanical equipment is put into operation, the system shall be tested in the presence of the fire code official to confirm that the system is operating in compliance with these requirements.

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S101.21 Elevator hoistway pressurization alternative.

Where elevator hoistway pressurization is provided in lieu of required enclosed elevator lobbies, the pressurization system shall comply with Sections SI 01.21.1 through S101.21.11.

S101.21.1 Pressurization requirements.

Elevator hoistways shall be pressurized to maintain a minimum positive pressure of 0.10 inch of water (25 Pa) and a maximum positive pressure of 0.25 inch of water (67 Pa) with respect to adjacent occupied space on all floors. This pressure shall be measured at the midpoint of each hoistway door, with all elevator cars at the floor of recall and all hoistway doors on the floor of recall open and all other hoistway doors closed. The pressure differentials shall be measured between the hoistway and the adjacent elevator landing. The opening and closing of hoistway doors at each level must be demonstrated during this test. The supply air intake shall be from an outside, uncontaminated source located a minimum distance of 20 feet (6096 mm) from any air exhaust system or outlet.

Exceptions:

- 1. On floors containing only Group R occupancies, the pressure differential is permitted to be measured between the hoistway and a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.
- 2. Where an elevator opens into a lobby enclosed in accordance with Section 3007.6 or 3008.6, the pressure differential is permitted to be measured between the hoistway and the space immediately outside the door(s) from the floor to the enclosed lobby.
- 3. The pressure differential is permitted to be measured relative to the outdoor atmosphere on floors other than the following:
 - 3.1. The fire floor.
 - 3.2. The two floors immediately below the fire floor.
 - 3.3 The floor immediately above the fire floor.

4. The minimum positive pressure of 0.10 inch of water (25 Pa) and a maximum positive pressure of 0.25 inch of water'(67 Pa) with respect to occupied floors are not required at the floor of recall with the doors open.

S101.21.1.1 Use of ventilation systems.

Ventilation systems, other than hoistway supply air systems, are permitted to be used to exhaust air from adjacent spaces on the fire floor, two floors immediately below and one floor immediately above the fire floor to the building's exterior where necessary to maintain positive pressure relationships as required in Section S101.21.1 during operation of the elevator shaft pressurization system.

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2 Rational analysis.

A rational analysis complying with Section S101.4 shall be submitted with the construction documents.

3 Ducts for system.

Any duct system that is part of the pressurization system shall be protected with the same fire-resistance rating as required for the elevator shaft enclosure.

4 Fan system.

The fan system provided for the pressurization system shall be as required by Sections S101.21.4.1 through S101.21.4.4.

1 Fire resistance.

Where located within the building, the fan system that provides the pressurization shall be protected with the same fire-resistance rating required for the elevator shaft enclosure.

2 Smoke detection.

The fan system shall be equipped with a smoke detector that will automatically shut down the fan system when smoke is detected within the system.

3 Separate systems.

A separate fan system shall be used for each elevator hoistway.

4 **Fan capacity**.

The supply fan shall be either adjustable with a capacity of not less than 1,000 cfm (0.4719 m³/s) per door, or that specified by a registered design professional[^] meet the requirements of a designed pressurization system.

5 Standby power.

The pressurization system shall be provided with standby power in accordance with Section 2702.

6 Activation of pressurization system.

The elevator pressurization system shall be activated upon activation of either the building fire alarm system or the elevator lobby smoke detectors. Where both a building fire alarm system and elevator lobby smoke detectors are present, each shall be independently capable of activating the pressurization system.

7 **Testing**.

Testing for performance shall be required in accordance with Section S101.18.8. System acceptance shall be in accordance with Section S101.19.

8 Marking and identification.

Detection and control systems shall be marked in accordance with Section S101.14.

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9 **Control diagrams**.

Control diagrams shall be provided in accordance with Section S101.15.

10 Control panel.

A control panel complying with Section S101.16 shall be provided.

11 System response time.

Hoistway pressurization systems shall comply with the requirements for smoke control system response time in Section S101.17.

S101.22 Maintenance.

Smoke control systems shall be maintained to ensure to a reasonable degree that the system is capable of controlling smoke for the duration required. The system shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Sections S101.22.1 through S101.22.6.

1 Schedule.

A routine maintenance and operational testing program shall be initiated immediately after the smoke control system has passed the acceptance tests. A written schedule for routine maintenance and operational testing shall be established.

2 Records.

Records of smoke control system testing and maintenance shall be maintained. The record shall include the date of the maintenance, identification of the servicing personnel and notification of any unsatisfactory condition and the corrective action taken, including parts replaced.

3 Testing.

Operational testing of the smoke control system shall include all equipment such as initiating devices, fans, dampers, controls, doors and windows.

4 Dedicated smoke control systems.

Dedicated smoke control systems shall be operated for each control sequence semiannually. The system shall be tested under standby power conditions.

5 Nondedicated smoke control systems.

Nondedicated smoke control systems shall be operated for each control sequence annually. The system shall be tested under standby power conditions.

6 Components bypassing weekly test.

Where components of the smoke control system are bypassed by the preprogrammed weekly test required by Section S101.12.1, such components shall be tested semiannually. The system shall be tested under standby power conditions."

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ARTICLE V. CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE (TITLE 14C) AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 14C-1-103.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-1-103.1 General.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(1) Mechanical amusement riding devices shall be inspected in accordance with section 13 20 090 Section 14A-6-605.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 2. Section 14C-1-103.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-1-103.3 Submission of required documents.

If, pursuant to the requirements of section 2 22-040(8) or section 13 20 014 Section 14A-1-104.7 or 14A-6-601.1.4, the authority having jurisdiction authorizes a mandated inspection of any equipment regulated by this code, the owner of the building in which such equipment is located shall comply with the requirements set forth in section 13 20 014 Section 14A-6-601.1.4 and with all applicable rules. For purposes of this section, the term "owner" shall have the meaning ascribed to the term in section 13-4-010 Chapter 14A-2.

SECTION 3. Section 14C-1-104.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-1-104.1 General.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Exception: Mechanical amusement riding devices shall be inspected in accordance with section 13 20 090 Section 14A-6-605.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 4. Section 14C-2-201.2 of the of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-2-201.2 Terms defined in other titles.

Where a word or term is not defined in this code and is defined in Title 1,13, 14A, 14B, 14E, 14F, 14G, 14M, 14N. 14P, 14R, 14X. or 18 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, such word or term shall have the meaning ascribed to it in that other title.

SECTION 5. Section 14C-3-2.0 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-3-2.0 Electric elevators.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) 9. Revise subsection

2.27.10 to read: "2.27.10 Fire Command Center.

Where a fire command panel or (fire command center) is required by Section 13-76-030 or 14B-4-403, and a separate elevator control panel is provided, the location of the elevator control panel shall be approved by the Fire Department.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 6. Section 14C-5-0.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-5-0.3 Additional procedural requirements for approval.

A Certificate of Conformance to A17.7 shall not be valid unless reviewed and approved by the Committee and Standards and Tests as provided in Chapter 13-16 14A-10.

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SECTION 7. Section 14C-7-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-7-090 Installation requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(7) All equipment shall be installed wholly within an enclosed building and shall not be visible from outside the building. For purposes of this subsection, an enclosed building shall include a parking facility as defined in Section 13-96-890 Chapter 14B-2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 8. Section 14C-7-150 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-7-150 Installation - Permit and plans required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(3) Fees for the issuance of any permit required by this section shall be assessed according to the general provisions of Section 13 32 310 Chapter 14A-4 of this code the Municipal Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 9. Section 14C-7-160 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-7-160 Qualified personnel - Requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(2) No person shall construct, install, alter, repair, test, maintain or otherwise work on the electrical components connecting the equipment to the electrical service unless the person holds a valid certificate of registration, issued under \$ ection 13-12-240 Chapter 4-290, authorizing the person to engage in the business of electrical contractor.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 10. Section 14C-8-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-8-020 Permit and inspection requirements.

Any equipment governed under this Article II shall be permitted and receive an initial acceptance inspection upon installation and before operation. The permit fee shall be as set forth in section 13 32 310 Chapter 14A-4.

SECTION 11. Section 14C-9-010 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14C-9-010 Window washer power-operated platforms of a permanent type.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

a) Plans and drawings shall be submitted for permit and shall be certified by a licensed architect or structural engineer, licensed to practice by the state of IllinoiSr-in accordance with Section 13 40-010 of this code.

b) <u>In casos of practical installation difficulty or new developments, exceptions in accordance</u> with Section 13-8 032. [Reserved.1]

c) Application for permit shall comply with Chapter 14A-4. Section 13 32 190, and shall be inspected in accordance with Sections 13 20 100 and 13 20 140 of this code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE VI. CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE (TITLE 14E) AMENDMENTS SECTION 1. Section 14E-1-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-1-090 Introduction.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

4. Revise subsection 90.2(C) to read:

"Special Permission. The authority having jurisdiction for enforcing this Code may grant exception for the installation of conductors and equipment that are not under the exclusive control of the electric utilities and are used to connect the electric utility supply system to the service conductors of the premises served, provided such installations are outside a building or structure, or terminate immediately inside a building wall in accordance with Section 13-8-032. Such special permission shall in all cases be obtained from the authority having jurisdiction in writing prior to the commencement of the installation."

5. Revise section 90.4 to read:

"Enforcement. The authority having jurisdiction for enforcement of the Code has the responsibility for making interpretations of the rules, for deciding on the approval of equipment and materials, and for granting the special permission contemplated in a \ number of the rules.

By special permission, the authority having jurisdiction may waive specific requirements in this Code or permit alternative methods where it is assured that equivalent objectives can be achieved by establishing and maintaining effective safety. In all cases, special permission shall be in accordance with Section 14A-10 of the Municipal Code. The authority having jurisdiction may not waive or alter the requirements of 300.22(C)."

6. Revise section 90.6 to read:

"Formal Interpretations. To promote uniformity of interpretation and application of the provisions of this Code, the authority having jurisdiction may issue formal interpretations in accordance with Section 13-8 031 Chapter 14A-10 of the Municipal Code."

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SECTION 2. Section 14E-3-310 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-3-310 Conductors for general wiring.

The provisions of Article 310 of NFPA 70 are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Insert the following language immediately before informational note no. 1 in subsection 310.15(B)(3)(a):

"No more than nine current-carrying conductors shall be permitted to be installed in a raceway other than nipples."

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 3. Section 14E-4-408 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-4-408 Switchboard, switchgear, and panelboards.

The provisions of Article 408 of NFPA 70 are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

2. Revise section 408.20 to read:

"Location of Switchboards and Switchgear. Existing switchboards and switchgear that have any exposed live parts shall be located in permanently dry locations and then only when under competent supervision and accessible only to Qualified persons. New switchboards or switchgear containing any exposed live parts shall not be permitted. Switchboards and switchgear shall be located such that the probability of damage from eguipment or processes is reduced to a minimum. No existing switchboard or switchgear that contains any exposed live parts shall be altered in any manner without special permission.

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SECTION 4. Section 14E-5-517 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-5-517 Health care facilities.

The provisions of Article 517 of NFPA 70 are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

20. Revise section 517.30 to read:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(E) Selective Coordination. Health care facilities overcurrent devices shall be selectively coordinated wi th all supply side overcurrent protective devices.

Selective coordination shall be selected by a liconsed professional engineer or othor qualified persons engaged primarily in the design, installation, or maintenance of electrical systems. The selection shall be documented and made available to those authorized to design, install, inspect, maintain, and operate the system and be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction. Overcurrent protective devices serving the essential electrical system shall be coordinated for the period of time that a fault's duration extends beyond 0.1 second.

Exception No. 1: Between transformer primary and secondary overcurrent protective devices, where only one overcurrent protective device or set of overcurrent protective devices exists on the transformer secondary.

Exception No. 2: Between overcurrent protective devices of the same size (ampere rating) in series.

Informational Note The terms coordination and coordinated as used in this section do not cover the full range of overcurrent conditions "

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 5. Section 14E-6-695 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-6-695 Fire pumps.

The provisions of Article 695 of NFPA 70 are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Insert new section 695.3 to read:

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Buildings having no required emergency system or only a System III emergency system, and buildings other than high-rise buildings having only a System II emergency system, shall not be required to have a secondary source of power for the fire pump.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(1) Utility Service. Power shall be provided by a separate and independent utility service or, where special permission is obtained in writing from the authority having jurisdiction, an approved off-site primary electrical generating facility in common ownership with the building location of fire pump installation. Overhead conductors connected to the exterior wall of the protected facility are not a reliable power source and -shall not be used as a primary source.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 6. Section 14E-7-700 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-7-700 Emergency systems.

The provisions of Article 700 of NFPA 70 are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Article 700:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(*Remainder of this page intentionally blank to allow Table 700.5 to appear in full on the following page*)

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Table 700.5. Emergency System Type Required - By Use ^{9 10}

Building Use / Type		Ch. 13-56 Occupancy Class*	Ch. 13-56 Occupancy Class*	Application Provisions (Capacity, Height, Area)	System Type			
				rioigni, / a ou)	I	П	Ш	
l Re sid enti al	Hotels / Motels		A	Two floor or more, or more than 20 persons	Х			
	Non-transient ReM		A	5 or more dwelling units - see Articles 560 and 570			X	

	Non-transient	кеW	А	dormitories, group homes,		-Х
				fraternity and sorority		
				houses - two floors		
				or more, or more than		
	Non-transient	Re <i>M.</i>	А	20 persons Over 80	x1 6	
				feet but less than 300 feet in		
	Non-transient	Re M	А	height 300 feet or	Xs	
				more in height		
	Single Room OccR-1 or R-2		A	See Chapter 17- 7 of Zoning	х	
	Transiont Posi		А	Ordinance Two floors		
	Transient Reside M		~	or more, or more than	х	
I	Ambulatory He	Ambulatory HealtB		20 persons See Article	x ⁵	
Inst ituti on				517.		
al	Day CarlInstitu Child Ca24 Hr	tio A	B, C-3	2 floors or more, or n care centers that ope	х	
	Center Type	III \$	C-3	a.m See Chapter 13-56 *		Х
	Homes for the	Accondition 1	В	Two floors or more or more than	х	
	Hospitals	condition 2	В	20 persons Containing X operating, delivery, or emergency		
	Hospitals	condition 1	В	rooms Other than	x ⁵	
	Jails	L3	В	above Two floors or more, or	х	
				more than 20 persons		
	Nursing Home Homes, Infirma	s, \il condition 1 ari	В	Two floors or more, or more than	х	
 As se	Places of Asse	emlA	C-2	20 persons 50 to 99 persons		x
mb ly ∎						
•	Places of Asse	emlA	C-2	100 to 300 persons or sinqle-storv	x	
	Places of Asse	emlA	C-1	> 300 More than X 300 persons, multi-story		
	Schools up to	10/A	C-3	buildmq		Х
	· ·					

	Schools more that	C-3		х			
	School AuditoriurEJ.	С	Without fixed seats	х			
	School AuditoriurEiL	С		Theaters			
	Theaters ⁸ A	С	300 or fewer persons	Х			
	Theaters ⁸ A	С	More than X 300				
No n- Re sid enti	Office / Retail / Fæ, M, F, S	E, F,G, H,I	persons 10,000 square feet or more		X		
al	Office / Retail / FaB. M, F. S	E.F.G.H, I	Two or more stories / levels	Х			
	Police Stations B, I-3	J	Two floors or more, or more than 20 persons	x			
	Parking FacilitiesU	H-3, J	See Chapter 13- 96 or Section 14B-4-4- 406**		Х		
	Restaurants, BarA. B	C-1, C-2, F		Retail			
си с/5 °f, ст, Х	High _: Rise Buildinany	any	Over 80 feet but less than 300 feet above grade	X ⁶			
	HiglvRise Buildinany	any	300 feet or more in height	X ⁷			
* Provis	See Chapter 13-56 sions of the Chicago Building Code	or 14B-3	ofthe Chicago	Building	Code	**	Chapters

Page 532 of 776 {Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) 700.30 High Rise Buildings. (Omitted Dwelling text is not affected by this ordinance) (C) Type Uses. (Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) Informational Note No. 2 See Section 13-76-080 or 14B-4-403 of the Chicago Building Code

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 7. Section 14E-7-701 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-7-701 Legally required standby generator systems.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) 1. Revise section

701.3 to read: "Tests and Maintenance

(A) Initial Test. A A hour full load test based on the rating of the generator shall be performed when a generator(s) is first installed. This test shall be witnessed by the authority having jurisdiction, and the required inspection fee shall be paid prior to the test being performed.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

4. Revise the first sentence of 701.12 to read:

"Current supply shall be such that, in the event of failure of the normal supply to, or within, the building or group of buildings concerned, legally required standby power will be available within the timo required for the application but not to exceed 10 seconds."

Revise subsection 701.12(B)(2) by replacing "2 hours" with "4 hours."

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 8. Section 14E-7-760 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-7-760 Fire alarm systems.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

7. Insert new parts V and VI to read:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

760.180 General. The provisions of the Chicago Building Electrical Code governing the installation of required fire alarm systems and required emergency voice communication systems are hereby declared retrospective as well as prospective and shall apply to both existing buildings and buildings hereafter constructed, altered or converted.

Fire alarm systems and/or emorgency voice communication systems are required by the Chicogo Building Code for occupancies including but not limited to: schools, hospitals, day care centers, nursing homes, hotels and high ri se buildings.

Informational Note See Chapters 13-196, 14B-9. and 15-16 of the Chicago Building Code for requirements related to fire alarm systems and voice communication systems

(Omitted'text is not affected by this ordinance)

760.182 Wiring Methods. The installation shall be performed such that the equipment, quality and workmanship conform to the requirements of Chapters 1 and 3 of this Code and as provided for in 760.182(A) through (G).

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(H) Voice Communication Circuits. The voice communication circuits and the fire detection circuits of a required fire alarm system may share the same conduit or approved raceway and use common control equipment and power supplies, subject to 760.182(B) and any fire protection requirement applicable to the voice communication risers.

Informational Note See Sections 13-76-080 and 14B-4-403 for additional requirements applicable to high rise electrical systems in high-rise buildings

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 9. Section 14E-9-001 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

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14E-9-001 Percent of cross section of conduit and tubing for conductors and cables.

Chapter 9, Table 1 of NFPA 70 is adopted by reference with the following modifications:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

2. Revise Note 10 to read:

"(10) Informative Annex C includes conductor types THHN, THWN and THWN-2 only. All other conductor types shall use Tables 5 and 5A for dimensions of conductors and Table 4 for the applicable conduit or tubing capacity. Solid and round concentric-lav-stranded conductor values are grouped together for the purpose of Table 5. Round compact-stranded conductor values are shown in Table 5A. If the actual values of the conductor diameter and area are known, they shall be permitted to be used."

SECTION 10. Section 14E-9-004 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

14E-9-004 Dimension and percent area of conduit and tubing.

Chapter 9, Table 4 of NFPA 70 is adopted by reference without the following modificationr:

1. Delete the tables which relate to Article 362. Article 356 LFNC-A. Article 356 LFNC-B, and Article 356 LFNC-C.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE VII. CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14F, as follows:

TITLE 14F FIRE PREVENTION CODE CHAPTER 14F-1

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

14F-1-001 Partial adoption of the International Fire Code by reference.

The International Fire Code, 2018 edition, second printing, and all erratum thereto identified by the publisher (hereinafter referred to as "IFC") is adopted by reference to the extent specified in this title and shall be considered part of the requirements of this title except as modified by the specific provisions of this title.

If a conflict exists between a provision modified by this title and a provision adopted without modification, the modified provision shall control.

14F-1-002 Citations.

Provisions of IFC which are incorporated into this title by reference may be cited as follows:

14F-[IFC chapter number]-[IFC section number]

14F-1-003 Global modifications.

The following modifications shall apply to each provision of IFC incorporated into this title:

- 1. Replace each occurrence of "International Codes" with "Chicago Construction Codes."
- 2. Replace each occurrence of "International Building Code" with "Chicago Building Code."
- 3. Replace each occurrence of "ASME A17.1" or "ASME A17.1/CSA B44" with "the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."
- 4. Replace each occurrence of "NFPA 70" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 5. *Replace each occurrence of "International Fire Code" with "Chicago Fire Prevention Code."*
- 6. Replace each occurrence of "International Fuel Gas Code" with "Chicago Fuel Gas Code."

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- 7. Replace each occurrence of "International Mechanical Code" with "Chicago Mechanical Code."
- 8. *Replace each occurrence of "International Energy Conservation Code" with "Chicago Energy Conservation Code."*
- 9. Replace each occurrence of "International Plumbing Code" with "Chicago Plumbing Code."
- 10. Replace each occurrence of "International Existing Building Code" with "Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 11. Replace each occurrence of "International Property Maintenance Code" with "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."
- 12. Delete each bracketed designation of ICC code development committee responsibility preceding a section number.

14F-1-100 Chapter 1.

The provisions of Chapter 1 of IFC are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter 1: "CHAPTER 1. SCOPE

AND PURPOSE 101. GENERAL

1 Title.

This Title 14F of the Municipal Code of Chicago shall be known as the Chicago Fire Prevention Code, hereinafter

reterred to as "this code."

2 Scope.

The provisions of this code shall apply to matters affecting or relating to protecting people and structures from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling, or use of specialized structures, materials, or devices; conditions unusually hazardous to life, property, or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and the maintenance and operation of fire protection and life safety systems.

3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations."

CHAPTER 14F-2 DEFINITIONS

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14F-2-201 General.

The provisions of Section 201 of IFC are adopted by reference without modification. 14F-2-202 General

definitions.

The provisions of Section 202 of IFC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the definition of "24-hour basis."
- 2. Delete the definition of "access (to)."
- 3. Delete the definition of "accessible means of egress."
- 4. Delete the definition of "accessible route."
- 5. Delete the definition of "agricultural building."
- 6. Delete the definition of "air-inflated structure."
- 7. Delete the definition of "air-supported structure."
- 8. Revise the definition of "aisle" to read:

"AISLE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

9. Revise the definition of "aisle accessway" to read:

"AISLE ACCESSWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 10. Delete the definition of "alarm, nuisance."
- 11. Delete the definition of "alarm device, multiple station."
- 12. Revise the definition of "alarm notification appliance" to read: *"ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 13. Revise the definition of "alarm signal" to read:"ALARM SIGNAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- Revise the definition of "alarm verification feature" to read:
 "ALARM VERIFICATION FEATURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 15. Revise the definition of "alteration" to read:*"ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code"*

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- 16. Delete the definition of "alternating tread device."
- 17. Revise the definition of "ambulatory care facility" to read:
 "AMBULATORY CARE FACILITY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 18. Revise the definition of "annunciator" to read:

"ANNUNCIATOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." 1

19. Revise the definition of "approved" to read

"APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 20. Revise the definition of "area, building" to read: "AREA, BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 21. Revise the definition of "area of refuge" to read:*"AREA OF REFUGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"*
- 22. Revise the definition of "atrium" to read:

"ATRIUM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

23. Revise the definition of "attic" to read:

"ATTIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 24. Revise the definition of "audible alarm notification appliance" to read: *"AUDIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 25. Revise the definition of "automatic" to read: *"AUTOMATIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code "*
- 26. Revise the definition of "automatic fire-extinguishing system" to read: *"AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 27. Revise the definition of "automatic smoke detection system" to read: *"AUTOMATIC SMOKE DETECTION SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 28. Revise the definition of "automatic sprinkler system" to read:

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"AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 29. Revise the definition of "automatic water mist system" to read:
 "AUTOMATIC WATER MIST SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 30. Delete the definition of "average ambient sound level:"
- 31. Delete the definition of "awning."
- 32. Delete the definition of "balanced door."
- 33. Revise the definition of "barricade" to read:"BARRICADE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"
- 34. Revise the definition of "basement" to read:*"BASEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"*
- 35. Delete the definition of "bleachers."
- 36. Delete the definition of "boarding house."
- 37. Delete the definition of "breakout."
- 38. Revise the definition of "building" to read:

"BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

39. Revise the definition of "building area" to read:

"BUILDING AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code"

40. Revise the definition of "building height" to read:

"BUILDING HEIGHT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

41. Revise the definition of "building official" to read:

"AUTOMATIC WATER MIST SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 42. Delete the definition of "canopy."
- 43. Revise the definition of "carbon dioxide extinguishing system" to read:

"CARBON DIOXIDE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

44. Revise the definition of "carbon monoxide alarm" to read:

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"CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

45. Revise the definition of "carbon monoxide detector" to read:

"CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 46. Delete the definition of "care suite."
- 47. Revise the definition of "change of occupancy" to read:

"CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

48. Insert the following definitions:

"CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 49. Delete the definition of "chimney."
- 50. Revise the definition of "clean agent" to read:

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"CLEAN AGENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 51. Delete the definition of "clinic, outpatient."
- 52. Revise the definition of "commercial cooking appliances" to read:

"COMMERCIAL COOKING APPLIANCES. As defined for "commercial food-heat processing appliances" in Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code."

53. Revise the definition of "commercial motor vehicle" to read:

"COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

- 54. Delete the definition of "common path of egress travel."
- 55. Delete the definition of "common use."
- 56. Delete the definition of "congregate living facilities."
- 57. Revise the definition of "constantly attended location" to read: *"CONSTANTLY ATTENDED LOCATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 58. Revise the definition of "construction documents" to read:

"CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

59. Revise the definition of "control area" to read:

"CONTROL AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

60. Revise the definition of "corridor" to read:

"CORRIDOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

- 61. Delete the definition of "corridor, open-ended."
- 62. Revise the definition of "court" to read: *"COURT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 63. Delete the definition of "covered mall building."
- 64. Revise the definition of "alarm notification appliance" to read: *"ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 65. Revise the definition of "critical circuit" to read:

"CRITICAL CIRCUIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

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- 66. Delete the definition of "custodial care."
- 67. Revise the definition of "decorative materials" to read: *"DECORATIVE MATERIALS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 68. Revise the definition of "deluge system" to read:*"DELUGE SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 69. Revise the definition of "detached building" to read:"DETACHED BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 70. Revise the definition of "detector, heat" to read: "DETECTOR, HEAT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 71. Delete the definition of "detoxification facilities."
- 72. Revise the definition of "dispensing" to read: "DISPENSING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 73. Delete the definition of "door, balanced."
- 74. Delete the definition of "door, Dutch."
- 75. Delete the definition of "door, low energy power-operated."
- 76. Delete the definition of "door, power assisted."
- 77. Delete the definition of "door, power-operated."
- 78. Delete the definition of "doorway, exit access."
- 79. Revise the definition of "dormitory" to read:

"DORMITORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

- 80. Revise the definition of "draft curtain" to read:"DRAFT CURTAIN. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 81. Revise the definition of "draftstop" to read:
 "DRAFTSTOP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"
- 82 Revise the definition of "dry-chemical extinguishing agent" to read: *"DRY-CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING AGENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 83. Delete the definition of "dwelling,"

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- 84. Revise the definition of "dwelling unit" to read:*"DWELLING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code:*
- 85. Delete the definition of "egress court."
- 86. Delete the definition of "elevator group."
- 87. Revise the definition of "emergency alarm system" to read: *"EMERGENCY ALARM SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- Revise the definition of "emergency control station" to read:
 "EMERGENCY CONTROL STATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 89. Delete the definition of "emergency escape and rescue opening."
- 90. Revise the definition of "emergency power system" to read:
 "EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 91. Revise the definition of "emergency voice/alarm communications" to read: *"EMERGENCY VOICE/ALARM COMMUNICATIONS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 92. Delete the definition of "employee work area."
- 93. Delete the definition of "equipment platform."
- 94. Revise the definition of "existing building" to read: "EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 95. Revise the definition of "exit" to read:

"EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code."

- 96. Revise the definition of "exit access" to read: "EXIT ACCESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 97. Revise the definition of "exit access doorway" to read: *"EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 98. Revise the definition of "exit access ramp" to read:*"EXIT ACCESS RAMP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

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- 99. Revise the definition of "exit access stairway" to read:
 "EXIT ACCESS STAIRWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 100. Revise the definition of "exit discharge" to read: "EXIT DISCHARGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 101. Revise the definition of "exit discharge, level of to read:
 "EXIT DISCHARGE, LEVEL OF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 102. Revise the definition of "exit passageway" to read:*"EXIT PASSAGEWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 103. Revise the definition of "exterior exit ramp" to read:

"EXTERIOR EXIT RAMP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 104. Revise the definition of "exterior exit stairway" to read: *"EXTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 105. Revise the definition of "exterior wall" to read: "EXTERIOR WALL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 106. Revise the definition of "fabrication area" to read: *"FABRICATION AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 107. Revise the definition of "facility" to read: *"FACILITY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 108. Revise the definition of "alarm notification appliance" to read:

"ALARM NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 109. Delete the definition of "fire alarm box, manual"
- 110. Revise the definition of "fire alarm control unit" to read: *"FIRE ALARM CONTROL UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 111. Revise the definition of "fire alarm signal" to read:
 "FIRE ALARM SIGNAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 112. Revise the definition of "fire alarm system" to read:

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"FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 113. Revise the definition of "fire area" to read:*"FIRE AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 114. Revise the definition of "fire barrier" to read: *"FIRE BARRIER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 115. Delete the definition of "fire chief."
- 116. Revise the definition of "fire code official" to read:
 "FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."
- 117. Revise the definition of "fire command center" to read:

"FIRE COMMAND CENTER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 118. Revise the definition of "fire damper" to read:*"FIRE DAMPER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 119. Revise the definition of "fire detector, automatic" to read: *"FIRE DETECTOR, AUTOMATIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 120. Revise the definition of "fire door" to read:*"FIRE DOOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 121. Revise the definition of "fire door assembly" to read:

"FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." > 122. Revise the

definition of "fire exit hardware" to read:

"FIRE EXIT HARDWARE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 123. Revise the definition of "fire lane" to read:*"FIRE LANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 124. Revise the definition of "fire partition" to read: "FIRE PARTITION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 125. Revise the definition of "fire protection rating" to read: *"FIRE PROTECTION RATING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

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- 126. Revise the definition of "fire protection system" to read: *"FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 127. Revise the definition of "fire resistance" to read: *"FIRE RESISTANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 128. Revise the definition of "fire safety functions" to read:*"FIRE SAFETY FUNCTIONS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 129. Revise the definition of "fire separation distance" to read:*"FIRE SEPARATION DISTANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 130. Revise the definition of "fire wall" to read:*"FIRE WALL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 131. Revise the definition of "fire blocking" to read:*"FIRE BLOCKING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 132. Revise the definition of "fire-resistance rating" to read: *"FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 133. Revise the definition of "fire-resistant joint system" to read:
 "FIRE-RESISTANT JOINT SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 134. Revise the definition of "fixed base operator (FBO)" to read:
 "FIXED BASE OPERATOR (FBO). As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 135. Delete the definition of "fixed seating."

- 136. Revise the definition of "flame spread" to read:*"FLAME SPREAD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 137. Revise the definition of "flame spread index" to read:*"FLAME SPREAD INDEX. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 138. Revise the definition of "flight" to read:*"FLIGHT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 139. Revise the definition of "floor area, gross" to read:

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"FLOOR AREA, GROSS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 140. Revise the definition of "floor area, net" to read:*"FLOOR AREA, NET. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 141. Revise the definition of "foam-extinguishing system" to read:*"FOAM-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 142. Delete the definition of "folding and telescopic seating."
- 143. Delete the definition of "foster care facilities."
- 144. Revise the definition of "fuel cell power system, stationary" to read:
 "FUEL CELL POWER SYSTEM, STATIONARY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 145. Revise the definition of "gas detection system" to read:"GAS DETECTION SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 146. Revise the definition of "gas room" to read: *"GAS ROOM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 147. Revise the definition of "grade floor opening" to read:"GRADE FLOOR OPENING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 148. Revise the definition of "grade plane" to read:*"GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 149. Delete the definition of "grandstand."
- 150. Delete the definition of "group home."
- 151. Revise the definition of "guard" to read:

"GUARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 152. Delete the definition of "guestroom."
- 153. Delete the definition of "gypsum board."
- 154. Revise the definition of "habitable space" to read:

"HABITABLE SPACE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

155. Revise the definition of "halogenated extinguishing system" to read:

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"HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 156. Revise the definition of "handling" to read:*"HANDLING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 157. Revise the definition of "handrail" to read:

"HANDRAIL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 158. Revise the definition of "heat detector" to read:*"HEAT DETECTOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 159. Revise the definition of "height, building" to read:*"HEIGHT, BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 160. Revise the definition of "heliport" to read:

"HELIPORT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 161. Revise the definition of "helistop" to read:*"HELISTOP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 162. Revise the definition of "higher education laboratory" to read: *"HIGHER EDUCATION LABORATORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 163. Revise the definition of "high-rise building" to read:*"HIGH-RISE BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 164. Delete the definition of "highway."
- 165. Revise the definition of "historic buildings" to read: *"HISTORIC BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."*
- 166. Revise the definition of "hood" to read:

"HOOD. As defined in Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code."

- 167. Revise the definition of "horizontal assembly" to read:*"HORIZONTAL ASSEMBLY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 168. Revise the definition of "horizontal exit" to read:*"HORIZONTAL EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

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- 169. Delete the definition of "hospitals and psychiatric hospitals."
- 170. Revise the definition of "HPM room" to read:

"HPM ROOM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 171. Delete the definition of "incapable of self-preservation."
- 172. Revise the definition of "initiating device" to read:

"INITIATING DEVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." ^J173.

Revise the definition of "interior exit ramp" to read:

"INTERIOR EXIT RAMP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

174. Revise the definition of "interior exit stairway" to read:

"INTERIOR EXIT STAIRWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 175. Delete the definition of "interior finish."
- 176. Delete the definition of "interior floor-wall base."
- 177. Delete the definition of "interior wall and ceiling finish."
- 178. Revise the definition of "jurisdiction" to read:"JURISDICTION. The City of Chicago."
- 179. Revise the definition of "labeled" to read:*"LABELED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 180. Revise the definition of "laboratory suite" to read:*"LABORATORY SUITE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 181. Revise the definition of "level of exit discharge" to read: n "LEVEL OF EXIT DISCHARGE. As defined in Chapter
 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 182. Revise the definition of "liquid storage room" to read:

"LIQUID STORAGE ROOM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

183. Revise the definition of "listed" to read:

"LISTED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 184. Delete the definition of "lodging house."
- 185. Revise the definition of "lot" to read:

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"LOT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building'Code."

- 186. Revise the definition of "lot line" to read:*"LOT LINE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 187. Delete the definition of "low energy power-operated door."
- 188. Delete the definition of "mall."
- 189. Revise the definition of "manual fire alarm box" to read:

"MANUAL FIRE ALARM BOX. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 190. Revise the definition of "means of egress" to read:
 "MEANS OF EGRESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 191. Delete the definition of "medical care."
- 192. Delete the definition of "membrane structure."
- 193. Revise the definition of "membrane-penetration firestop system" to read:
 "MEMBRANE-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 194. Revise the definition of "merchandise pad" to read:*"MERCHANDISE PAD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 195. Delete the definition of "mezzanine."
- 196. Revise the definition of "multiple-station alarm device" to read: *"MULTIPLE-STATION ALARM DEVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 197. Revise the definition of "multiple-station smoke alarm" to read: *"MULTIPLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 198. Insert the following definition:

"MUNICIPAL CODE. The Municipal Code of the City of Chicago, Illinois."

- 199. Delete the definition of "nosing."
- 200. Revise the definition of "notification zone" to read:

"NOTIFICATION ZONE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

201. Revise the definition of "nuisance alarm" to read:

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"NUISANCE ALARM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 202. Delete the definition of "nursing homes."
- 203. Revise the definition of "occupancy classification" to read:

"OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION. The classification assigned to a building or portion thereof in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Chicago Building Code."

204. Revise the definition of "occupant load" to read:

"OCCUPANT LOAD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 205. Delete the definition of "open mall."
- 206. Delete the definition of "open mall building."
- 207. Delete the definition of "open parking garage."
- 208. Delete the definition of "open-air assembly seating."
- 209. Delete the definition of "open-ended corridor."
- 210. Revise the definition of "opening protective" to read:

"OPENING PROTECTIVE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 211. Delete the definition of "outpatient clinic."
- 212. Revise the definition of "owner" to read:
 "OWNER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."
- 213. Delete the definition of "panic hardware."
- 214. Delete the definition of "penthouse."
- 215. Revise the definition of "person" to read:
 "PERSON. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."
- 216. Delete the definition of "personal care services."

- 217. Revise the definition of "pesticide" to read: "PESTICIDE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 218. Delete the definition of "photoluminescent."
- 219. Delete the definition of "place of religious worship."
- 220. Revise the definition of "plenum" to read:

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"PLENUM. As defined in Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code."

- 221. Delete the definition of "power-assisted door."
- 222. Delete the definition of "power-operated door."
- 223. Revise the definition of "private garage" to read:

"PRIVATE GARAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 224. Delete the definition of "psychiatric hospitals."
- 225. Revise the definition of "public way" to read: *"PUBLIC WAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 226. Revise the definition of "public-use areas" to read: "PUBLIC-USE AREAS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 227. Revise the definition of "ramp" to read: "RAMP. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 228. Revise the definition of "ramp, exit access" to read: *"RAMP, EXIT ACCESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 229. Revise the definition of "ramp, exterior exit" to read: *"RAMP, EXTERIOR EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 230. Revise the definition of "ramp, interior exit" to read:

"RAMP, INTERIOR EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- Revise the definition of "ready access (to)" to read:
 "READY ACCESS (TO). As defined in Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code."
- 232. Revise the definition of "registered design professional" to read: *"REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

- 233. Delete the definition of "religious worship, place of."
- 234. Revise the definition of "repair garage" to read:

"REPAIR GARAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 235. Delete the definition of "scissor stairway."
- 236. Delete the definition of "self-closing."

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- 237. Delete the definition of "self-luminous."
- 238. Delete the definition of "self-preservation, incapable of."
- 239. Revise the definition of "single-station smoke alarm" to read:
 "SINGLE-STATION SMOKE ALARM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 240. Revise the definition of "site" to read:

"SITE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 241. Delete the definition of "site-fabricated stretch system."
- 242. Revise the definition of "sleeping unit" to read: *"SLEEPING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 243. Revise the definition of "smoke alarm" to read:*"SMOKE ALARM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 244. Revise the definition of "smoke barrier" to read: *"SMOKE BARRIER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 245. Revise the definition of "smoke compartment" to read: *"SMOKE COMPARTMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 246. Revise the definition of "smoke damper" to read:*"SMOKE DAMPER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 247. Revise the definition of "smoke detector" to read: *"SMOKE DETECTOR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 248. Revise the definition of "smoke partition" to read: *"SMOKE PARTITION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

- 249. Revise the definition of "smoke-developed index" to read: *"SMOKE DEVELOPED INDEX. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 250. Revise the definition of "smokeproof enclosure" to read:
 "SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 251. Delete the definition of "smoke-protected assembly seating."
- 252. Delete the definition of "special amusement building."

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- 253. Revise the definition of "stair" to read:*"STAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 254. Revise the definition of "stairway" to read:"STAIRWAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 255. Revise the definition of "stairway, exit access" to read:"STAIRWAY, EXIT ACCESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 256. Revise the definition of "stairway, exterior exit" to read: *"STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 257. Revise the definition of "stairway, interior exit" to read: "STAIRWAY, INTERIOR EXIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 258. Delete the definition of "stairway, scissor."
- 259. Delete the definition of "stairway, spiral."
- 260. Revise the definition of "standby power system" to read:

"STANDBY POWER SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." 26.1. Revise the

definition of "standpipe, types of to read:

"STANDPIPE, TYPES OF. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code."

- 262. Revise the definition of "standpipe system, classes of to read:
 "STANDPIPE SYSTEM, CLASSES OF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 263. Delete the definition of "steel."
- 264. Revise the definition of "storage, hazardous materials" to read:

"STORAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 265. Revise the definition of "story" to read:*"STORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 266. Revise the definition of "story above grade plane" to read:
 "STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 267. Revise the definition of "supervising station" to read:

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"SUPERVISING STATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 268. Revise the definition of "supervisory service" to read: *"SUPERVISORY SERVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 269. Revise the definition of "supervisory signal" to read:*"SUPERVISORY SIGNAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 270. Revise the definition of "supervisory signal initiating device" to read: *"SUPERVISORY SIGNAL INITIATING DEVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 271. Delete the definition of "temporary special event structure."
- 272. Delete the definition of "tent."
- 273. Revise the definition of "through-penetration firestop system" to read:
 "THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 274. Delete the definition of "townhouse."
- 275. Delete the definition of "transient."
- 276. Revise the definition of "transient aircraft" to read:
 "TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 277. Revise the definition of "trouble signal" to read:*"TROUBLE SIGNAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 278. Delete the definition of "twenty-four hour basis."
- 279. Delete the definition of "umbrella structure."
- 280. Revise the definition of "ventilation" to read:

"VENTILATION. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code."

- 281. Revise the definition of "visible alarm notification device" to read: *"VISIBLE ALARM NOTIFICATION DEVICE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 282. Revise the definition of "water mist system, automatic" to read: *"WATER MIST SYSTEM, AUTOMATIC. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*

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- 283. Delete the definition of "wildfire risk area."
- 284. Delete the definition of "winder."
- 285. Revise the definition of "wireless protection system" to read: *"WIRELESS PROTECTION SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 286. Revise the definition of "workstation" to read:*"WORKSTATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 287. Revise the definition of "yard" to read:

"YARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

288. Revise the definition of "zone" to read:

"ZONE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

289. Revise the definition of "zone, notification" to read:

"ZONE NOTIFICATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

CHAPTER 14F-3 [RESERVED] CHAPTER 14F-4 [RESERVED] CHAPTER 14F-5

[RESERVED] CHAPTER 14F-6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

14F-6-600 Chapter 6.

The provisions of Chapter 6 of IFC are not adopted. Building services and systems shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the other Chicago Construction Codes.

CHAPTER 14F-7 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES

14F-7-700 Chapter 7.

The provisions of Chapter 7 of IFC are not adopted. Fire and smoke protection features shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Chicago Building Code. Fire and smoke protection features shall be maintained in accordance with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

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CHAPTER 14F-8 [RESERVED]

CHAPTER 14F-9 [RESERVED] CHAPTER 14F-10 MEANS OF

EGRESS

14F-10-1000 Chapter 10.

The provisions of Chapter 10 of IFC are not adopted. Means of egress shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Chicago Building Code. Means of egress shall be maintained in accordance with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

CHAPTER 14F-11 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS IN EXISTING BUILDINGS 14F-11-1100 Chapter

11.

The provisions of Chapter 11 of IFC are not adopted. Existing buildings shall comply with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

CHAPTER 14F-12 ENERGY SYSTEMS

14F-12-1201 General.

The provisions of Section 1201 of IFC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise section

1201.3 by deleting "and approved in accordance with Section 104.7.2."

14F-12-1202 IFC Section 1202.

The provisions of Section 1202 of IFC are not adopted.

14F-12-1203 Emergency and standby power systems.

The provisions of Section 1203 of IFC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 1203:

"1203. EMERGENCY AND STANDBY POWER SYSTEMS 1203.1 General.

Emergency neuror eventame and standby neuror eventame required by this and a shall comply with the Chinasa

Emergency power systems and standby power systems required by this code shall comply with the Unicago Electrical Code and Chapter 27 of the Chicago Building Code."

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14F-12-1204 Solar photovoltaic power systems.

The provisions of Section 1204 of IFC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section 1204.1 to read: "1204.1 General.** Solar photovoltaic systems shall be installed in accordance with Sections 1204.2 through 1204.5, and the Chicago Building Code. The electrical portion of solar PV systems shall be installed in accordance with the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 2. Revise exception 1 to Section 1204.2 by replacing "R-3" with "R-3 or R-5."
- 3. Revise Section 1204.2.1, including its exceptions, to read:

"1204.2.1 Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 and R-5 buildings.

Solar photovoltaic systems for Group R-3 and R-5 buildings shall comply with Sections 1204.2.1.1 through 1204.2.1.3.

Exception: These requirements shall not apply to roofs with slopes of 2 units vertical in 12 units horizontal or less."

- 4. Revise Section 1204.2.1.3 by replacing "Section 903.3.1.3" with "Section 903.3.1.3 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 5. Delete Section 1204.2.2.
- 6. Revise Section 1204.3 to read: "1204.3 Other

occupancies.

Access to systems for buildings, other than those containing only Group R-3 or R-5 occupancies, shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1204.3.1 through 1204.3.3.

Exception: Where it is determined by the building official that the roof configuration is similar to that of a Group R-3 or R-5 occupancy, the residential access and ventilation requirements in Sections 1204.2.1.1 through 1204.2.1.3 are a suitable alternative.

14F-12-1205 Stationary fuel cell power systems.

The provisions of Section 1205 of IFC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 1205.2.
- 2. Revise Section 1205.3, item 3, excluding its subitems, to read:
 - "3. Field-fabricated fuel cell power systems shall be accepted based on a review of a technical report. The report shall be prepared by and bear the stamp of a registered design professional and shall include:"
- 3. Revise Section 1205.5 to read:

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"1205.5 Residential use.

Stationary fuel cell power systems shall not be installed in Group R-3, R-4 or R-5 buildings, or dwelling units associated with Group R-2 buildings unless they are specifically listed for residential use."

4. Revise Section 1205.13 by deleting "in approved locations."

14F-12-1206 Electrical energy storage systems.

The provisions of Section 1206 of IFC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- In provisions of Section 1206 of IFC adopted by reference, reset the following terms in italic type: "approved"; "capacitor array"; "capacitor energy storage system"; "fire area"; "fire code official" and "stationary storage battery system."
- 2. Revise Section 1206.1 by adding the following sentence at the end:

"Electrical energy storage systems shall comply with this section and Article 706 of the Chicago Electrical Code."

- 3. Delete Section 1206.2.1.
- 4. Revise Section 1206.2.3 by deleting "in accordance with Section 104.7.2."
- 5. Revise Section 1206.2.8.6 by replacing "Approved signs" with "Signs."
- 6. Revise Section 1206.2.8.7.3 by deleting "and safeguarded in an approved manner." Revise Section 1206.2.10.3

to read:

"1206.2.10.3 Energy management system.

An energy management system shall be provided for battery technologies other than lead-acid and nickel cadmium for monitoring and balancing cell voltages, currents and temperatures within the manufacturer's specifications. The system shall transmit an alarm signal to a constantly attended location if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, over voltage or under voltage are detected."

- 7. Revise Section 1206.2.11.1 by replacing "Section 903.3.1.1" with "Section 903.3.1.1 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 8. Revise the exception to Section 1206.2.11.1 by replacing "Section 903.2" with "Section 903.2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 9. Revise Section 1206.2.11.1.1 by deleting "approved" and replacing "Section 904" with "Section 904 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 10. Revise Section 1206.2.11.2 by deleting "approved" and replacing "Section 907.2" with "Section 907.2 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 11. Revise Section 1206.2.11.3.2 by replacing both instances of "an approved' with "a."

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- 12. Revise Section 1206.2.11.4.1 item 1 by replacing "approved" with "constantly attended."
- 13. Revise the exception to Section 1206.3 to read:

"Exception: Capacitors regulated by Article 460 of the Chicago Electrical Code, and capacitors included as a component part of other listed electrical equipment are not required to comply with this section."

- 14. Delete Section 1206.3.1.
- 15. Revise Section 1206.3.2.4 by replacing "Approved signs" with "Signs."
- 16. *Revise Section 1206.3.2.6 by replacing "Capacitor energy systems" with "Capacitor energy storage systems."*
- 17. Revise Section 1206.3.2.6.1 by replacing "Capacitor energy systems" with "Capacitor energy storage systems."
- 18. Revise Section 1206.3.2.6.3 by deleting "and safeguarded in an approved manner."

19. Revise Section 1206.3.4.3 to read: "1206.3.4.3 Energy

management system.

An energy management system shall be provided for monitoring and balancing capacitor voltages, currents and temperatures within the manufacturer's specifications. The system shall transmit an alarm signal to a constantly attended location if potentially hazardous temperatures or other conditions such as short circuits, over voltage or under voltage are detected."

- 20. Revise Section 1206.3.5.1 by replacing "Section 903.3.1.1" with "Section 903.3.1.1 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 21. Revise Section 1206.3.5.1.1 by deleting "approved" and replacing "Section 904" with "Section 904 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 22. Revise Section 1206.3.5.2 by deleting "approved" and replacing "Section 907.2" with "Section 907.2 of the Chicago Building Code."

CHAPTER 14F-13 INTERIM FIRE PREVENTION CODE

14F-13-1300 General.

14F-13-1300.1 Other provisions of IFC.

Provisions of IFC not specifically referenced in this title are not part of this code. Where the fire code official deems it necessary to protect public safety, the fire code official is authorized to issue a written order requiring compliance with provisions of Chapters 20 through 30, 32, and 34 through 67 of IFC and Sections 413 through 418 and 425 through 428 of IBC.

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14F-13-1300.2 Other provisions of the Municipal Code.

I ne provisions oπne information code identified in Sections 14F-13-1300.2.1 through 14F-13-1300.2.10 are incorporated by reference into this title. The definitions in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions and Chapter 14F-2 shall not apply to these provisions of the Municipal Code that are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.1 Chapter 13-12.

The provisions of Section 13-12-148 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.2 Chapter 13-68.

The provisions of Section 13-68-021 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.3 Chapter 13-78.

The provisions of Chapter 13-78 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.4 Chapter 13-112.

The provisions of Sections 13-112-040, 13-112-050, 13-112-060, 13-112-080, 13-112-140, 13-112-150, 13-112-200, 13-112-210, 13-112-220, 13-112-230, 13-112-250, 13-112-260, 13-112-270, 13-112-280, 13-112-290, and 13-112-300 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.5 Chapter 15-4.

The provisions of Chapter 15-4 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.6 Chapter 15-16.

The provisions of Sections 15-16-190, 15-16-200, 15-16-210, 15-16-220, 15-16-260, 15-16-670, 15-16-680, 15-16--690, 15-16-700, 15-16-740, 15-16-750, 15-16-1150, 15-16-1160, 15-16-1170, 15-16-1230, 15-16-1360, 15-16-1480, 15-16-1490, and 15-16-1500 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.7 Chapter 15-20.

The provisions of Chapter 15-20 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.8 Chapter 15-24.

The provisions of Chapter 15-24 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.9 Chapter 15-26.

The provisions of Chapter 15-26 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14F-13-1300.2.10 Chapter 15-28.

The provisions of Chapter 15-28 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

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TENTS, TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENT STRUCTURES AND

MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

14F-31-3100 Chapter 31.

CHAPTER 14F-31

OTHER

The provisions of Chapter 31 of IFC are not adopted. Tents and other temporary structures shall comply with the Chicago Building Code.

CHAPTER 14F-33 FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION 14F-33-3300 Chapter 33.

The provisions of Chapter 33 of IFC are not adopted. Construction and demolition activities shall comply with Chapter 33 of the Chicago Building Code.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE VIII. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 13-78-010 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-78-010 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(c) "High-rise building" or "building" is any new or existing structure over eighty (80) feet above grade, which is also of occupancy classification A (residential), C (assembly), D (open air assembly-unit), E (business), F (mercantile), or G (industrial), as further defined in Chapter 13-56 of this Code, or occupancy Group A, B, F, M or R, as determined in accordance with Chapter 14B-3 of this Code, as applicable.

"Non-residential high-rise building" or "non-residential building" is a high-rise building of occupancy classification C, D, E, F or G or Group A, B, F or M, as applicable.

"Residential high-rise building" or "residential building" is a high-rise building of occupancy classification A, or Group R, as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

[×] SECTION 2. Section 13-78-040 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-78-040 Creation and filing of plan.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(b) The owner of each Category 1 and Category 2 building, and the owner of each Category 3 and Category 4 building which is also of occupancy classification C (assembly) or D (open air assembly unit) or occupancy Group A. as applicable, shall be responsible for filing a copy of that building's Plan with the city's office of emergency management and communications. The owner of each Category 3 and Category 4 building which is also of occupancy classification A (residential), E (business), F (mercantile), or G (industrial) or occupancy Group B, F, M, or R, as applicable, is encouraged, but not required, to file a copy of that building's plan with the city's office of emergency management and communications. Any plan filed with the city's office of emergency management and communications shall be in such form(s) and format(s) as that office requires.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 3. Section 13-78-050 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-78-050 Required designated personnel.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

b) Each plan for Category 2 buildings, and for Category 3 and Category 4 buildings which are also of occupancy classification C (assembly) or D (open air assembly-unrt) or occupancy Group A, as applicable, shall include the same designated personnel as required for Category 1 buildings, with the exception of fire wardens, who are encouraged but not mandatory.

c) Each plan for Category 3 buildings which are not of occupancy classification C or D or occupancy Group A, as applicable, shall include the following required designated personnel:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

d) Each plan for Category 4 buildings which are not of occupancy classification C or D or occupancy Group A, as applicable, shall include such designated personnel, in such capacities, as in the judgment of the owner are necessary to effectively carry out the purposes of the plan. A certified F.S.D. and one or more certified deputies F.S.D. are encouraged but not required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 4. Section 13-78-060 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-78-060 Required designated personnel - On- site presence.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(b) With regard to non-residential high-rise buildings which are of occupancy classification E (business), F (mercantile) or G (industrial) or occupancy Group B, F, or M, as applicable:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

, (c) With regard to non-residential high-rise buildings which are of occupancy classification C (assembly), or D (open air assembly-unit) or occupancy Group A, as applicable:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 5. Section 13-78-090 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-78-090 Safety drills.

a) As to Category 1 high-rise buildings and all high-rise buildings which are of occupancy classification C (assembly), or D (open air assembly-unit) or occupancy Group A, as applicable, each plan shall require safety drills to be carried out under the direction of the F.S.D., not less frequently than twice a year. With regard to non-residential buildings, all employees, tenants and other occupants shall participate in such safety drills. With regard to residential buildings, all employees shall participate, and all residents shall be encouraged to participate. Drills may occur on a floor-by-floor basis, and a drill may conclude when all participating occupants have fully entered and have begun using designated stairwells. On an annual basis, the owner shall file with the fire commissioner an affidavit certifying that at least two safety drills have taken place on all occupied floors during the past year.

b) As to Category 2 high-rise buildings which are not of occupancy classification C or D or occupancy Group A, as applicable, the requirements of subsection (a) shall apply, except that safety drills shall be carried out no less frequentlyjhan once a year.

c) As to Category 3 and Category 4 high-rise buildings which are not of occupancy classification C or D or occupancy Group A, as applicable, safety drills, occurring with such frequency as will fully educate building occupants as to proper emergency evacuation procedure, are encouraged but not required.

SECTION 6. Section 13-196-203 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended and renumbered by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, and by relocating the revised language in the code to be in the proper numerical order as follows:

13 196 203 13-78-045 Life safety data sheet - Required.

(Aa) No later than April 1, 2005, any owner of an existing building exceeding 80 feet in height above grade shall file with the fire department a life safety data sheet containing the following information about the building; (1) the name ofthe building owner of record, and, if applicable, the building manager; (2) the address ofthe building; (3) whether the building is residential or commercial or of mixed use; (4) if the building is residential or of mixed use, the number of dwelling units in the building; (5) the number of stories in the building; (6) whether the building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system meeting any or all ofthe requirements of Chapter 15-16 or 14B-9 of this Code, as applicable, and identifying the areas so protected; and (7) whether the building is equipped with a standard inside standpipe system, a fire pump and a smokeproof tower.

(Sb) All information contained in the life safety data sheet shall be kept current. Any change in required information shall be reported by the building owner to the fire department

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within 14 days after the change. This subsection shall be enforceable against the building owner and against any subsequent owner.

SECTION 7. Section 15-4-020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows'

15-4-020 Department powers, duties and responsibilities - Permit fees.

For additional provisions covering the establishment powers, duties and responsibilities of the fire department and fire commissioner, see Chapter 2-36 of this Code. For permit fees, see section 13 32 310 Chapter 14A-4.

SECTION 8. Section 15-4-102 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

15-4-102 Safety warden.

The owner or manager of every large assembly unit, as defined in Chapter 13 56 of this Code facility classified as

a Group A occupancy with an occupant load greater than 300, as determined in accordance with Title 14B, shall appoint a person employed in the unit facility as safety warden, and an alternate safety warden. The safety warden and alternate safety warden shall be in addition to any fireguard or fireguards required under this chapter.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 9. Section 15-4-110 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

15-4-110 Hazardous use units.

Every license required to engage in any business, occupy or use any premises, structure or building for any purpose classified as a hazardous use unit in Chapter 13-112 of this Code or a Group H occupancy under Chapter 14B-3 of this Code, and every extension or renewal thereof, shall require the approval of the fire commissioner, as a condition precedent to the issuance of every such license and to every extension or renewal thereof.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 10. Section 15-4-410 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through, as follows:

15-4-410 Application and permit.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

The department of buildings shall make an external inspection of each liquefied petroleum gas tank and equipme nt, which they originally approved, every year to determine their satisfactory condition for the purpose for which it is used.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 11. Section 15-4-610 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

15-4-610 Wall area and school stages.

For the purpose of determining the amount of scenery and decorations permitted in any premises, the words "wall area" are hereby defined as the sum of the areas of the ceiling and enclosing walls of the room, auditorium or part of the building in which such scenery and decorations are located, including the areas of all openings through such ceiling and enclosing walls. Except as hereinafter provided for curtains, portable screens, and projection screens on the stages of

schools, all scenery and decorations used as stage settings in any type of occupancy shall be located within a Type 2 stage as defined and regulated in Chapter 13-84 of this Code or a stage as defined in Chapter 14B-2 and regulated in Section 14B-4-410 of this Code.

On school stages which are not equipped as required by the provisions of Chapter 13-84 or 14B-4 of this Code, as applicable, it shall be permissible to use a pair of sliding curtains hung on horizontal metal rods not more than 12 feet above the floor of the stage and portable screens set on the floor.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 12. Section 15-4-920 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

15-4-920 Schools.

Every principal or other person in charge of a Type I an elementary school as defined in Section 13 56 100 shall conduct fire drills in accordance with procedures established by the fire commissioner. Fire drills shall be conducted under the supervision of the Chicago Fire

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Department, not less than once in each calendar month during which a Type I building is used for elementary school purposes.

SECTION 13. Section 15-16-030 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

15-16-030 Special requirements.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in the following buildings and areas:

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(o) On and after January 1, 2018, in -In every new high-rise high-rise buildings and

(p) On and after January 1, 2020. in every new building containing four or more dwelling units.

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ARTICLE IX. CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14G, as follows:

TITLE 14G FUEL GAS CODE CHAPTER 14G-1 SCOPE AND

PURPOSE

14G-1-001 Interim fuel gas code.

14G-1-001.1 Other provisions of the Municipal Code.

The provisions of the Municipal Code identified in Sections 14G-1-001.1.1 through 14G-1-001.1.2 are incorporated by reference into this title. The definitions in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions shall not apply to these provisions of the Municipal Code that are incorporated by reference.

14G-1-001.1 Chapter 11-20.

The provisions of Chapter 11-20 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14G-1-001.2 Chapter 18-28, Article XIV.

The provisions of Sections 18-28-1401 and 18-28-1402 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

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ARTICLE X. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 18-28-1101.4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-1101.4 Fuel gas connection.

Fuel gas devices, equipment and appliances used with refrigeration systems shall be installed in accordance with Article 14, Fuel Gas Piping XIV of this chapter or Title 14G.

SECTION 2. Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Section 18-28-1402, as follows:

18-28-1402 Limitation.

The provisions of Section 18-28-1401 shall be subject to the further limitations stated in the code memorandum issued by the Commissioner of Buildings on November 17, 2016, entitled "Gas Distribution Piping Inside of Buildings."

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ARTICLE XI. CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14M, as follows:

TITLE 14M MECHANICAL CODE CHAPTER 14M-1 SCOPE

AND PURPOSE

14M-1-001 Interim mechanical code.

14M-1 -001.1 Other provisions of the Municipal Code.

The provisions of the Municipal Code identified in Sections 14M-1-001.1.1 through 14M-1-001.1.2 are incorporated by reference into this title. The definitions in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions shall not apply to these provisions of the Municipal Code that are incorporated by reference.

14M-1-001.1.1 Chapter 11-4, Article III.

The provisions of Article III of Chapter 11-4 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14M-1-001.1.2 Chapter 18-28.

The provisions of Chapter 18-28 of the Municipal Code, except Sections 18-28-1401 and 18-28-1402, are incorporated by reference.

Page 572 of 776 ARTICLE XII. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 18-28-302.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-302.1 Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and fire-resistance-rated assemblies.

Penetrations of floor/ceiling assemblies and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with both Chapters 15-8, Fire Resistive Requirements, and 15-12, Fire Resistive Materials and Construction or Chapter 14B-7 of this Code, as applicable.

SECTION 2. Section 18-28-308 8 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-308.8 Masonry chimneys.

The clearance reduction methods specified in Table 18-28-308.6 shall not be used to reduce the clearances required for masonry chimneys as specified in Article 8, Chimney and Vents, VIII of this chapter and Chapter 13-152 or Chapter 14B-21 of this Code, as applicable.

SECTION 3. Section 18-28-402.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-402.1 Natural ventilation.

See Chapter 13-172, Light and Ventilation or 14B-12, as applicable.

SECTION 4. Section 18-28-403.3.7 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-403.3.7 Air-to-air heat recovery and air energy transfer equipment.

Air-to-air heat recovery and air energy transfer equipment and systems intended to

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recover either sensible heat (dry bulb temperature), latent heat (humidity ratio) or enthalpy (total heat) may be used if the equipment or system is connected to an exhaust system from which recirculated air is permitted. For systems which require all air to be exhausted directly to outside, such heat recovery may only be used if there is no more than 5% (five percent) communication between outside air and exhaust air for Class I or Class II air as defined by ASHRAE 62.1. All other applications shall be approved by the committee on standards and tests in accordance with Chapter 13-16 14A-10 of this Code.

SECTION 5. Section 18-28-403.3.8 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-403.3.8 Outside air requirements.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Table 18-28-403.3 Ventilating Requirements*

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance) Hotels, Motels and

Dormitories

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

See Chapter 13-172 or Chapter 14B-12, as applicable: May exhaust through toilet room.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Sleeping Rooms (Dormitories) See Chapter 13-172 Light and Ventilation or Chapter 14B-12. as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Private Dwellings (Single and Multiple)

NV NV

See Chapter 13-172 or Chapter 14B-12, as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Page 574 of 776 (Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 6. Section 18-28-513.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-513.1 High-rise buildings.

See Chapter 13-76 or Section 14B-4-403 of this Code, as applicable.

SECTION 7. Section 18-28-602.1.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-602.1.1 Technology centers and telecommunication eguipment areas.

Ceiling and floor plenums may be used for supply air in Technology Centers (as defined in Chapter 13-56) and telecommunication equipment areas (as defined in Chapter 14B-2) if they are accessible for cleaning. Such supply plenums shall be limited to one fire area not to exceed 2,500 square feet. Separations between different plenums shall be made of sheet metal and sealed tight.

SECTION 8. .Section 18-28-606.2.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-606.2.1 Return air systems.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Exception: Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where the space served by the air distribution system is protected by a system of area smoke detectors in accordance with Chapter 15-16 or Section 14B-9-907 of this Code, as applicable. The area smoke detector system shall comply with Section 18-28-606.4.

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SECTION 9. Section 18-28-606.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-606.3 Installation.

Smoke detectors required by this section shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 15-16 or 14B-9 of this Code, as applicable. The required smoke detectors shall be installed to monitor the entire airflow conveyed by the system including return air and exhaust or relief air. Access shall be provided to smoke detectors for inspection and maintenance.

SECTION 10. Section 18-28-606.4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-606.4 Controls operation.

Upon activation, the smoke detectors shall shut down the air distribution system through a hard-wired interlock between the fans and the smoke detector, not through programming. Air distribution systems that are part of a smoke control system shall be controlled in accordance with Chapter 13-76 or 14B-9 of this Code, as applicable.

SECTION 11. Section 18-28-606.4.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-606.4.1 Connection to fire alarm system.

In buildings with Fire Alarm system, duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the fire alarm system in accordance with Section 18-9 907, Fire Alarm and Detection Systems Chapter 15-16 or Section 14B-9-907, as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 12. Section 18-28-607 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-607 Ducts and Air Transfer Openings.

See Chapter 15-8 or 14B-7 of this Code, as applicable.

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SECTION 13. Section 18-28-711.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-711.1 Carbon monoxide alarms.

Carbon monoxide detectors shall be provided as required in Sections 13-64-190 through 13-64-280 or Section 14B-9-915, as applicable.

SECTION 14. Section 18-28-902.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-902.1 General.

Masonry fireplaces shall be constructed in accordance with Chapter 13-140 Construction or 14B-21 of this Code, as applicable.

SECTION 15. Section 18-28-1103.2.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-1103.2.1 Institutional systems - general.

A refrigeration system installed in buildings, or parts thereof, designed or used for the harboring of 3 or more persons for medical, correctional, penal, or other care, treatment or detention, as defined in Chapter 3 (13 56), Classification of Buildings by Occupancy, from which 3 or more occupants cannot readily leave without the assistance of others because they are disabled, debilitated or confined shall be classified as an Institutional System.

SECTION 16. Section 18-28-1103.2.2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-1103.2.2 Industrial systems - general.

A refrigeration system used in the manufacturing, processing, or storage of materials goods such as chemicals, food, ice, meat or petroleum located in a building or space used exclusively for industrial purposes, as defined in Chapter 3 (13 56), Classification of Buildings by Occupancy parts thereof, that is not open to the public and where access by authorized persons in controlled, shall be classified as an Industrial System.

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SECTION 17. Section 18-28-1103.2.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the

language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-1103.2.3 Commercial systems - general.

A refrigeration system installed in a business, assembly unit, or mercantile occupancy, as defined in Chapter 3 (13.56), Classification of Buildings by Occupancy, building, or part thereof, where people assemble, transact business, receive personal service or purchase food or other goods shall be classified as a Commercial System.

SECTION 18. Section 18-28-1103.2.4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-28-1103.2.4 Multiple dwelling systems - general.

A refrigeration system installed in a Class A 2 Multiple Dwelling, as defined in Chapter 3 (13 56), Classification of Buildings by Occupancy, having building with 4 or more family dwelling units or sleeping units, shall be classified as a Multiple Dwelling System.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 578 of 776 ARTICLE XIII. CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14N, as follows:

TITLE 14N ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

PART I - COMMERCIAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 14N-C1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE

14N-C1-C001 Adoption of the commercial provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code by reference.

The commercial provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 edition, second printing, and all erratum thereto identified by the publisher (hereinafter referred to as "IECC-CE"), except Appendix CA, are adopted by reference and shall be considered part of the requirements of this title except as modified by the specific provisions of this title.

If a conflict exists between a provision modified by this title and a provision adopted without modification, the modified provision shall control.

14N-C1-C002 Citations.

Provisions of IECC-CE which are incorporated into this title by reference may be cited as follows:

14N-C[IECC-CE chapter number]-[IECC-CE section number]

14N-C1-C003 Global modifications.

The following modifications shall apply to each provision of IECC-CE incorporated into this title:

- 1. Replace each occurrence of "International Codes" with "Chicago Construction Codes."
- 2. Replace each occurrence of "International Building Code" with "Chicago Building Code."
- 3. Replace each occurrence of "ASME A17.1" or "ASME A17.1 /CSA B44" with "the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."
- 4. Replace each occurrence of "NFPA 70" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."

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- 5. *Replace each occurrence of "International Fire Code" with "Chicago Fire Prevention Code."*
- 6. Replace each occurrence of "International Fuel Gas Code" with "Chicago Fuel Gas Code."
- 7. Replace each occurrence of "International Mechanical Code" with "Chicago Mechanical Code."
- 8. Replace each occurrence of "International Energy Conservation Code" with "Chicago Energy Conservation Code."

- 9. *Replace each occurrence of "International Plumbing Code" with "Chicago Plumbing Code."*
- 10. Replace each occurrence of "International Existing Building Code" with "Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 11. Replace each occurrence of "International Property Maintenance Code" with "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."
- 12. Replace each occurrence of "code official" or "code official" with "building official."
- 13. Delete each bracketed designation of ICC code development committee responsibility preceding a section number.

14N-C1-C100 Chapter C1.

The provisions of Chapter 1 of IECC-CE are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter

"CHAPTER C1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE C101. GENERAL

C101.1 Title.

This Part I of Title 14N of the Municipal Code of Chicago shall be known as the Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Commercial Provisions, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

C101.2 Scope.

This code applies to commercial buildings, the building site and associated systems and equipment.

C101.3 Intent.

This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to allow the use of innovative and cost-effective approaches and techniques to achieve this objective.

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C101.4 Compliance.

Commercial buildings shall meet the requirements of this code. Residential buildings shall meet the requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Residential Provisions.

C101.4.1 Mixed commercial and residential buildings.

Where a building includes both commercial building and residential building portions, each portion shall be separately considered and meet applicable requirements of this code and the Chicago Energy Conservation Code- Residential Provisions.

C101.4.2 Evidence of compliance.

The building official may designate specific computer software, worksheets, forms, compliance manuals and other similar materials as providing evidence of compliance with the requirements of this code.",

CHAPTER 14N-C2 DEFINITIONS

14N-C2-C201 General.

The provisions of Section C201 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

14N-C2-C202 General definitions.

The provisions of Section C202 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the definition of "addition" to read:

"ADDITION. An extension or increase in the conditioned floor area, number of stories or height of an existing building."

2. Revise the definition of "alteration" to read:

"ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter. 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- Revise the definition of "approved" to read:
 "APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."
- 4. Revise the definition of "approved agency" to read:

"APPROVED AGENCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

5. Revise the definition of "building" to read:

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"BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." Insert the following definition:

"BUILDING OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

Revise the definition of "change of occupancy" to read:

"CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

Insert the following definitions:

"CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative

Provisions.

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Commercial Provisions. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Residential Provisions. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

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CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 9. Delete the definition of "code official." ¹
- 10. Revise the definition of "dwelling unit" to read:

"DWELLING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

11. Insert the following definition:

"EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

12. Revise the definition of "floor area, net" to read:

"FLOOR AREA, NET. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

13. Revise the definition of "greenhouse" to read:

"GREENHOUSE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 14. Revise the definition of "historic building" to read:
 "HISTORIC BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 15. Revise the definition of "labeled" to read:*"LABELED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 16. Revise the definition of "listed" to read:

"LISTED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

17. Revise the definition of "low-sloped roof" to read:

"LOW-SLOPED ROOF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

18. Revise the definition of "registered design professional" to read:

"REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

19. Revise the definition of "repair" to read:

"REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 20. Revise the definition of "reroofing" to read: *"REROOFING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."*
- 21. Revise the definition of "residential building" to read:

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"RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies with no more than four stories above grade plane."

22. Revise the definition of "roof recover" to read:

"ROOF RECOVER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

23. Revise the definition of "roof repair" to read:

"ROOF REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 24. Revise the definition of "roof replacement" to read: *"ROOF REPLACEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."*
- 25. Insert the following definition:

"STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 26. Revise the definition of "sleeping unit" to read:*"SLEEPING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."*
- 27. Revise the definition of "ventilation" to read:

"VENTILATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

CHAPTER 14N-C3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 14N-C3-C301 Climate

zones.

The provisions of Section C301 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section C301, in its entirety, to read: "C301.1 General.** Climate zone 5A shall be used to determine the applicable requirements in Chapter 4."
- 2. Delete all figures and tables accompanying Section C301.

14N-C3-C302 Design conditions.

The provisions of Section C302 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

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14N-C3-C303 Materials, systems and equipment.

The provisions of Section C303 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Sections C303.1.1 and C303.1.1.1 by replacing each occurrence of "listed' with "indicated."

CHAPTER 14N-C4 COMMERCIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY 14N-C4-C401 General.

The provisions of Section C401 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification. 14N-C4-C402

Building envelope requirements.

The provisions of Section C402 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- Revise Section C402.1.2 by deleting item 5 and revising item 4 to read: "Have an average wall and roof U-factor less than 0.200."
- 2. Revise Table C402.1.3 by deleting all columns except "5 and Marine 4."
- 3. Revise Table C402.1.4 by deleting all columns except "5 and Marine 4."
- 4. Delete Section C402.2.2 in its entirety.
- 5. Delete Section C402.3 and all its subparts.
- 6. Delete Table C402.3.
- 7. Revise Table C402.4 by deleting all columns except "5 and Marine 4."

8. Revise the first sentence of Section C402.4.1.1 to read:

"Not more than 40 percent of the gross above grade wall area shall be vertical fenestration, provided that all of the following requirements are met:"

- 9. Revise Section C402.4.2 by deleting item 1 in the exception.
- 10. Revise Section C402.4.3.1 to read:

"Skylights shall be permitted a maximum SHGC of 0.60 where located above daylight zones provided with daylight responsive controls."

11. Revise Section C402.4.3.2 to read:

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"Where skylights are installed above daylight zones provided with daylight responsive controls, a maximum U-factor of 0.75 shall be allowed."

12. Revise Section C402.5 1 by adding the following after the last sentence: "For roof air barriers on

existing buildings, refer to Section C503.1 or C504.2."

- 13. Delete the exception to Section C402.5.1.
- 14. Revise Section C402.5.1.1, item 3 to read:

"Penetrations of the air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise sealed in a manner compatible with the construction materials and location. Sealing shall allow for expansion, contraction and mechanical vibration. Paths for air leakage from the building to the space between the roof deck and roof covering used air barrier shall be caulked, gasketed or otherwise covered with a moisture vapor-permeable material. Joints and seams associated with penetrations shall be sealed in the same manner or taped. Sealing materials shall be securely installed around the penetration so as not to dislodge, loosen or otherwise impair the penetrations' ability to resist positive and negative pressure from wind, stack effect and mechanical ventilation. Sealing of concealed fire sprinklers, where required, shall be in a manner that is recommended by the manufacturer. Caulking or other adhesive sealants shall not be used to fill voids between fire sprinkler cover plates and walls or ceilings."

15. Revise Section C402.5.1.1, item 4 to read:

"Recessed lighting fixtures shall comply with Section C402.5.8. Where similar objects are installed that penetrate the air barrier, provisions shall be made to maintain the integrity of the air barrier."

16. Revise the first sentence of Section C402.5.3 to read:

"Where combustion air is supplied through openings in an exterior wall to a room or space containing a spaceconditioning fuel-burning appliance, one of the following shall apply:"

17. Revise Section C402.5.7 by deleting exception item 1.

14N-C4-C403 Building mechanical systems.

The provisions of Section C403 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the first sentence of Section C403.4.3.3.2 to read:

"The following shall apply to hydronic water loop heat pump systems:"

2. Revise Section C403.4.4, item 3.2 to read:

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"Where pumps have automatic direct digital control configured to operate pumps only when zone heating or cooling is required, a variable speed drive shall be provided for pumps with motors having a nominal output power of 7.5 hp or greater."

- 3. Delete Table C403 4.4.
- 4. Revise Section C403.5 by deleting exception items 1 and 5.
- 5. Revise Table C403.5(1) by deleting all rows except for climate zone 5A.
- 6. Delete Table C403.5(2).
- 7. Revise Section C403.7.4 by deleting exception items 5 and 6.

14N-C4-C404 Service water heating (mandatory).

The provisions of Section C404 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Tables C404.7.4(1) and C404.7.4(2) by deleting all rows except for climate zone

5A.

- 2. Revise Section C403.7.7 by deleting exception item 2.
- 3. Revise the first two sentences of Section C403.11.1 to read:

"Supply and return air ducts and plenums shall be insulated with not less than R-6 insulation where located in unconditioned spaces and with not less than R-12 insulation where located outside the building. Where located within a building envelope assembly, the duct or plenum shall be separated from the building exterior or unconditioned or exempt spaces by not less than R-12 insulation."

14N-C4-C405 Electrical power and lighting systems.

The provisions of Section C405 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise 405.1, by replacing the first two sentences with the following:

"No less than 90% of the permanently installed lighting serving dwelling units shall be provided by lamps with an efficacy of not less than 65 lm/W or light fixtures with an efficacy of not less than 55 lnn/W or comply with Sections C405.2.4 and C405.3."

14N-C4-C406 Additional efficiency package options.

The provisions of Section C406 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

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14N-C4-C407 Total building performance.

The provisions of Section C407 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

14N-C4-C408 Maintenance information and system commissioning.

The provisions of Section C408 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

CHAPTER 14N-C5 EXISTING BUILDINGS

14N-C5-C501 General.

The provisions of Section C501 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section C501.4 to read:

"Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to, or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy or relocation, respectively, in this code and in the other Chicago Construction Codes."

14N-C5-C502 Additions.

The provisions of Section C502 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise the third sentence of Section C502.1 to read:

"An addition shall be deemed to comply with this code if the addition alone complies, if the existing building and addition comply with this code as a single building or if the building with the addition will use no more energy than the existing building."

14N-C5-C503 Alterations.

The provisions of Section C503 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section C503.3.1 by adding the following after the last sentence:

"For low-sloped roofs, where the required R-value cannot be provided due to flashing height limitations presented by existing rooftop conditions that are not being altered, such as HVAC equipment, door or window sill height, parapet height, weep holes, and roof flashing heights not meeting the manufacturer's specifications if reduced, the

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maximum thickness of insulation compatible with the available space and existing conditions shall be installed. New insulation shall have a minimum R-value of R-5 per inch. In no case shall a roof replacement reduce the Rvalue of the roof assembly."

14N-C5-C504 Repairs.

The provisions of Section C504 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

14N-C5-C505 Change of occupancy or use.

The provisions of Section C505 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference without modification.

CHAPTER 14N-C6 REFERENCED STANDARDS

14N-C6-C600 Chapter C6.

The provisions of Chapter 6 of IECC-CE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete the following ICC references: IBC-18, IFC-18, IFCG-18, IMC-18, IPC-18, IPSDC-18 and IPMC-18.
- 2. Delete all NFPA references.

PART II - RESIDENTIAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 14N-R1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE

14N-R1-R001 Adoption of the residential provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code by reference.

The residential provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code, 2018 edition, second printing, and all erratum thereto identified by the publisher (hereinafter referred to as "IECC-RE"), except Appendix RA, are adopted by reference and shall be considered part of the requirements of this title except as modified by the specific provisions of this title.

If a conflict exists between a provision modified by this title and a provision adopted without modification, the modified provision shall control.

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14N-R1-R002 Citations.

Provisions of IECC-RE which are incorporated into this title by reference may be cited as follows:

14N-R[IECC-RE chapter number]-[IECC-RE section number]

14N-R1-R003 Global modifications.

The following modifications shall apply to each provision of IECC-RE incorporated into this title:

- 1. Replace each occurrence of "International Codes" with "Chicago Construction Codes."
- 2. Replace each occurrence of "International Building Code" with "Chicago Building Code."
- 3. Replace each occurrence of "ASME A17.1" or "ASME A17.1/CSA B44" with "the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."
- 4. Replace each occurrence of "NFPA 70" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 5. Replace each occurrence of "International Fire Code" with "Chicago Fire Prevention Code."
- 6. *Replace each occurrence of "International Fuel Gas Code" with "Chicago Fuel Gas Code."*
- 7. Replace each occurrence of "International Mechanical Code" with "Chicago Mechanical Code."
- 8. Replace each occurrence of "International Energy Conservation Code" with "Chicago Energy Conservation Code."
- 9. *Replace each occurrence of "International Plumbing Code" with "Chicago Plumbing Code."*
- 10. Replace each occurrence of "International Existing Building Code" with "Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 11. Replace each occurrence of "International Property Maintenance Code" with "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."
- 12. Replace each occurrence of "code official" or "code official" with "building official."
- 13. Delete each bracketed designation of ICC code development committee responsibility preceding a section number.

14N-R1-R100 Chapter R1.

The provisions of Chapter 1 of IECC-RE are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter

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"CHAPTER R1. SCOPE AND PURPOSE R101. GENERAL R101.1

Title.

This Part II of Title 14N of the Municipal Code of Chicago shall be known as the Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Residential Provisions, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

R101.2 Scope.

This code applies to residential buildings, the building site and associated systems and equipment.

R101.3 Intent.

This code shall regulate the design and construction of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to allow the use of innovative and cost-effective approaches and techniques to achieve this objective.

R101.4 Compliance.

Residential buildings shall meet the requirements of this code. Commercial buildings shall meet the requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Commercial Provisions.

R101.4.1 Mixed residential and commercial buildings.

Where a building includes both residential building and commercial building portions, each portion shall be separately considered and meet applicable requirements of this code and the Chicago Energy Conservation Code- Commercial Provisions.

R101.4.2 Evidence of compliance.

The building official may designate specific computer software, worksheets, forms, compliance manuals and other similar materials as providing evidence of compliance with the requirements of this code."

CHAPTER 14N-R2 DEFINITIONS

14N-R2-R201 General.

The provisions of Section R201 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification.

14N-R2-R202 General definitions.

The provisions of Section R202 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Delete the definition of "accessible."

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2. Insert the following definition:

"ACCESS (TO). That which enables a device, appliance or equipment to be reached by ready access or by a means that first requires the removal or movement of a panel or similar obstruction.

3. Revise the definition of "addition" to read:

"ADDITION. An extension or increase in the conditioned floor area, number of stories or height of an existing building."

4. Revise the definition of "alteration" to read:

"ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 5. Revise the definition of "approved" to read:
 "APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."
- 6. Revise the definition of "approved agency" to read:

"APPROVED AGENCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

7. Revise the definition of "building" to read:

"BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code."

8. Insert the following definition:

"BUILDING OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

9. Insert the following definition:

"CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

10. Insert the following definitions:

"CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions

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CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Commercial Provisions. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Chicago Energy Conservation Code-Residential Provisions. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 11. Delete the definition of "code official."
- 12. Revise the definition of "dwelling unit" to read:

"DWELLING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

13. Insert the following definition:

"EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter. 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

14. Revise the definition of "high-efficacy lamps" to read:

"HIGH-EFFICACY LAMPS. Compact fluorescent lamps, light-emitting diode (LED) lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps or other lamps with an efficacy of not less than 65 lumens per watt or light fixtures of not less than 55 lumens per watt."

15. Revise the definition of "historic building" to read:

"HISTORIC BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

16. Revise the definition of "labeled" to read:

"LABELED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

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17. Revise the definition of "listed" to read:

"LISTED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

18. Insert the following definition:

"LOCAL EXHAUST. An exhaust system that uses one or more fans to exhaust air from a specific room or rooms within a dwelling unit."

19. Insert the following definition:

"LOW-SLOPED ROOF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 20. Delete the definition of "readily accessible."
- 21. Insert the following definition:

"READY ACCESS (TO). That which enables a device, appliance or equipment to be directly reached without requiring the use of a ladder or the removal or movement of any panel or similar obstruction."

22 Revise the definition of "repair" to read:

"REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

23. Revise the definition of "reroofing" to read:

"REROOFING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

24. Revise the definition of "residential building" to read:

"RESIDENTIAL BUILDING. For this code, Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies with no more than four stones above grade plane."

25. Revise the definition of "roof re-cover" to read:

"ROOF RECOVER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

26. Revise the definition of "roof repair" to read:

"ROOF REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."

- 27. Revise the definition of "roof replacement" to read:
 "ROOF REPLACEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 28. Insert the following definition:

"STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

29. Revise the definition of "ventilation" to read:

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"VENTILATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

CHAPTER 14N-R3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 14N-R3-R301 Climate

zones.

The provisions of Section R301 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section R301, in its entirety, to read: "R301.1 General.** Climate zone 5A shall be used to determine the applicable requirements in Chapter 4."
- 2. Delete all figures and tables accompanying Section R301.

14N-R3-R302 Design conditions.

The provisions of Section R302 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification. 14N-R3-R303

Materials, systems and equipment.

The provisions of Section R303 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification.

CHAPTER 14N-R4 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY 14N-R4-R401 General.

The provisions of Section R401 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Delete Section R401.2.1. 14N-R4-R402 Building thermal

envelope.

The provisions of Section R402 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section R402.1.1 to read:

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"Wall assemblies in the building thermal envelope shall comply with the vapor retarder requirements of Section 1405.3 of the Chicago Building Code.

- 2. Revise Table R402.1.2 by deleting all rows except "5 and Marine 4," deleting the exception to note b, deleting the first sentence of note c and deleting note f.
- 3. Revise Table R402.1.4 by deleting all rows except "5 and Marine 4" and deleting note c.
- 4. Revise Section R402.2.1 to read:

"Ceilings below sloped roofs. Installing R-38 insulation over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation wherever the full height of uncompressed R-38 insulation extends over the wall top plate at the eaves. This reduction shall not apply to the L/-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 and the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5.

5. Revise Section R402.2.2 to read:

"Low-sloped roofs. For low-sloped roofs, installing R-38 insulation over 100 percent of the ceiling area requiring insulation shall satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation. For low-sloped roofs with above-deck insulation, installing R-30 continuous insulation above the roof deck shall satisfy the requirement for R-49 insulation. This reduction shall not apply to the L/-factor alternative approach in Section R402.1.4 and the Total UA alternative in Section R402.1.5."

- 6. Revise Section R402.2.10 by deleting the last sentence.
- 7. Revise Section R402.2.11 by deleting "or International Residential Code, as applicable" from the third sentence.
- 8. Revise Section R402.2.13 exception item 1 to read: "The minimum ceiling

insulation R-value shall be R-24."

- 9. Revise Section R402.3.5 exception by deleting "In Climate Zones 2 through 8,".
- 10. Revise Section R402.4.1.1 by deleting the last sentence.
- 11. Revise the first paragraph of Section R402.4.1.2 to read:

"The building or dwelling unit shall be tested and verified as having an air leakage rate not exceeding four air changes per hour. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with RESNET/ICC 380, ASTM E779 or ASTM E1827 and reported at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pascals). A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and made available to the building official. Testing shall be performed after creation of all penetrations of the building thermal envelope."

12. Insert the following after the first paragraph of Section R402.4.1.2: "Exceptions:

1. For additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings, building envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when the

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items in Table R402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. •

2. For heated attached private garages and heated detached private garages accessory to Group R-5 occupancies with not more than 3 stories above grade plane, building thermal envelope tightness and insulation installation shall be considered acceptable when the items in Table R402.4.1.1, applicable to the method of construction, are field verified. Heated attached private garage space and heated detached private garage space shall be built with thermal isolation from all other habitable, conditioned spaces.

- 3. For multifamily buildings, dwelling units shall be tested and verified as having a leakage rate of not exceeding 0.25 cubic feet per minute (CFM) per square foot of enclosure area (all six sides ofthe dwelling unit). Testing shall be conducted with an unguarded blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inches w.g. (50 Pascal). If guarded blower door testing (a test with one or more adjacent units pressurized that should eliminate any leakage between dwelling units) is being performed, this exception is not allowed and the standard testing requirement of Section 402.4.1.2 apply. For buildings with more than seven dwelling units, a sampling protocol is allowed. The sampling protocol requires the first seven dwelling units to be tested without any failures. Upon successful testing of those initial seven dwelling units, remaining dwelling units can be sampled at a rate of 1 in 7. If any sampled dwelling unit fails compliance with the maximum allowable air leakage rate, two additional dwelling units in the same sample set must be tested. If additional failures occur, all dwelling units in the sample set must be tested. In addition, all dwelling units in the next sample set must be tested for compliance before sampling of further dwelling units may be performed."
- 13. Revise the first sentence of Section R402.4.4 to read:

"Where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion fuel-burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air opening shall be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room that is isolated from inside the thermal envelope."

14. Revise Section R402.5 to read:

"The area-weighted average maximum fenestration (V-factor permitted using tradeoffs from Section R402.1.5 or R405 shall be 0.48 for vedical fenestration and 0.75 for skylights."

14N-R4-R403 Systems.

The provisions of Section R403 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section R403.3.2 to read:

"Ducts, air handlers and filter boxes shall be sealed. Joints and seams shall comply with the Chicago Mechanical Code."

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2. Revise the last sentence of Section R403.3.3 to read:

"A written report of the results of the test shall be signed by the party conducting the test and made available to the building official:

- 3. Revise Section R403.3.6 by deleting item 3.
- 4. Revise the last two sentences of R403 5.1 to read:

"Access to automatic controls, temperature sensors and pumps shall be provided. Ready access to manual controls shall be provided."

5. Revise Section R403.6 to read:

"The building shall be provided with ventilation that complies with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code and Chicago Mechanical Code. Outdoor air intakes and exhausts shall have automatic or gravity dampers that

close when the ventilation system is not operating."

6. Revise the first paragraph of Section R403.6.1 to read¹

"Whole-house mechanical ventilation shall be provided in accordance with Section 403.6.4. Fans used to provide whole-house mechanical ventilation shall meet the efficacy requirements of Table R403.6.1."

7. Insert a new Section R403.6.2 to read:

"Recirculation of air. Exhaust air from bathrooms and toilet rooms shall not be recirculated within a dwelling unit or circulated to another dwelling unit and shall be exhausted directly to the outdoors. Exhaust air from bathrooms, toilet rooms and kitchens shall not discharge into an attic, crawl space or other areas inside the building."

8. Insert a new Section R403.6.3 to read:

"Exhaust equipment. Exhaust equipment serving single dwelling units shall be listed and labeled as providing the minimum required airflow in accordance with ANSI/AMCA 210-ANSI/ASHRAE 51."

9. Insert a new Section R403.6.4 to read:

"Whole-house mechanical ventilation system. Whole-house mechanical ventilation systems shall be designed in accordance with Sections R403.6.4.1 through R403.6.4.4.

R403.6.4.1 System design. The whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall consist of one or more supply or exhaust fans, or a combination of such, and associated ducts and controls. Local exhaust or supply fans are permitted to serve as such a system. Outdoor air ducts connected to the return side of an air handler shall be considered to provide supply ventilation.

R403.6.4.2 System controls. The whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall be provided with controls that enable manual override.

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R403.6.4.3 Mechanical ventilation rate. The whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall provide outdoor air at a continuous rate of not less than that determined in accordance with Table R403.6.4.3(1) or Equation 4-1.

$CFMtcai = 0.01 CFA + 7.5(N_{br} + 1)$

(Equation 4-1)

where:

CFMtotai = total required ventilation rate (cfm) CFA = conditioned floor area of dwelling unit (ft²) N_{br} = number of bedrooms (not less than 1)

Exceptions:

- 1. The whole-house mechanical ventilation system is permitted to operate intermittently when the system has controls that enable operation for not less than 25 percent of each 4-hour segment and the ventilation rate prescribed in Table R403.6.4.3(1) is multiplied by the factor determined in accordance with Table R403.6.4.3(2).
- 2. The total required ventilation rate (CFM_{to}tai) shall be as specified in Table 403.6.4.3(1) or calculated in accordance with Equation 4t1.

TABLE R403.6.4.3(1) CONTINUOUS WHOLE-HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION

DWELLING UNIT FLOOR AREA (square feet)	NUMBE	NUMBER OF BEDROOMS					
,	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	> 7		
	AIRFLC	AIRFLOW (CF			M)		
< 1,500	30	45	60	75	90		
1,501 -3,000	45	60	75	90	105		
3,001 -4,500	60	75	90	105	120		
4,501 -6,000	75	90	105	120	135		
6,001 -7,500	90	105	120	135	150		
> 7,500	105	120	135	150	165		

For SI. 1 square foot = 0.093 m^2 , 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 Us.

TABLE R403.6.4.3(2) INTERMITTENT WHOLE-HOUSE MECHANICAL VENTILATION RATE FACTORS ^{arb}

SISIEM AIKFLUW KALE KEQUIKEMENIS

RUN-TIME PERCENTAGE IN EACH 4-HOUR SEGMENT	25%	33%	50%	66%	75%	100%
Factor ^a	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.0

a For run-time percentage values between those given, the factors are permitted to be determined by interpolation b Extrapolation beyond the table is prohibited.

R403.6.4.3.1 Different occupant density. Table R403.6.4.3(1) assumes two persons per dwelling unit and an additional person for each additional bedroom. Where higher occupant densities are known, the airflow rate shall be increased by 7.5 cfm (3.5 L/s) for each additional occupant.

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When approved by the building official, lower occupant densities may be used.

R403.6.4.3.2 Airflow measurement. The required ventilation rate is the quantity of outdoor ventilation air supplied or indoor air exhausted by the whole-house mechanical ventilation system installed, and shall be measured using a flow hood, flow grid, or other airflow measuring device. Ventilation airflow of systems with multiple operating modes shall be tested in all modes designed to meet Section R403.6.4.3. A written report of the results of the test, indicating the verified airflow rate, shall be signed by the party conducting the test and made available to the building official.

R403.6.4.4 Local exhaust rates. In Group R-5 occupancies, local exhaust systems shall be designed to have the capacity to exhaust the minimum air flow rate determined in accordance with Table R403.6.4.4.

TABLE R403.6.4.4 MINIMUM REQUIRED LOCAL EXHAUST RATE FOR DWELLING UNITS IN GROUP R-5 OCCUPANCIES

AREA TO BE EXHAUSTED

Kitchens Bathrooms, toilet rooms

EXHAUST RATE

100 cfm intermittent or 25 cfm continuous Mechanical exhaust capacity of 50 cfm intermittent or 20 cfm continuous

For SI 1 square foot = 0 093 m², 1 cubic foot per minute = 0.47 Us "

10. Revise the first sentence of Section R403.10.1 to read:

"Access to an on-off switch controlling electric power to heaters shall be provided. The on-off switch shall be an integral part of the heater mounted on the exterior of the heater or external to and within 3 feet (914 mm) of the heater."

14N-R4-R404 Electrical power and lighting systems.

The provisions of Section R404 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section R404.1 by italicizing "high-efficacy lamps."

14N-R4-R405 Simulated performance alternative (performance).

The provisions of Section R405 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Table R405.5.2(1) by changing the first three lines in second column of the row for "Air exchange rate" to read:

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"The air leakage rate at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.g. (50 Pa) shall be 4 air changes per hour."

14N-R4-R406 Energy rating index compliance alternative.

The provisions of Section R406 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification.

CHAPTER 14N-R5 EXISTING BUILDINGS

14N-R5-R501 General.

The provisions of Section R501 bf IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1 Revise Section R501.1 to read:

"The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition, change of use and change of occupancy of existing buildings and existing structures."

2. Revise Section R501.4 to read:

"Alterations, repairs, additions, changes of use and changes of occupancy to or relocation of existing buildings and existing structures shall comply with the provisions for alterations, repairs, additions, changes of use, changes of occupancy or relocation in this code and the other Chicago Construction Codes."

14N-R5-R502 Additions.

The provisions of Section R502 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification.

14N-R5-R503 Alterations.

The provisions of Section R503 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

- 1. Revise Section R503.1.1 by adding new exception items 7 and 8 to read:
 - "7. For roof replacement of low-sloped roofs, where the required R-value cannot be provided due to flashing height limitations presented by existing rooftop conditions that are not being altered, such as HVAC equipment, door or window sill height, parapet height, weep holes, and roof flashing heights not meeting the manufacturer's specifications if reduced, the maximum thickness of insulation compatible with the available space and existing conditions shall be installed.

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New insulation shall have a minimum R-value of R-5 per inch. In no case shall a roof replacement reduce the R-value of the roof assembly.

The R-value for roof assemblies with tapered above-deck insulation shall average R-30."

14N-R5-R504 Repairs.

The provisions of Section R504 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference with the following modification:

- 1. Revise Section R504.2 by adding item 4 to read:
 - "4. Insulation with new roof covering where installed above the existing roof covering of a low-sloped roof to create slope between drains or upslope from obstructions to water flow."

14N-R5-R505 Change of occupancy or use.

The provisions of Section R505 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without modification

CHAPTER 14N-R6 REFERENCED STANDARDS 14N-R6-R600 Chapter R6.

The provisions of Chapter 6 of IECC-RE are adopted by reference without the following modifications: Air Movement and Control Association International

30 West University Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004

1. Insert a new referenced standard to read

AMCA

ANSI/AMCA 210-ANSI/ASHRAE 51-07: Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating

Delete the following ICC references: IBC-18, IEBC-18, IECC-18, IFC-18, IFCG-18, IMC-18, IPC-18, IPSDC-18, IPMC-18 and IRC-18.

Delete all NFPA references.

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ARTICLE XIII. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 18-14-101.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-14-101.3 Definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Covered building" means any Group 1 covered building or Group 2 covered building, as defined by this chapter. The term "covered building" does not include any building with where more than 10 percent occupancy use of the floor area is classified as Class D open air assembly units, Class G industrial units, Class H storage units, Class I hazardous use units, or Class J miscellaneous buildings and structures, as defined by Chapter 13 56 Group A-5, F, H, S, or U in accordance with Chapter 14B-3 of this Code.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Owner" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section 13 A 010 Chapter 14B-2.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

"Residential occupancy" means any building occupancy use classified as any combination of Class A residential units, as defined by Chapter 13 56 Group R in accordance with Chapter 14B-3 of this Code.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE XV. CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14P, as follows:

TITLE 14P PLUMBING CODE

CHAPTER 14P-1 SCOPE AND PURPOSE

14P-1-001 Interim plumbing code.

14P-1-001.1 Other provisions of the Municipal Code.

The provisions of the Municipal Code identified in Sections 14P-1-001.1.1 through 14P-1-001.1.11 are incorporated by reference into this title. The definitions in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions shall not apply to these provisions of the Municipal Code that are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.1 Chapter 4-28.

The provisions of Chapter 4-28 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.2 Chapter 4-332.

The provisions of Chapter 4-332 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.3 Chapter 4-336.

The provisions of Chapter 4-336 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.4 Chapter 10-28.

The provisions of Section 10-28-440 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.5 Chapter 11-4, Article VI.

The provisions of Sections 11-4-1020 through 11-4-1095 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.6 Chapter 11-8.

The provisions of Chapter 11-8 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.7 Chapter 11-12.

The provisions of Chapter 11-12 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

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14P-1-001.8 Chapter 11-16.

The provisions of Chapter 11-16 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.9 Chapter 11-18.

The provisions of Chapter 11-18 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.10 Chapter 13-96, Article XVII.

The provisions of Sections 13-96-620 through 13-96-810 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

14P-1-001.11 Chapter 18-29.

The provisions of Chapter 18-29 of the Municipal Code are incorporated by reference.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE XVI. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Section 13-96-650 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-96-650 Permit required.

It shall be unlawful to proceed with the construction, installation, enlargement or alteration of any private residential swimming pool and appurtenances within the city unless permits therefor shall have first been obtained from the Building Commissioner building commissioner and the commissioner of the department of water management. The fee for the initial installation and inspection of any private residential swimming pool shall be in the amount required by se ction 13 32 310 Chapter 14A-4.

SECTION 2. Section 13-96-690 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-96-690 Structural design.

The structure, design and construction of residential swimming pools shall comply with the requirements of Chapters 13-52, 13-120, 13-124, 13-132, 13-136, 13-140, 13-144 and 13-148, inclusive, or Chapters 14B-16 and 14B-18 of this Code, as applicable.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 3. Section 13-96-1150 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

13-96-1150 Permits required.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

The permit fee for the initial installation and inspection shall be in the amount required by Soction 13 32 310 Chapter 14A-4.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 4. Section 18-29-202 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-202 General definitions.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

<u>APPROVED.</u> See definition in Chapter 13 A of the Municipal Code of Chicago. The sanction and endorsement by the commissioner of buildings under the provisions of the Code or the rules adopted thereunder.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. See Section 13 40 020 of the Municipal Code of Chicago. An architect licensed to practice architecture, as provided by the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, or a structural engineer licensed to practice structural engineering, as provided by the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, or a registered professional engineer licensed to practice professional engineering as provided by The Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, within the limitations of the particular act under which the individual is licensed to practice.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied. See Chapter 13 56 for additional information.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

TRAP SEAL. The maximum vertical depth of liquid that a trap will retain, measured between the crown weir and the top of the dip of the trap. (CBC 13 168 020)

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

SECTION 5. Section 18-29-304.4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-304.4 Openings for pipes.

In or on structures where openings have been made in walls, floors or ceilings for the passage of pipes, such openings shall be closed and protected by the installation of approved metal collars that are securely fastened to adjoining structure. Openings, shall have a cover consisting of concrete not less than 2 inches (50 mm) thick, heavy galvanized wire netting of 1/2 inch (12 mm) mesh, or other means for preventing passage of rodents. These requirements shall be in addition to any protection for penetrations of fire-rated assemblies required in Chapter 15-8 or Chapter 14B-7, as applicable. i

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SECTION 6. Section 18-29-305.4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-305.4 Sleeves.

Annular spaces between sleeves and pipes shall be filled or tightly caulked in an approved manner. Annular spaces between sleeves and pipes in fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be treated in accordance with Section 15-8-570 or Chapter 14B-7, as applicable.

SECTION 7. Section 18-29-307.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-307.3 Penetrations of floor-ceiling assemblies and fire-resistance-rated assemblies.

Penetrations of floor-ceiling assemblies and assemblies required to have a fire-resistance rating shall be protected in accordance with Chapter 15-8 or 14B-7, as applicable.

SECTION 8. Section 18-29-310.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-310.1 Ventilation.

Washrooms and toilet rooms shall be ventilated as provided in Chapters 13-172 and 13 475 or 14B-12, as applicable.

SECTION 9. Section 18-29-403.1 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-403.1 Minimum number of fixtures.

Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for each occupancy and use in the minimum number shown in Table 18-29-403.1. Occupancies and uses not shown in Table 18-29-403.1 shall be considered individually by the building commissioner. Occupancies and the number of persons (for various occupancies and uses) shall be as determined by Chapter 13-56 or Chapters 14B-3 and 14B-10, as applicable.

{Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

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SECTION 10. Section 18-29-407.3 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-407.3 Glazing.

Windows and doors within a bathtub enclosure shall conform to the safety glazing requirements of Section 13-124-350 or Chapter 14B-24. as applicable.

SECTION 11. Section 18-29-502.2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-502.2 Water heaters installed in non-private garages.

No direct fired water heater shall be installed in any non-private garage (occupancy class H 3, in accordance wi th Chapter 13-56 as defined in Chapter 14B-2).

SECTION 12. Section 18-29-1106.5 of the Municipal Code of Chicago istiereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-1106.5 Parapet wall scupper location.

{Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Exception: Scuppers are not permitted in fire walls and lot-line parapets, provided in accordance with Chapter 15-8 or 14B-7, as applicable.

SECTION 13. Section 18-29-1110.2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-1110.2 Control devices.

(Omitted text is not affected by this ordinance)

Exception: Scuppers are not permitted in fire walls provided in accordance with Chapter 15-8 or 14B-7, as applicable.

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SECTION 14. Section 18-29-1200.2 of the Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by deleting the language struck through and by inserting the language underscored, as follows:

18-29-1200.2 Definition - nonprivate swimming pool.

The term "nonprivate swimming pool" is hereby defined as a receptacle for water, or an artificial pool of water having a depth at any point of more than 2 feet (610 mm), intended for immersion or partial immersion therein of human beings and including all appurtenant equipment, constructed, installed, maintained anywhere in or above ground outside of a building or inside a building except in a single family within a dwelling unit as defined in Chapter 13 56 of the Munici pal Code of Chicago 14B-2.

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 610 of 776 ARTICLE XVII. CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14R, as follows:

TITLE 14R BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE CHAPTER 14R-1

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

14R-1-001 Adoption of the International Existing Building Code by reference.

The International Existing Building Code, 2018 edition, first printing, and all erratum thereto identified by the publisher (hereinafter referred to as "IEBC") is adopted by reference and shall be considered part of the requirements of this title except as modified by the specific provisions of this title.

If a conflict exists between a provision modified by this title and a provision adopted without modification, the modified provision shall control.

14R-1-002 Citations.

Provisions of IEBC which are incorporated into this title by reference may be cited as follows:

14R-[IEBC chapter number]-[IEBC section number] Provided that the appendices and resources

shall be deemed to be part of a new Chapter 17.

14R-1-003 Global modifications.

The following modifications shall apply to each provision of IEBC incorporated into this title:

- 1. Replace each occurrence of "International Codes" with "Chicago Construction Codes."
- 2. Replace each occurrence of "International Building Code" with "Chicago Building Code."
- 3. Replace each occurrence of "ASME A17.1" or "ASME A17.1/CSA B44" with "the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."
- 4. Replace each occurrence of "NFPA 70" with "the Chicago Electrical Code."
- 5. Replace each occurrence of "International Fire Code" with "Chicago Fire Prevention Code."

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Replace each occurrence of "International Code."

Replace each occurrence of "International Code."

Replace each occurrence of "International Energy Conservation Code."

Replace each occurrence of "International Code."

- 10. Replace each occurrence of "International Existing Building Code" with "Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code."
- 11. Replace each occurrence of "International Property Maintenance Code" with "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

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- 12. Replace each occurrence of "code official" or "code official" with "building official."
- 13. Delete each bracketed designation of ICC code development committee responsibility preceding a section number.

14R-1-100 IEBC Chapter 1.

The provisions of Chapter 1 of IEBC are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter 1: "CHAPTER 1.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE 101. GENERAL

1 Title.

This Title 14R of the Municipal Code of Chicago shall be known as the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2 Scope.

The provisions of this code shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

3 Intent.

The intent of this code is to provide flexibility to allow the use of alternative approaches to achieve compliance with minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare insofar as they are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.

4 Applicability.

This code shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of existing buildings, regardless of occupancy, subject to the criteria of Sections 101.4.1 and 101.4.2.

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1 Buildings not previously occupied.

A building or portion of a building that has not been previously occupied or used for its intended purpose, in accordance with the laws in existence at the time of its completion, shall be allowed to comply with the original permit unless such permit has expired. All subsequent permit applications prior to initial occupancy shall comply with the Chicago Building Code for new construction.

101.4.1.1 Initial buildout.

Work to finish a space within a building for initial occupancy shall be required to comply with the Chicago Building Code requirements for new construction at the time the work is permitted regardless of when the base building was constructed.

2 Buildings previously occupied.

The legal use and occupancy of any building or other structure existing on the effective date of provisions of this code shall be allowed to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the Chicago Fire Prevention Code, or the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings, or as is deemed necessary by the building official or fire code official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

5 Safeguards during construction.

Rehabilitation work covered in this code including any related demolition shall comply with the requirements of Chanter

is a serie of the chicago Building Code.

6 Zoning compliance.

Rehabilitation work covered in this code shall comply with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

1 Repair and replacement of accessory structures.

Existing private garages and other structures accessory to an established residential use may be altered, repaired or replaced with new construction matching the existing construction up to the limits of the zoning and building requirements on that zoning lot.

2 Repair and replacement of porches, decks and balconies.

Existing porches, decks and exterior balconies may be repaired or replaced with construction of the same type as that of the existing porch, deck or exterior balcony irrespective of their proximity to property lines or other buildings on the same lot. Existing porches not exceeding three stories in height may be extended up one story to the roof level regardless of their location with respect to property lines or other buildings on the same lot. Replacement construction shall meet all load criteria for new construction.

3 Enclosure of porches.

Existing porches, first built before January 1, 1983, may be enclosed irrespective of their proximity to property lines or other buildings on the same lot. If the existing porch is less than six feet (1829 mm) from an abutting propedy line, the , exterior walls shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than one hour.

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101.7 Fire limits.

No existing building located within the fire limits, as defined in Appendix D of the Chicago Building Code, shall be increased in building height or building area unless it is of a type of construction allowed for new buildings within the fire limits."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 614 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-2 DEFINITIONS

14R-2-201 General.

The provisions of Section 201 of IEBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Section 201:

"201. GENERAL

1 **Definitions**.

The definitions in Section 202 shall apply to italicized words throughout this code, except where specifically limited to a particular chapter or section. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in Section 202 shall also apply to non-italicized words throughout this code.

2 Interchangeability.

Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular.

3 Words defined in other codes.

Where non-italicized words are not defined in this code and are defined in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, Chicago Building Code, Chicago Conveyance Device Code, Chicago Electrical Code, Chicago Fire Prevention Code, Chicago Fuel Gas Code, Chicago Mechanical Code, Chicago Energy Conservation Code, Chicago Plumbing Code, or Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings, such words shall have the meanings ascribed to them in those codes.

4 Words not defined.

Where italicized words are not defined in Section 202 or non-italicized words are not defined in Section 202 or any of the codes referenced in Section 201.3, such words shall have the meaning given in the latest edition of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary as the context implies."

14R-2-202 General definitions.

The provisions of Section 202 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Insert the following definitions:

"ACCESSIBLE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

ACCESSIBLE MEANS OF EGRESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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ACCESSIBLE UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

2. Revise the definition of "addition" to read:

"ADDITION. An extension or increase in floor area, number of stones, or building height of an existing building."

3. Insert the following definition:

"ALTERATION (for Section 305). Any modification or renovation that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or part of the building or facility. Alteration includes, but is not limited to remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic preservation, historic reconstruction, historic rehabilitation, historic restoration, changes to or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, changes to or replacement of plumbing fixtures or controls, changes to or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, and changes orjmprovements to parking lots. The following work is not considered to be an alteration (for accessibility requirements) unless it affects the usability of the building or facility, normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering or changes to mechanical or electrical systems."

4. Revise the definition of "approved" to read:

"APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

5. Revise the definition of "building" to read:

"BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 ofthe Chicago Building Code."

6. Insert the following definitions:

"BUILDING AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING HEIGHT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

7. Revise the definition of "change of occupancy" to read:

"CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

- 1. A change of classification to a different major occupancy group (for example, from Group A-2 to Group B).
- 2. A change of classification from one group to another group within a major occupancy group (for example, from Group A-2 to Group A-3).

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3. A change of classification from one condition to another condition within an occupancy group (for example, from Group 1-2, condition 1 to Group I-2, condition 2).

A change of use that does not result in a change of occupancy classification (for example, from a restaurant to a tavern, which are both classified as Group A-2 occupancies) is not a change of occupancy."

Insert the following definitions:

"CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ZONING ORDINANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

Insert the following definitions:

"CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

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- 10. Delete the definition of "code official."
- 11. Revise the definition of "dangerous" to read:

"DANGEROUS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

- 12. Delete the definition of "deferred submittal."
- 13. Insert the following definition:

"DWELLING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

14. Revise the definition of "equipment or fixture" to read:

"EQUIPMENT OR FIXTURE. Any plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating, and fire protection equipment, and conveyance devices, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations that are related to building services. Equipment or fixture shall not include manufacturing, production, or process equipment, but shall include connections from building service to process equipment."

15. Revise the definition of "existing building" to read:

"EXISTING BUILDING. A building legally erected and occupied in conformance with the requirements in effect at the time of construction and initial occupancy."

16. Revise the definition of "existing structure" to read:

"EXISTING STRUCTURE. A structure legally erected in conformance with the requirements in effect at the time of construction and completion."

17. Revise the definition of "facility" to read:

"FACILITY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

18. Insert the following definition:

"FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code"

- 19. Delete the definition of "flood hazard area."
- 20. Insert the following definition:

"HIGH-RISE BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

21. Revise the definition of "historic building" to read:

"HISTORIC BUILDING. Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

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Listed, or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.

- 2. Designated, recommended or preliminarily recommended for designation as a Chicago Landmark, including as a contributing building in a Chicago Landmark district pursuant to Section 2-120-630, 2-120-690, 2-120-700 or 2-120-705 of the Municipal Code.
- 3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register historic district."
- 22. Insert the following definitions:

"ILLINOIS ACCESSIBILITY CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

LOT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

LOW-SLOPED ROOF. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

MUNICIPAL CODE. The Municipal Code of the City of Chicago, Illinois."

- 23. Delete the definition of "noncombustible material."
- 24. Insert the following definition:

"PERMIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

- 25. Delete the definition of "primary function."
- 26. Insert the following definitions:

"PRIMARY FUNCTION AREA (for Section 305). An area of a building or facility containing a major activity for which the building or facility is intended. There can be multiple areas containing a primary function in a single building. Primary function areas are not limited to public use areas. Mixed-use facilities may include numerous primary function areas for each use. Primary function areas include, but are not limited to, the customer services lobby of a bank, the dining area of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out. Primary function areas do not include: mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, storage supply rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances or corridors. Restrooms are not primary function areas unless the provision of restrooms is a primary purpose of the facility, such as in highway rest stops.

PORCH. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

PROPERTY LINE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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PEOINTERER REGION PROFESSIONAL A. J.E. J.E. O.L.L. O. H. O.L. A. O.L.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. As aetined in Unapter 2 oftne Unicago Construction Uddes Administrative Provisions."

- 27. Delete the definition of "registered design professional in responsible charge."
- 28. Revise the definition of "rehabilitation" to. read:

"REHABILITATION. Any work type described in this code undertaken in an existing building, including addition, alteration, change of occupancy, relocation and repair."

29. Revise the definition of "risk category" to read:

"RISK CATEGORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

30. Revise the definition of "roof coating" to read:

"ROOF COATING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

31. Insert the following definition:

"SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

32. Insert the following definitions:

"SLEEPING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

STORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

STORY ABOVE GRADE PLANE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

STRUCTURAL CHANGE (for Section 305). Changes to or rearrangement of the structural elements, plumbing fixture changes or changes to or rearrangement of the plan configuration of walls and full height partitions.

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS (for Section 305). A load-carrying component of a structural system of a building, structure or facility, such as a foundation wall, column, strut, slab, beam, girder, truss or arch; or components of the primary structural frame."

33. Revise the definition of "technically infeasible" to read:

"TECHNICALLY INFEASIBLE. An alteration of a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the primary structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility."

34. Insert the following definitions:

"TOWNHOUSE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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TYPE A UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code. TYPE B UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the

Chicago Building Code. TYPE C UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code." Insert the following

definition:

"ZONING LOT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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PROVISIONS FOR ALL COMPLIANCE METHODS

14R-3-300 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 3 of IEBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "accessible"; "Accessible unit"; "accessible means of egress"; "accessible route"; "change of occupancy" and "changes of occupancy"; "dwelling unit"; "sleeping unit"; "Type A unit"; and "Type B unit."

14R-3-301 Administration.

The provisions of Section 301 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 301.3 to read:

"301.3 Alteration, addition or change of occupancy.

The alteration, addition or change of occupancy of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Section 301.3.1, 301.3.2 or 301.3.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.3.1 through 301.3.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

1 **Prescriptive compliance method.**

Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 5 shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

2 Work area compliance method.

Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with the applicable requirements of Chapters 6 through 12 shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

3 **Performance compliance method.**

Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 13 shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code."

2. Revise Section 301.5 to read:

"301.5 Compliance with accessibility.

Accessibility requirements for existing buildings shall comply with ICC A117.1 as modified by Chapter 11 of the Chicago Building Code."

14R-3-302 General provisions.

The provisions of Section 302 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

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Insert a new Section 302.3.1 to read:

"302.3.1. Minimum requirements.

Existing buildings undergoing repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation shall also comply with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

2. Revise Section 302.4 to read: "302.4 Existing

materials.

Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their

erection or installation shall be allowed to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be hazardous."

3 Revise Section 302.5 to read:

302.5 New and replacement materials.

Except as otherwise required or allowed by this code, materials allowed by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be allowed for repairs and alterations, provided that unsafe conditions are not created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not allow their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location."

4. Revise Section 302.5.1 to read:

"302.5.1 New structural members and connections.

New structural members and connections shall comply with the material and detailing provisions of the Chicago Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

Exception: Where alternative design criteria are specifically approved by the building official."

14R-3-303 Structural design loads and evaluation and design procedures.

The provisions of Section 303 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 303.1 to read: "303.1 Live loads.

Where an addition or alteration does not result in increased design live load, existing gravity load carrying structural elements shall be allowed to be evaluated and designed for live loads approved by the building official that are less than those required by Section 1607 of the Chicago Building Code. Any area approved for a reduced live load shall be posted with permanent placards indicating the approved live load. Where the addition or alteration results in increased design live load, the live load required by Section 1607 of the Chucago Building Code shall be used."

2. Revise Section 303.3.2 to read:

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"303.3.2 Compliance with reduced seismic forces.

Where seismic evaluation and design is allowed to use reduced seismic forces, the criteria used shall be in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. The Chicago Building Code using 75 percent of the prescribed forces. Values of R, Q₀ and Cd used for analysis shall be as specified in Section 303.3.1 of this code.
- 2. [reserved]
- 3. ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 303.3.2 for the applicable risk category."

14R-3-304 In-situ load tests.

The provisions of Section 304 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-3-305

Accessibility for existing buildings.

The provisions of Section 305 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Throughout Section 305, italicize the terms "accessible," "accessible means of egress," "accessible route,"

2. Revise Section 305.1 by adding exceptions to read: "Exceptions:

- 1. Group R-5 occupancies that are not undergoing a change of occupancy.
- 2. Occupancies that are undergoing a change of occupancy to Group R-5."

3. Add a new Section 305.2.1 to read: "305.2.1 Repairs.

Repair of an existing facility shall not decrease the level of accessibility that existed before the repair was undertaken."

4. Revise Section 305.3 by adding an exception to read:

"Exception: Alterations to individually-owned Accessible units or Type A units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be allowed to meet the requirements for Type B units."

5. Revise Section 305.4 to read:

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"305.4 Change of occupancy.

Existing buildings that undergo a change of occupancy shall comply with this section.

1

Exception: Type B units required by Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities built for first occupancy before March 14, 1991, undergoing a change of occupancy."

6. Revise the last sentence of Section 305.4.2 to read:

"Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of occupancy, Items 1 through 6 shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible."

7. Add a new Section 305.4.3 to read:

"305.4.3 Change of occupancy to residential occupancy.

Unless technically infeasible, provisions for new construction shall apply to portions of existing buildings that are altered concurrently with a chance of occupancy to a Group R-4 occupancy or a Group R-1 or R-2 occupancy

containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units."

8. Revise Section 305.5 by adding a sentence at the end to read:

"Additions to an existing building shall provide entry from the existing building at all common levels without necessitating leaving and re-entering the building from the outside."

9. Add a new Section 305.5.1 to read:

305.5.1 Toilet and bathing facilities.

If there are no toilet rooms, bathing facilities or shower rooms in the addition and these facilities are provided in the existing building, then at least one toilet room, one bathing facility and one shower room for each sex, or one unisex toilet room or bathing facility, shall be accessible."

- 10. Revise exceptions 3 through 5 to Section 305.6 to read:
 - "3. Accessible units and Type A units required in Group R-2, R-3 and R-4 occupancies by Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing alterations where there is no change of occupancy.
 - 4. Type B units required by Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities built for first occupancy before March 14, 1991, undergoing alterations or change of use.
 - 5. Type C units shall not be required in existing buildings and facilities undergoing alterations or change of use."
- 11. Revise exception 5 to Section 305.7 to read:
 - *"5. This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B units."*

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Revise Section 305.8.3 to read:

"305.8.3 Platform lifts.

Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code shall be allowed as a component of an accessible route."

13. Revise Sections 305.8.6 through 305.8.10 to read:

"305.8.6 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units.

Where Group 1-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code for Accessible units apply only to the quantity of spaces being altered or added.

7 Type A dwelling or sleeping units.

Where more than 20 Group R-2 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered or added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code for Type A units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

8 Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

Where four or more Group 1-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added. Where Group 1-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling units or sleeping units are being altered and where the work area is greater than 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, the requirements of

Section 1107 of the Chicago Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

9 Jury boxes and witness stands.

In alterations, accessible wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be allowed to be located outside these spaces where the ramp or lift access restricts or projects into the required means of egress.

10 Toilet rooms.

Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing rooms to be accessible, an accessible family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 of the Chicago Building Code is allowed. The family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet or bathing rooms. At the inaccessible toilet and bathing room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1."

14. Revise Section 305.8.13 to read:

"305.8.13 Fuel dispensers.

Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be allowed to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum, measuring from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs."

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15. Add a new section 305.8.16 to read:

' 305.8.16 Parking areas.

All changes, improvements or maintenance of existing parking areas, including sealcoating, resurfacing, remarking, fencing, curbs, walks or landscaping, shall provide accessible parking spaces in accordance with Section 1106 of the Chicago Building Code. In addition, an accessible route shall be provided within the parking area to connect the accessible parking spaces to a path of travel that leads to an accessible entrance. The accessible route shall include the connection from the parking area that leads to the accessible entrance."

16. Add a new Section 305.8.17 to read:

"305.8.17. Group I-3.

In Group I-3 occupancies, at least 3 percent of sleeping units being altered shall comply with Section 1107.5.5 of the Chicago Building Code until 3 percent of total sleeping units in the facility are accessible. Where alterations are made to specific sleeping units, the required number of accessible sleeping units shall be permitted to be provided in sleeping units other than those where alterations are originally planned, provided that each substitute sleeping unit meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. Is located on the same site
- 2. Is integrated with other sleeping units to the maximum extent feasible.
- 3. Has, at a minimum, equal physical access as the other altered sleeping units to areas used by detainees for visitation, dining, recreation, educational programs, medical services, work programs, religious services, and participation in other programs that the facility offers to detainees.
- 4. If it is technically infeasible to locate a substitute sleeping unit on the same site, the substitute sleeping unit must be provided at another site within the same correctional system "

17. Revise Section 305.9 and its subsections to read:

"305.9 Historic buildings.

These provisions shall apply to facilities designated as historic buildings that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, as determined by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in accordance with Section 202.5.1 of the Illinois Accessibility Code, the alternative requirements of Section 202.5 of the Illinois Accessibility Code for that element shall be permitted."

14R-3-306 Reroofing.

The following language shall be inserted as a new Section 306:

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"306 REROOFING

306.1 General.

Materials and methods of application used for roof recover and roof replacement shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15 of the Chicago Building Code. Roof repair not exceeding 25 percent of the surface area of an existing roof may comply with Chapter 4 of this code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Roof replacement or roof recover of existing low-sloped roofs shall not be required to meet the minimum design slope requirement of one-quarter unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in Section 1507 of the Chicago Building Code for roofs that provide positive roof drainage.
- 2. Roof replacement or roof recover of existing low-sloped roofs shall comply with the roof insulation requirements for new construction unless the installation of additional insulation above the structural roof deck is infeasible due to the height of existing parapets, equipment curbs, skylight curbs, window sills, door thresholds, and similar elements with flashing into the roof system. In no case shall a roof replacement or roof recover reduce the insulating value of the roof.
- 3. Recovering or replacing an existing roof covering shall not be required to meet the requirement for secondary (emergency overflow) drains or scuppers in Section 1502 of the Chicago Building Code for roofs that provide for positive roof drainage. For the purposes of this exception, existing secondary drainage or scupper systems required in accordance with this code shall not be removed unless they are replaced by secondary drains or scuppers designed and installed in accordance with Section 1502 of the Chicago Building Code.

2 Structural requirements.

Reroofing shall comply with the requirements of Section 706.

Exception: For roof repair not exceeding 25 percent of the surface area of an existing roof, structural roof components shall be capable of supporting the roof-covering system and the material and equipment loads that will be encountered during installation of the system.

3 Roof replacement.

Roof replacement shall include the removal of all existing lavers of roof coverings down to the roof deck

Exception: Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be allowed to remain in place and be covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section 1507 of the Chicago Building Code.

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306.3.1 Roof recover.

The installation of a new roof covering over an existing roof covering shall be allowed where any of the following conditions occur:

- 1 The new roof covering is installed in accordance with the roof covering manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof panel systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that do not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, are installed.
- 3. Metal panel, metal shingle and concrete and clay tile roof coverings are installed over existing wood shake roofs in accordance with Section 306.4.
- 4. A new protective roof coating is applied over an existing protective roof coating, a metal roof panel, metal roof shingles, mineral-surfaced roll roofing, a built-up roof, modified bitumen roofing, thermoset and thermoplastic single-ply roofing or a spray polyurethane foam roofing system.

Exception: A roof recover shall not be allowed where any of the following conditions occur:

- 1. The existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
- 2. The existing roof covering is slate, clay, cement or asbestos-cement tile.
- 3. The existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering unless approved based on a condition report complying with Section 104 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings that establishes the capacity of the roof structure to support additional weight.

4 Roof recovering.

Where the application of a new roof covering over wood shingle or shake roofs creates a combustible concealed space, the entire existing surface shall be covered with gypsum board, mineral fiber, glass fiber or other approved materials securely fastened in place.

5 Reinstallation of materials.

Existing slate, clay or cement tile shall be allowed for reinstallation, except that damaged, cracked or broken slate or tile shall not be reinstalled. Existing vent flashing, metal edgings, drain outlets, collars and metal counterflashings shall not be reinstalled where rusted, damaged or deteriorated. Aggregate surfacing materials shall not be reinstalled.

6 Flashings.

Flashings shall be reconstructed in accordance with manufacturer's installation

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instructions. Metal flashing to which bituminous materials are to be adhered shall be primed prior to installation."

14R-3-307 Fire escapes.

The following language shall be inserted as a new Section 307: "307. FIRE ESCAPES

307.1 Where allowed.

Fire escapes shall be allowed only as provided for in Sections 307.1.1 through 307.1.4.

1 New buildings.

Fire escapes shall not constitute any part of the required means of egress in new buildings.

2 Existing fire escapes.

Existing fire escapes shall continue to be accepted as a component in the means of egress in existing buildings only.

3 New fire escapes.

New fire escapes for existing buildings may be approved by the building official only where interior or exterior stairways cannot be utilized because of property lines limiting stairway size or because of sidewalks, alleys or roads at grade level. New fire escapes shall not incorporate ladders or access by windows.

4 Limitations.

Fire escapes shall comply with this section and shall not constitute more than 50 percent of the required number of exits nor more than 50 percent of the required exit capacity.

2 Location.

Where located on the front of the building and where projecting beyond the property line, the lowest landing shall be not less than 12 feet (3658 mm) or more than 14 feet (4267 mm) above grade, and shall be equipped with a counterbalanced stairway to the street. In alleyways and thoroughfares less than 30 feet (9144 mm) wide, the clearance under the lowest landing shall be not less than 14 feet (4267 mm).

3 Construction.

The fire escape shall be designed to support a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (4788 Pa) and shall be constructed of steel or other noncombustible materials. Walkways and railings located over or supported by combustible roofs in buildings of Type III and IV construction are allowed to be of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick. Stair treads and landings shall be so constructed as to prevent accumulation of snow or ice, but the maximum dimension of any opening, through such treads, landings or floors shall not exceed 1 1/4 inches (32 mm).

4 Dimensions.

Stairways shall be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide with risers not more than, and treads not less than, 8 inches (203 mm) and landings at the foot of stairways not less

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than 40 inches (1016 mm) wide by 36 inches (914 mm) long, located not more than 8 inches (203 mm) below the door. Guards not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height shall be provided at the open sides of fire escape stairways and landings.

5 Opening protectives. /

Doors and windows within 10 feet (3048 mm) of fire escape stairways shall be protected with 3/4-hour opening protectives.

Exception: Opening protection shall not be required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

6 **Removal of existing fire escapes.**

Existing fire escapes shall not be removed unless approved by the building official and fire code official based on a showing that the means of egress remaining after removal of the fire escape will substantially comply with the requirements for number, width, location, access to and enclosure of means of egress in new buildings provided in Chapter 10 of the Chicago Building Code."

14R-3-308 Electrical.

The following language shall be inserted as a new Section 308: "308. ELECTRICAL

308.1 Special occupancies.

Where the use of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in the Chicago Electrical Code, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the special occupancy shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Chicago Electrical Code:

- 1. Hazardous locations.
- 2. Commercial garages, repair garages and storage garages.
- 3. Aircraft hangars.
- 4. Gasoline dispensing and service stations.
- 5. Bulk storage plants.
- 6. Spray application, dipping and coating processes.
- 7. Health care facilities.
- 8. Places of assembly.
- 9. Theaters, audience areas of motion picture and television studios, and similar locations.

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- 10. Motion picture and television studios and similar locations.
- 11. Motion picture projectors.
- 12. Agricultural buildings."

14R-3-309 Residential occupancies.

The following language shall be inserted as a new Section 309: "309. RESIDENTIAL

OCCUPANCIES

309.1 Increase in number of dwelling units or sleeping units.

Where the number of dwelling units or sleeping units within a fire area in a building containing an existing Group *R* occupancy is increased, the building shall comply with Section 309.1.1 or 309.1.2, as applicable. Any increase in the number of existing dwelling units or sleeping units shall also comply with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

309.1.1 One additional unit.

Where alterations will increase the number of legally-established dwelling units or sleeping units by no more than one, the newly-created unit shall not be required to comply with all requirements for new construction provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. The building shall not exceed the maximum number of stories above grade plane based on construction type in Table 309.1.1. Buildings of mixed construction shall be governed by the requirements of the least fire-resistive construction type.
- 2. Where the new unit is in a basement, the basement walls shall be impervious to leakage of underground and surface runoff water and shall be-protected against dampness.
- 3. The dimensions of rooms in the new unit shall comply with Section 1207 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 4. The new unit shall be provided with natural light and natural ventilation as required by Sections 1202 and 1204 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 5. The new unit shall have at least the number of exits or exit access doorways required by Section 1006 of the Chicago Building Code. A second means of egress may pass through a room or space containing a heating plant.
- 6. The floor-ceiling assembly between the new unit and an existing unit shall have a fireresistance rating of not less than 30 minutes, or be original wood lath and plaster construction.

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- 7. Walls between the new unit and an existing unit or between the new unit and a corridor or exit stairway shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 minutes, or be original wood lath and plaster construction.
- 8. The unit shall be separated from incidental uses adjacent to the unit in accordance with Section 509.1 of the Chicago Building Code.

If the number of legally-established dwelling units or sleeping units in a building has previously been increased in accordance with this section or prior Sections 78.1-22 or 13-200-230 of the Municipal Code, the building and every additional dwelling unit or sleeping unit shall comply with Section 309.1.2.

TABLE 309.1.1. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE

CONSTRUCTION TYPE

STORIES ABOVE GRADE PLANE

I-A	UL
I-B	11
I I-A, III-A or IV	4
MI-B, V-A	3
V-B	2
MB	1

309.1.2 Two or more additional units.

Where alterations will increase the number of legally-established dwelling units or sleeping units by two or more, the newly-created units shall not be required to comply with all requirements for new construction provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. Conditions 1-8 in Section 309.1.1 shall be met.
- 2. Exit stairways shall be enclosed with assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours and opening protectives in accordance with the Chicago Building Code. Existing assemblies may be of combustible construction so long as the required rating is provided.

Exception: In existing buildings up to 3 stories above grade plane, exit stairways shall be enclosed with assemblies having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour and existing 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick solid-core wood doors with 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) rabbeted frames or opening protectives in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

- 3. Assemblies separating existing units from corridors shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 30 minutes.
- 4. Assemblies separating the new units from existing units and corridors shall have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

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- 5. Doors between corridors and new and existing dwelling units and sleeping units shall be existing 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick solid-core wood doors with 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) rabbeted frames, existing doors tested to establish a fire-resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes or new doors in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.
- 6. Doors to exit stairways and doors between corridors and new and existing dwelling units and sleeping units shall be self-closing.
- 7. Incidental uses shall be enclosed in accordance with Section 509.1 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 8. Basement ceiling construction shall comply with Section 605.4 of the Chicago Building Code.

2 Alteration for use as congregate living facilities.

Where an existing Group R occupancy, not previously used as congregate living facilities, is subject to alterations for use as congregate living facilities, the building shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Congregate living facilities with three or fewer sleeping units.

3 Openings for natural light and ventilation in pre-1958 buildings.

In Group R occupancies constructed before January 1, 1958, for openings in original exterior walls, the minimum dimension of yards and couds perpendicular to the openings shall be allowed to be 6 inches (152 mm) less than required by Section 1205 of the Chicago Building Code."

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Page 634 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-4 REPAIRS

14R-4-401 General.

The provisions of Section 401 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete Section

401.3.

14R-4-402 Building elements and materials.

The provisions of Section 402 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

402.1 to read:

402.1 Glazing in hazardous locations.

Replacement glazing in hazardous locations, as specified in Section 2406.4 of the Chicago Building Code, shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Glass block walls, decorative glazing, louvered windows and jalousies repaired with like materials."

14R-4-403 Fire protection.

The provisions of Section 403 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-4-404 Means

of egress.

The provisions of Section 404 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-4-405

Structural.

The provisions of Section 405 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 405.2.2 to read:

"405.2.2 Disproportionate earthquake damage.

A building assigned to Seismic Design Category D that has sustained dispropodionate earthquake damage shall be subject to the requirements for buildings with substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system."

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2.3.4.

Delete exception 2 to Section 405.2.3. Delete exception 2 to Section 405.2.4.1 Delete Section 405.2.5

14R-4-406 Electrical.

The provisions of Section 406 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-4-407

Mechanical.

The provisions of Section 407 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-4-408

Plumbing.

The provisions of Section 408 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-4-409 Light and ventilation.

The following language shall be inserted as a new Section 409: "409 LIGHT AND

VENTILATION 409.1 General.

Existing means of providing natural light and ventilation in occupancies where provisions for natural light and ventilation are required by the Chicago Building Code undergoing repair shall not make the building less complying than it was before the damaged occurred."

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Page 636 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-5 PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE METHOD

14R-5-501 General.

The provisions of Section 501 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-5-502 Additions.

The provisions of Section 502 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 502.2 to read:

502.2 Disproportionate earthquake damage.

A building assigned to Seismic Design Category D that has sustained disproportionate eadhquake damage shall be subject to the requirements for buildings with substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system."

- 2. Delete Section 502.3.
- 3. Revise the exception to Section 502.4 to read:

"Exception: Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the existing building and the addition together comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code."

4. Revise Section 502.5 to read:

502.5 Existing structural elements carrying lateral load.

Where the addition is structurally independent of the existing building., existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be permitted to remain unaltered. Where the addition is not structurally independent of the existing building, the existing building and its addition acting together as a single structure shall be shown to meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code using full seismic forces.

Exceptions:

1. Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the addition considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the addition ignored shall be permitted to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction.

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- 2. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the existing building and the addition together comply with the conventional light-frame Construction methods of the Chicago Building Code."
- 5. Revise Section 502.6 to read:

"502.6 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building.

Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group R or 1-1 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with Section 504.8 of the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings or shown to be in compliance with these requirements."

6. Revise Section 502.7, including its exceptions, to read:

"502.7 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building.

Where an addition is made to a building or structure of Group A, 1-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 504.9 of the Chicago Minimum Standards for Existing Buildings or shown to be in compliance with these requirements."

7. Delete Section 502.8.

14R-5-503 Alterations.

The provisions of Section 503 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 3 to Section 503.1 to read:
 - "3. Where provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be allowed to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm)."

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- 2. Delete Section 503.2.
- 3. Revise exception 1 to Section 503.3 to read:

"1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the altered building complies with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code."

- 4. Delete Section 503.5.
- 5. Revise Sections 503.6 through 503.11 to read:

"503.6 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets on reroofing.

Where the intended alteration requires a permit for reroofing and involves removal of roofing materials from more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Seismic Design Category D that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

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7 Anchorage for concrete and reinforced masonry walls.

Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D and the building's structural system includes concrete or reinforced masonry walls with a flexible roof diaphragm, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

8 Anchorage for unreinforced masonry walls in major alterations.

Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area, the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D and the building's structural system includes unreinforced masonry bearing walls, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the floor and roof lines, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

9 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets in major alterations.

Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry shall have bracing installed as needed to resist out-ofplane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

10 Anchorage of unreinforced masonry partitions in major alterations.

Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area, and where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D unreinforced masonry partitions and nonstructural walls within the work area and adjacent to egress paths from the work area shall be anchored, removed or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

11 Substantial structural alteration.

Where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area and where work involves a substantial structural alteration, the lateral load-resisting system of the altered building shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Where the intended alteration involves only the lowest story above grade plane of a building, only the lateral load-resisting components in and below that story need comply with this section."

Delete Section 503.12.

Revise Section 503.14 to read:

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"503.14 Smoke alarms.

Individual sleeping units and individual dwelling units in Group R and 1-1 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with Section 504.8 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

8. Revise Section 503.15 to read:

"503.15 Carbon monoxide alarms.

Carbon monoxide alarms shall be provided to protect sleeping units and dwelling units in Group 1-1, I-2, I-4 and R occupancies in accordance with Section 504.9 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Work involving the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, the replacement of windows or doors, or the replacement of porches or decks.
- 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances."

14R-5-504 Fire escapes.

The provisions of Section 504 of IEBC are not adopted. The following language shall be inserted as Section 504:

"504. FIRE ESCAPES 504.1 General.

Fire escapes shall comply with Section 307."

14R-5-505 IEBC Section 505.

The provisions of Section 505 of IEBC are not adopted.

14R-5-506 Change of occupancy.

The provisions of Section 506 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Sections 506.1 and 506.1.1 to read: "506.1 Compliance.

A change of occupancy shall not be made in any building unless that building is made to comply with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code for the use or occupancy. Changes of occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the existing

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building is not less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change. Where approved by the building official, changes of occupancy shall be permitted without complying with all of the requirements of this code for the new occupancy, provided that the new occupancy is no more hazardous than the existing occupancy in accordance with Tables 1011.4, 1011.5 and 1011.6.

Exception: The building need not be made to comply with Chapter 16 of the Chicago Building Code unless required by Section 506.4.

506.1.1 Change in the character of use.

A change of use or creation of an incidental use with no change of occupancy shall not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provision of the applicable Chicago Construction Codes, without obtaining a permit from the building official to comply with the special provision. Compliance shall be only as necessary to meet the specific provision and is not intended to require the entire building be brought.into compliance with requirements for new construction."

2. Delete Section 506.2.

3. Revise Section 506.4.1 to read: ' 506.4.1 Live loads.

Structural elements carrying tributary live loads from an area with a change of occupancy shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1607 of the Chicago Building Code. Design live loads for areas of new occupancy shall be based on Section 1607 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio considering the change of occupancy is not more than 5 percent greater than the previous demand-capacity ratio."

4. Revise the exception to Section 506.4.2 to read:

"Exception: Where the floor area of the change of occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area, compliance with this section is not required. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered."

5. Revise Section 506.4.3, including its exceptions, to read: "506.4.3 Seismic

loads (seismic force-resisting system).

Where a change of occupancy results in a building being assigned to Risk Category IV, the building shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1613 of the Chicago Building Code for the new risk category using full seismic forces."

6. Revise Section 506.4.4 to read: "506.4.4 Access to Risk

Category IV.

Any structure that provides operational access to an adjacent structure assigned to Risk Category IV as the result of a change of occupancy shall itself satisfy the requirements of Sections 1608, 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. For compliance with

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Section 1613, the full seismic forces shall be used. Where operational access to the Risk Category IV structure is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from either an abutting property line or from another structure, access protection from potential falling debris shall be provided."

14R-5-507 Historic buildings.

The provisions of Section 507 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Delete Section

507.3.

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CLASSIFICATION OF WORK

14R-6-601 General.

The provisions of Section 601 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 601.1 to read:

"601.1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall be used in conjunction with Chapters 7 through 12 and shall apply to the alteration, addition and change of occupancy of existing buildings, including historic buildings and moved buildings, as referenced in Section 301.3.2. The work performed on an existing building shall be classified in accordance with this chapter."

2. - Revise Section 601.1.1 to read:

"601.1.1 Compliance with other alternatives.

Alterations, additions and changes of occupancy to existing buildings shall comply with the provisions of Chapters 7 through 12 or with one of the alternatives provided in Section 301.3."

3. Revise Section 601.2 to read:

"601.2 Work area.

The work area and areas of incidental or code-mandated work shall be identified on the construction documents. The sum of the floor area of the work area and areas of incidental or code-mandated work shall be used to calculate the permittee under -Section 412 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions."

14R-6-602 Alterations-Level 1.

The provisions of Section 602 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 602.1 to read: '602.1 Scope.

Level 1 alterations include the removal and replacement or the covering of existing materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures using new materials, elements, equipment, or fixtures that serve the same purpose."

14R-6-603 Alterations-Level 2.

The provisions of Section 603 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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14R-6-604 Alterations-Level 3.

The provisions of Section 604 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 604.1 to read: "604.1 Scope.

Level 3 alterations apply where the work area exceeds 50 percent of the building area during any consecutive 36-month period."

14R-6-605 Change of occupancy.

The provisions of Section 605 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-6-606

Additions.

The provisions of Section 606 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-6-607

Historic buildings.

The provisions of Section 607 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification. 14R-6-608

Relocated buildings.

The provisions of Section 608 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

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Page 644 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-7 ALTERATIONS-LEVEL 1

14R-7-701 General.

The provisions of Section 701 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 701.2 to read:

"Exception: Where the current level of safety, fire protection or sanitation is proposed to be reduced, the portion altered shall conform to the requirements of the Chicago Building Code."

- 2. Delete Section 701.3.
- 3. Delete Section 701.4.

14R-7-702 Building elements and materials.

The provisions of Section 702 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 702.4, excluding the exceptions, to read:

"702.4 Window opening control devices on replacement windows.

In Group R buildings containing dwelling units or sleeping units, window opening control devices complying with ASTM F2090 shall be installed where an existing window is replaced and where all of the following apply to the replacement window:

- 1. The window is operable.
- 2. The window replacement includes replacement of the sash and the frame.
- 3. One of the following applies:
 - 1. In Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling units and sleeping units, the top of the sill ofthe window opening is at a height less than 36 inches (915 mm) above the finished floor.
 - 2. In Group R-5 and townhouse dwelling units, the top sill of the window opening is at a height less than 24 inches (610 mm) above the finished floor.

4. The window will allow openings that will allow passage of a 4-inch (102 mm) diameter sphere at a point below 42 inches (1067 mm) above the finished floor when the window is in its largest opened position.

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5. The vertical distance from the top of the sill of the window opening to the finished grade or other surface below, on the exterior of the building, is greater than 72 inches (1829 mm)."

2. Delete Section 702.5.

3. Revise Section 702.6 to read: "702.6 Materials and

methods.

New work shall comply with the materials and methods requirements in the Chicago Construction Codes, as applicable, that specify material standards, detail of installation and connection, joints, penetrations, and continuity of any element, component, or system in the building."

14R-7-703 Fire protection.

The provisions of Section 703 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-7-704 Means of egress.

The provisions of Section 704 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-7-705 Reroofing.

The provisions of Section 705 of IEBC are not adopted. The following language shall be inserted as Section 705.

"705. REROOFING 705.1 General.

Alterations to a roof shall comply with Section 306."

14R-7-706 Structural.

The provisions of Section 706 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section 706.1 to read: "706.1 General.** Where alteration or repair work includes replacement of equipment that is supported by the building or reroofing, the provisions of this section shall apply."
- 2. Revise Section 706.2 to read:

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"706.2 Addition or replacement of roofing or replacement of equipment.

Any existing gravity load-carrying structural element for which an alteration or repair causes an increase in design dead, live or snow load, including snow drift effects, of more than 5 percent shall be replaced or altered as needed to carry the gravity loads required by the Chicago Building Code for new structures.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the altered building complies with the conventional lightframe construction methods of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Buildings in which the increased dead load is due entirely to the addition of a second layer of roof

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3. Revise Section 706.3 and its subsections to read:

"706.3 Additional requirements for reroofing of Risk Category IV buildings.

The requirements of this section shall apply to alteration or repair work involving reroofing of Risk Category IV buildings.

1 Bracing for unreinforced masonry bearing wall parapets.

Where a permit is issued for reroofing for more than 25 percent of the roof area of a building assigned to Risk Category IV that has parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry, the work shall include installation of parapet bracing unless a structural evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Reduced seismic forces shall be permitted.

2 Roof diaphragms resisting wind loads for Risk Category IV structures.

Where roofing materials are removed from more than 50 percent of the roof diaphragm or section of a Risk Category IV building, roof diaphragms, connections of the roof diaphragm to roof framing members, and roof-to-wall connections shall be evaluated for the wind loads specified in the Chicago Building Code, including wind uplift. If the diaphragms and connections in their current condition are not capable of resisting 75 percent of those wind loads, they shall be replaced or strengthened in accordance with the loads specified in the Chicago Building Code."

14R-7-707 Energy conservation.

The provisions of Section 707 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

707.1 to read:

"707.1 Minimum requirements.

Level 1 alterations to existing buildings or structures do not require the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code."

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14R-8-801 General.

The provisions of Section 801 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 801.1 to read:

"Exception: Buildings in which the reconfiguration is exclusively the result of compliance with the accessibility requirements of Section 305.7 shall be allowed to comply with Chapter 7."

- 2. Revise exceptions 3 through 6 to Section 801.3 to read:
 - "3. The length of dead-end corridors in newly constructed or reconfigured spaces shall only be required to comply with the provisions of Section 805.6.

- 4. The minimum ceiling height of the newly created habitable and occupiable spaces and corridors shall be 7 feet (2134 mm) unless a lower ceiling height is allowed by the Chicago Building Code.
- 5. Where provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be allowed to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm).
- 6. New structural members and connections shall be allowed to comply with alternative design criteria in accordance with Section 302."

14R-8-802 Building elements and materials.

The provisions of Section 802 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 802.2.1 to read:

"802.2.1 Existing vertical openings.

Existing interior vertical openings connecting two or more stones shall be enclosed with assemblies having a fireresistance rating of not less than 1 hour with opening protectives.

Exceptions:

1. Where unenclosed vertical openings are allowed by the Chicago Building Code.

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- 2. Interior vertical openings other than stairways may be blocked at the floor and ceiling of the work area by installation of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nominal of solid wood or equivalent construction.
- 3. The enclosure shall not be required where:
 - 1. Connecting the main floor and mezzanines; or
 - 2. All of the following conditions are met:
 - 3.2 1 The communicating area is protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.
 - 2. The lowest or next-to-the-lowest level is a level of exit discharge.
 - 3. The entire area is open and unobstructed in a manner such that it is reasonable to assume that a fire in any part of the interconnected spaces will be readily obvious to all of the occupants.
 - 4. Exit capacity is sufficient to provide egress simultaneously for all occupants of all levels by considering all areas to be a single floor area for the determination of required exit capacity.
 - 5. Each floor level, considered separately, has not less than one-half of its individual required exit capacity provided by an exit or exits leading directly out of that level without having to traverse another communicating floor level or be exposed to the smoke or fire spreading from another communicating floor level

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- 4. [reserved]
- 5. In Group B occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. This enclosure, shall not be required in the following locations:
 - 1. Buildings not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279 m²) per story.
 - 2. Buildings protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 6. [reserved]
- 7. In Group F occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required in the following locations:
 - 7.1.' Vertical openings not exceeding three stories.

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- 7.2. Special-purpose occupancies where necessary for manufacturing operations and direct access is provided to not fewer than one protected stairway.
- 8. In Group H occupancies, the enclosure shall not be required for vertical openings not exceeding three stories where necessary for manufacturing operations and every floor level has direct access to not fewer than two remote enclosed stairways or other approved exits.
- 9. In Group M occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding three stories. This enclosure, shall not be required in the following locations:
 - 1. Openings connecting only two floor levels.
 - 2. Occupancies protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 10. [reserved]
- 11. In Group R-2 occupancies, a minimum 30-minute enclosure shall be provided to protect all vertical openings not exceeding four stories., shall not be required in the following locations:
 - 1. Vertical openings not exceeding two stories with not more than four dwelling units per floor.
 - 2. Buildings protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.
- 12. Buildings of Group R-3, R-4, or R-5 occupancy.
- 13. Group S occupancies where connecting not more than two stories or where connecting not more than three stories and the structure is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
- 14. [reserved]"

Revise the exception to Section 802.2.3 to read:

"Exception: Where unenclosed stairways are allowed by the Chicago Building Code." Revise the exception to Section

802.4 to read:

"Exception: Existing interior finish materials that do not comply with the interior finish requirements of the Chicago Building Code shall be allowed to be treated with a fire-retardant coating in accordance with the manufacturers instructions to achieve the required rating."

Revise Section 802.5.1 by adding an exception to read:

"Exception: At locations where guards are not required by the Chicago Building Code."

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Revise Section 802.5.2 to read:

"802.5.2 Design.

Where there are no guards or where existing guards must be replaced, the new guards shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Chicago Building Code."

6. Revise Section 802.6 to read: "802.6 Fire-resistance

ratings.

Where approved by the building official, buildings where an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 of the Chicago Building Code has been added, and the building is now sprinklered throughout, the required fire-resistance ratings of building elements and materials shall be allowed to meet the requirements of the Chicago Building Code. The building is required to meet the other applicable requirements of the Chicago Building Code.

Plans, investigation and evaluation reports, and other data shall be submitted indicating which building elements and materials the applicant is requesting the building official to review and approve for determination of applying the fire-resistance ratings provided by the Chicago Building Code. Any special construction features, including fire -resistance-rated assemblies and smoke-resistive assemblies, conditions of occupancy, means of egress conditions, fire code deficiencies, approved modifications or approved alternative materials, design and methods of construction, and equipment applying to the building that impact required fire-resistance ratings shall be identified in the evaluation reports submitted."

7. Add a new Section 802.6.1 to read: "802.6.1 Corridor

ratings.

Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed throughout a story, the required fire-resistance rating for any corridor located on the story shall be allowed to be reduced in accordance with the Chicago Building Code. In order to be considered for a corridor rating reduction, the automatic sprinkler system shall provide coverage for the stairway landings serving the floor and the intermediate landings immediately below."

14R-8-803 Fire protection.

The provisions of Section 803 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Delete Section 803.1.1.
- 2. Revise Section 803.2.1 by italicizing the term "high-rise buildings."
- 3. Revise the exception to Section 803.2.2 to read: "Exceptions:

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- 1. If the existing building does not have sufficient municipal water supply for design of an automatic sprinkler system available to the floor without installation of a new fire pump or new water service, work areas shall be protected by an automatic smoke detection system throughout all occupiable spaces, other than sleeping units or individual dwelling units, that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with Sections 907.4, 907.5 and 907.6 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Group R-2 occupancies not containing congregate living facilities with no more than four stories above grade plane and no more than 20 dwelling units where each dwelling unit is equipped with hardwired smoke alarms in accordance with Section 907.2.10.2 of the Chicago Building Code."

4. Revise Section 803.2.2.1 to read: 803.2.2.1 Mixed uses.

In work areas containing mixed uses, one or more of which requires automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with Section 803.2.2, such protection shall not be required throughout the work area provided that the uses requiring such protection are separated from those not requiring protection by fire-resistance-rated construction having a minimum rating as provided in Section 508 of the Chicago Building Code."

5>. Revise Section 803.2.3 to read: "803.2.3 Windowless

stories.

Work located in a windowless story, as determined in accordance with the Chicago Building Code, shall be sprinklered where the work area is required to be sprinklered under the provisions of the Chicago Building Code for newly constructed buildings and the building has a sufficient municipal water supply without installation of a new fire pump or new water service."

6. Revise Section 803.2.4 to read:

"803.2.4 Supervision.

Fire sprinkler systems required by this section shall be supervised as required by the Chicago Building Code."

7. . Revise Section 803.3, excluding the exceptions, to read:

"803.3 Standpipes.

Where the work area includes exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant and the finished floor is located more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) above or below grade plane, a standpipe system shall be provided. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with the Chicago Building Code."

8. Revise Section 803.4 to read:

"803.4 Fire alarm and detection.

A fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 803.4.1 through 803.4.3. Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided in accordance with Section 803.2 and is connected to the building fire alarm system, automatic heat detection shall not be required.

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An automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of this code and NFPA 72. The automatic fire detectors shall be smoke detectors, except that an alternative type of detector shall be installed in spaces such as boiler rooms, where products of combustion are present during normal operation in sufficient quantity to actuate a smoke detector."

- 9. Revise the exceptions to Section 803.4.1 to read:
 - "1. Occupancies with an existing, previously permitted fire alarm system.
 - 2. Where selective notification is allowed, alarm notification appliances shall be automatically activated in the areas selected."

10. Revise Sections 803.4.1.1 through 803.4.1.6 to read: "803.4.1.1 Group E.

A fire alarm system shall be installed in work areas of Group E occupancies as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings for existing Group E occupancies.

2 Group 1-1.

A fire alarm system shall be installed in work areas of Group 1-1 residential care/assisted living facilities as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings for existing Group 1-1 occupancies.

3 Group I-2.

A fire alarm system shall be installed throughout Group I-2 occupancies as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

■ 803.4.1.4 Group I-3.

A fire alarm system shall be installed in work areas of Group I-3 occupancies as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

5 **Group R-1.**

A fire alarm system shall be installed in Group R-1 occupancies as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings for existing Group R-1 occupancies.

6 Group R-2.

A fire alarm system shall be installed in work areas of Group R-2 apartment buildings as required by the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings for existing Group R-2 occupancies."

11. Revise Section 803.4.3, excluding the exception, to read:

"803.4.3 Smoke alarms.

Individual sleeping units and individual dwelling units in any work area in Group R and I-1 occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms in accordance with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

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14R-8-804 Carbon monoxide detection.

The provisions of Section 804 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

804.1 to read:

"804.1 Carbon monoxide alarms.

Any work area shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings.

Exceptions:

- 1. Work involving only the exterior surfaces of buildings, such as the replacement of roofing or siding, the addition or replacement of windows or doors, or the addition of porches or decks.
- 2. Installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing or mechanical systems, other than fuel-burning appliances."

14R-8-805 Means of egress.

The provisions of Section 805 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 805.1 to read: '805.1 Scope.

The requirements of this section shall be limited to work areas that include exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant, and where specified they shall apply throughout the floor on which the work areas are located or otherwise beyond the work area."

2. Revise Section 805.2 to read: "805.2 General.

The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

Exception: Means of egress complying with the requirements in effect at the time the means of egress was constructed or altered shall be considered to be compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the building official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life."

3. Revise Section 805.3.1.1 to read: "805.3.1.1 Single-exit

buildings.

A single exit or access to a single exit shall be permitted from spaces, any story or any occupiable rooftop in accordance with Section 1006.3 of the Chicago Building Code."

4. Delete Tables 805.3.1.1(1) and 805.3.1.1(2).

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Revise Section 805.3.1.2 to read:

"805.3.1.2 Fire escapes required.

For other than Group I, where more than one exit is required, an existing or newly constructed fire escape complying with Section 307 may be approved by the building official as providing one of the required means of egress where conditions do not allow the construction of more adequate means of egress facilities."

6. Delete Section 805.3.1.2.1.

7. Revise Section 805.3.3 to read: "805.3.3 Main entrance

-Group A.

Buildings of Group A occupancy with an occupant load of 300 or more shall be provided with a main entrance capable of serving as the main exit with an egress capacity of not less than one-half of the total occupant load. The remaining exits shall be capable of providing one-half of the total required exit capacity.

Exception: Where a main exit is not well defined or where multiple main exits are provided, exits shall be allowed to be distributed around the perimeter of the building provided that the total width of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required width."

8. Revise the exceptions to Section 805.4.1.1 to read:

"Exception: Storage rooms having a maximum occupant load of 10 shall have not fewer than two egress doorways."

9. Revise Section 805.4.4 to read: "805.4.4 Panic

hardware.

In any work area, and in the egress path from any work area to the exit discharge, in buildings or portions thereof of Group A assembly occupancies with an occupant load greater than 100, all required exit doors equipped with latching devices shall be equipped with panic hardware meeting the requirements of the Chicago Building Code or other approved panic hardware."

10. Revise Section 805.5.1 to read: "805.5.1 Corridor

doors.

Corridor doors in the work area shall not be constructed of hollow core wood and shall not contain louvers. Dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R and 1-1 shall be not less than 1 3/4-inch (35 mm)' solid core wood or approved equivalent and shall not have any glass panels. Dwelling unit or sleeping unit corridor doors in work areas in buildings of Groups R, and 1-1 shall be equipped with door closers. Replacement doors shall be 1 3/4-inch (44 mm) solid bonded wood core or approved equivalent.

Exceptions:

1. Corridor doors within a dwelling unit, sleeping unit or single-tenant space.

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- 2. Existing doors meeting the requirements of Resource A for a rating of 15 minutes or more shall be accepted as meeting the provisions of this requirement.
- 3. [reserved]
- 4. [reserved]
- 5. Door assemblies having a fire protection rating of not less than 20 minutes.
- Existing doors to electrical rooms and utility rooms not exceeding 50 square feet (4.6 m²) in floor area may remain."

11. Revise Section 805.5.2 to read: "805.5.2 Transoms.

In all buildings of Group 1-1, I-2, and R occupancies, all transoms in corridor walls in work areas shall be either glazed with 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) wired glass set in metal frames or other glazing assemblies having a fire protection rating as required for the door and permanently secured in the closed position or sealed with materials consistent with the corridor construction.

"1.

2.. 3.

4.

Exception: Corridor walls within a dwelling unit, sleeping unit or single-tenant space."

12. Revise the exceptions to Section 805.6 to read:

Where dead-end corridors of greater length are allowed by the Chicago Building Code.

[reserved]

In other than Group A, E and H occupancies, the maximum length of an existing dead-end corridor shall be 50 feet (21 356 mm) in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

The maximum length of an existing, newly constructed, or extended dead-end corridor shall not exceed the length allowed by the Chicago Building Code for new construction."

13. Revise Section 805.7.1 to read: "805.7.1 Artificial lighting

required.

Means of egress in all work areas shall be provided with artificial lighting in accordance with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code and Chicago Electrical Code."

14. Revise Section 805.9.1. to read:

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"805.9.1 Minimum requirement.

Every stairway that is part of the required means of egress for any work area and that has three or more risers and is not provided at least one handrail, or in which the existing handrails are judged to be in danger of collapsing, shall be provided with handrails for the full length of the stairway on not less than one side. Stairways with a required egress width of more than 66 inches (1676 mm) shall have handrails on both sides."

15. Revise Section 805.9.2 to read: "805.9.2 Design.

New handrails required in accordance with Section 805.9.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the Chicago Building Code."

16. **Revise Section 805.11.2 to read: "805.11.2 Design.**

New guards required in accordance with Section 805.11.1 shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Chicago Building Code."

17. Add a new Section 805.12 to read: "805.12 Stairways.

Existing stairways and extensions of existing stairways shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the Chicago Building Code where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope. Existing stairways shall be allowed to be rebuilt without complying with the requirements of Section 1011 of the Chicago Building Code where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope."

14R-8-806 Structural.

The provisions of Section 806 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 806.2 to read:
 - "1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the altered building complies with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code."
- 2. Revise Section 806.3 to read:

"806.3 Existing structural elements resisting lateral loads.

Except as allowed by Section 806.4, where the alteration increases design lateral loads, or where the alteration results in prohibited structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7, or where the alteration decreases the capacity of any existing lateral load-carrying structural element, the structure of the altered building or structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

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Exception: Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the alteration considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the alteration ignored shall be allowed to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction."

14R-8-807 Electrical.

The provisions of Section 807 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 807.2 to read: "807.2 Existing

installations.

Existing wiring in all work areas in Group A-1, A-5, H and I occupancies shall be upgraded to meet the materials and methods requirements of Chapter 7."

2. Revise Section 807.3 and its subsections to read: "807.3 Residential

occupancies.

In Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and R-5 occupancies, work areas located within a dwelling unit shall comply with Article 570 of the Chicago Electrical Code, regardless of the height of the building."

14R-8-808 Mechanical.

The provisions of Section 808 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-8-809 Plumbing.

The provisions of Section 809 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise

Section 809.1 to read: "809.1 Minimum fixtures.

Where the occupant load of a story is increased by more than 20 percent, plumbing fixtures for the story shall be provided in quantities specified in the Chicago Plumbing Code based on the increased occupant load."

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14R-8-810 Energy conservation.

The provisions of Section 810 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

810.1 to read:

"810.1 Minimum requirements.

Level 2 alterations to existing buildings or structures are allowed without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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CHAPTER 14R-9 ALTERATIONS-LEVEL 3

14R-9-901 General.

The provisions of Section 901 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

14R-9-902 Special use and occupancy.

The provisions of Section 902 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 902.1 to read: "902.1 High-rise

buildings.

High-rise buildings shall comply with the requirements of Sections 902.1.1 and 902.1.2."

2. Revise Section 902.1.1 to read:

"902.1.1 Recirculating air or exhaust systems.

Where a floor is served by a recirculating air or exhaust system with a capacity greater than 15,000 cubic feet per minute (701 m³/s), that system shall be equipped with smoke and heat detection devices installed in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code."

3. Revise Section 902.1.2 to read: "902.1.2 Elevators.

Where there is an elevator or elevators for public use, not fewer than one elevator serving the work area shall comply with this section. 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 operation in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code. New elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code."

4. Revise Section 902.2, including its exceptions, to read: "902.2 Boiler and

furnace equipment rooms.

Boiler and furnace equipment rooms adjacent to or within Group E, I and R occupancies, other than equipment within an serving a single dwelling unit, shall be enclosed as required by Section 509 of the Chicago Building Code."

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14R-9-903 Building elements and materials.

The provisions of Section 903 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 903.2 to read:

"903.2 Fire partitions in townhouses.

Fire separation in Group R townhouses shall be in accordance with Section 903.2.1."

2. Revise Section 903.3, excluding the exception, to read: "903.2.1

Separation required.

Where the work area is in any multi-story side-by-side attached dwelling unit in Group R-3 or R-5 or any Group R-2 townhouse, walls separating the dwelling units that are not continuous from the foundation to the underside ofthe roof sheathing shall be improved to provide a continuous fire separation using construction materials consistent with the existing wall or complying with the requirements for new structures. Work shall be performed on the side of the dwelling unit wall that is part of the work area."

14R-9-904 Fire protection.

The provisions of Section 904 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 904.1.1 to read: "904.1.1 High-rise

buildings.

In high-rise buildings, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout work areas. If a new fire pump or risers are required, the new components of the system shall be sized for future installation of an automatic sprinkler system for the entire building."

2. Revise Section 904.1.4 to read:

"904.1.4 Other required automatic sprinkler systems.

In buildings and areas listed in Table 903.2.11.6 of the Chicago Building Code, other than live/work units, work areas that have exits or corridors shared by more than one tenant or that have exits or corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system if the work area is required to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the Chicago Building Code applicable to new construction."

3. Revise Section 904.2 and its subsections to read: "904.2 Fire alarm

and detection systems.

Fire alarm and detection shall be provided as required by Sections 904.2.1 and 904.2.2 in accordance with Section 907 of the Chicago Building Code as required for new construction

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904.2.1 Manual fire alarm systems.

Where required by the Chicago Building Code, a manual fire alarm system shall be provided throughout the work area. Alarm notification appliances shall be provided on such floors and shall be activated as required by the Chicago Building Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Alarm-initiating and notification appliances shall not be required to be installed in tenant spaces entirely outside of the work area.
- 2. Visual alarm notification appliances are not required, except where an existing alarm system is upgraded or replaced or where a new fire alarm system is installed.

904.2.2 Automatic fire detection.

Where required by the Chicago Building Code for new buildings, automatic fire detection systems shall be provided throughout the work area."

14R-9-905 Means of egress.

The provisions of Section 905 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

905.2 to read:

"905.2 Means-of-egress lighting.

Means of egress from the highest work area floor to the floor of exit discharge shall be provided with artificial lighting within the exit enclosure in accordance with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code and Chicago Electrical Code."

14R-9-906 Structural.

The provisions of Section 906 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 906.2 to read:

"906.2 Existing structural elements resisting lateral loads.

Where work involves a substantial structural alteration, the lateral load-resisting system of the altered building shall be shown to satisfy the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy that are altered based on the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code.

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- 2. Where the intended alteration involves only the lowest story above grade plane of a building, only the lateral load resisting components in and below that story need comply with this section."
- 2. Delete Section 906.3.
- 3. Revise Section 906.4 to read:

906.4. Anchorage for concrete and masonry buildings.

For any building assigned to Seismic Design Category D with a structural system that includes concrete or reinforced masonry walls with a flexible roof diaphragm, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line of all subject buildings and at the floor lines of unreinforced masonry buildings unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed."

4. Revise Section 906.5 to read:

"906.5 Anchorage for unreinforced masonrywalls.

For any building assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D with a structural system that includes unreinforced masonry bearing walls, the alteration work shall include installation of wall anchors at the roof line, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of existing wall anchorage. Reduced seismic forces shall be allowed."

5. Revise Section 906.6 to read:

"906.6 Bracing for unreinforced masonry parapets.

Parapets constructed of unreinforced masonry in buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D shall have bracing installed as needed to resist the reduced seismic forces in accordance with Section 303.3, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be allowed."

6. Revise Section 906.7 to read:

"906.7 Anchorage of unreinforced masonry partitions.

Where the building is assigned to Seismic Design Category C or D, unreinforced masonry partitions and nonstructural walls within the work area and adjacent to egress paths from the work area shall be anchored, removed, or altered to resist out-of-plane seismic forces, unless an evaluation demonstrates compliance of such items. Use of reduced seismic forces shall be allowed."

14R-9-907 Energy conservation.

The provisions of Section 907 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification: 1. Revise Section

907 1 to read:

"907.1 Minimum requirements.

Level 3 alterations to existing buildings or structures are allowed without requiring the entire building or structure to comply with the energy requirements of the Chicago

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Energy Conservation Code. The alterations shall conform to the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 664 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-10 CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

14R-10-1000 IEBC Chapter 10.

The provisions of Chapter 10 of IEBC are not adopted. The following is adopted as Chapter 10: "1001. GENERAL

1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply where a change of occupancy occurs.

2 **Permit required.**

A change of occupancy shall not be made to any existing building without first obtaining a permit from the building official.

1002. CREATION OF INCIDENTAL USES AND SPECIAL USES AND OCCUPANCIES 1002.1 Compliance

with the building code.

Where a change of occupancy involves creating an incidental use listed in Table 509 of the Chicago Building Code or one of the following special uses or occupancies described in Chapter 4 of the Chicago Building Code, the incidental use or special use or occupancy shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of the Chicago Building Code:

- 1. Motor vehicle-related occupancies.
- 2. Group I-2 occupancies.
- 3 Motion picture projection rooms.
- 4. Stages, platforms and technical production areas.
- 5. Special amusement buildings.
- 6. Aircraft-related occupancies.
- 7. Combustible storage.

- 8. Hazardous materials.
- 9. Spray application of flammable finishes.
- 10. Drying rooms.
- 11. Organic coatings.

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- 12. Hydrogen fuel gas rooms.
- 13. Ambulatory care facilities.
- 14. Hyperbaric facilities.
- 15. Combustible dusts, grain processing and storage.
- 16. Medical gas systems.
- 17. Higher education laboratories.
- 1003. [RESERVED]
- 1004. [RESERVED]

1005. [RESERVED]

1006. STRUCTURAL

1 Live loads.

Structural elements carrying tributary live loads from an area with a change of occupancy shall satisfy the requirements of Section 1607 of the Chicago Building Code. Design live loads shall be based on Section 1607 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Structural elements whose demand-capacity ratio considering the change of occupancy is not more than 5 percent greater than the previous demand-capacity ratio.

2 Snow and wind loads.

Where a change of occupancy results in a structure being assigned to a higher risk category, the structure shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 1608 and 1609 of the Chicago Building Code for the new risk category.

Exception: Where the floor area of the change of occupancy is less than 10 percent of the building area. The cumulative effect of occupancy changes over time shall be considered.

3 Seismic loads.

Millions a shanee of accumency results in a structure being assigned to Diely Octoberry IVI, the structure shall activity the

requirements of Section 1613 of the Chicago Building Code for the new risk category using full seismic forces.

4 Access to Risk Category IV.

Any structure that provides operational access to an adjacent structure assigned to Risk Category IV as the result of a change of occupancy shall itself satisfy the requirements

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of Sections 1608, 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. For compliance with Section 1613, the full seismic forces shall be used. Where operational access to the Risk Category IV structure is less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from either an abutting property line or from another structure, access protection from potential falling debris shall be provided.

1007. ELECTRICAL

1 [Reserved]

2 Unsafe conditions.

Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, all unsafe conditions shall be corrected without requiring that all parts of the electrical system comply with the requirements of the Chicago Electrical Code for new construction.

3 Service upgrade.

Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, electrical service shall be upgraded to meet the requirements of the Chicago Electrical Code for the new occupancy.

4 Number of electrical outlets.

Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed, the number of electrical outlets shall comply with the Chicago Electrical Code for the new occupancy.

1008. MECHANICAL

1008.1 Mechanical requirements.

Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to different kitchen exhaust requirements or to increased mechanical ventilation requirements in accordance with the Chicago Mechanical Code, the new occupancy shall comply with the respective Chicago Mechanical Code provisions.

1009. PLUMBING

1 increased demand.

Where the occupancy of an existing building or part of an existing building is changed such that the new occupancy is subject to increased or different plumbing fixture requirements or to increased water supply requirements in accordance with the Chicago Plumbing Code, the new occupancy shall comply with the intent of the respective, Chicago Plumbing Code provisions.

2 Food-handling occupancies.

If the new occupancy is a food-handling establishment, all existing sanitary waste lines above the food or drink preparation or storage areas shall be panned or otherwise

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protected to prevent leaking pipes or condensation on pipes from contaminating food or drink. New drainage lines shall not be installed above such areas and shall be protected in accordance with the Chicago Plumbing Code.

3 Interceptor required.

If the new occupancy will produce grease or oil-laden wastes or other byproducts that require an interceptor, interceptors shall be provided as required in the Chicago Plumbing Code.

4 Chemical wastes.

If the new occupancy will produce chemical wastes, the following shall apply:

- 1. If the existing piping is not compatible with the chemical waste, the waste shall be neutralized prior to entering the drainage system, or the piping shall be changed to a compatible material.
- 2. Chemical waste shall not discharge to a public sewer system without the approval of the Department of Water Management.

1009.5 Group I-2.

If the occupancy group is changed to Group I-2, the plumbing system shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Chicago Plumbing Code.

1010. LIGHT AND VENTILATION 1010.1 Light and ventilation.

Light and ventilation shall comply with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code for the new occupancy.

1011. CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY 1011.1 General.

The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings or portions thereof undergoing a change of occupancy. Such buildings shall also comply with Sections 1002 and 1006 through 1010 of this code. The application of requirements for the change of occupancy shall be as set forth in Sections 1011.1.1 through 1011.1.4.

1011.1.1 Compliance with Chapter 9.

The requirements of Chapter 9 shall be applicable throughout the existing building for the new occupancy classification based on the separation conditions set forth in Sections 1011.1.1.1 and 1011.1.1.2.

1011.1.1.1 Change of occupancy without separation.

Where a change of occupancy occurs in a portion of an existing building, and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating as required in the Chicago Building Code for the separate occupancy, the entire building shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapter 9 of this code applied

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throughout the building for the most restrictive occupancy classification in the building and with the requirements of this chapter.

1011.1.1.2 Change of occupancy with separation.

Where a change of occupancy occurs in a portion of an existing building, and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers having a fire-resistance rating as required in the Chicage Building Code for the concrete accuracy, that parties about a semicover the second seco

of Chapter 9 of this code for the new occupancy classification and with the requirements of this chapter.

2 Fire protection and interior finish.

The provisions of Sections 1011.2 and 1011.3 for fire protection and interior finish, respectively, shall apply to all buildings undergoing a change of occupancy.

3 Change of occupancy requirements based on hazard category.

The relative degree of hazard between different occupancy classifications shall be determined in accordance with the categories specified in Tables 1011.4, 1011.5 and 1011.6. Such a determination shall be the basis for the application of Sections 1011.4 through 1011.7.

1011.2 Fire protection systems.

Fire protection systems shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1011.2.1 and 1011.2.2.

1 Fire sprinkler system.

Where a change of occupancy occurs that requires an automatic sprinkler system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Chicago Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the fire area where the change of occupancy occurs.

2 Fire alarm and detection system.

Where a change of occupancy occurs that requires a fire alarm and detection system to be provided based on the new occupancy in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Chicago Building Code, such system shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs and shall be integrated with existing alarm notification appliances or systems as directed by the fire code official. Where the building is not equipped with a fire alarm system, alarm notification appliances shall be provided throughout the area where the change of occupancy occurs in accordance with Section 907 of the Chicago Building Code as required for new construction.

3 Interior finish.

In areas of the building undergoing the change of occupancy, interior finishes shall comply with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code for the new occupancy classification.

4 Means of egress, general.

Hazard categories in regard to life safety and means of egress shall be in accordance with Table 1011.4

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TABLE 1011.4 MEANS OF EGRESS HAZARD CATEGORIES

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS
1 (Highest Hazard)	Н
2	I-2; I-3; I-4
3	A; E; 1-1; M; R-1; R-2; R-4, Condition 2
4	B; F-1; R-3; R-4, Condition 1; R-5; S-1
5 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2; S-2; U

1011.4.1 Means of egress for change to a higher-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to a higher-hazard category (lower number) as shown in Table 1011.4, the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Stairways shall be enclosed in compliance with the applicable provisions of Section 903.1.
- 2. Existing stairways including handrails and guards complying with the requirements of Chapter 9 shall be allowed for continued use unless determined to be unsafe by the building official.
- 3. Where approved by the building official, a stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall not be required to comply with the maximum riser height and minimum tread depth requirements.
- 4. Existing corridor walls constructed on both sides of wood lath and plaster in good condition or 1/2-inch -thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be allowed. Such walls shall either terminate at the underside of a ceiling of equivalent construction or extend to the underside of the floor or roof next above.
- 5. Existing corridor doorways, transoms and other corridor openings shall comply with the requirements in Sections 805.5.1, 805.5.2 and 805.5.3.
- 6. Existing dead-end corridors shall comply with the requirements in Section 805.6.

1011.4.2 Means of egress for change to an equal or lower-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to an equal or lesser-hazard category (higher number) as shown in Table 1011.4, existing elements of the means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Section 905 for the new occupancy

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classification. Newly constructed or configured means of egress shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Any stairway replacing an existing stairway within a space where the pitch or slope cannot be reduced because of existing construction shall not be required to comply with the maximum riser height and minimum tread depth requirements.

3 Egress capacity.

Egress capacity shall meet or exceed the occupant load as specified in the Chicago Building Code for the new occupancy.

4 Handrails.

Existing stairways shall comply with the handrail requirements of Section 805.9 in the area of the change of occupancy.

5 Guards.

Existing guards shall comply with the requirements in Section 805.11 in the area of the change of occupancy.

1011.5 Heights and areas.

Hazard categories in regard to height and area shall be in accordance with Table 1011.5.

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TABLE 1011.5 HEIGHTS AND AREAS HAZARD CATEGORIES

RELATIVE HAZARD

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATIONS

1 (Lichast Lozard) Office of the City Clerk

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2	A-1; A-2; A-3; A-4; I; R-1; R-4, Condition 2
3	E; F-1; M; R-2; S-1
4 (Lowest Hazard)	B; F-2; S-2; A-5; R-3; R-4, Condition 1; R-5; U

1011.5.1 Height and area for change to a higher-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy classification is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.5, heights and areas of buildings and structures shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 of the Chicago Building Code for the new occupancy classification.

Exception: For high-use buildings constructed in compliance with a previously issued permit and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the Chicago Building Code, the type of construction reduction specified in Section 403.2.1 of the Chicago Building Code is allowed. This shall include the reduction for columns.

1011.5.2 Height and area for change to an equal or lesser-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to an equal or lesser-hazard category as

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shown in Table 1011.5, the height and area of the existing building shall be deemed acceptable.

1011.5.3 Fire barriers.

Where a change of occupancy is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.5, fire barriers in separated mixed use buildings shall comply with the fire-resistance requirements of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Where the fire barriers are required to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating, existing wood lath and plaster in good condition or existing 1/2-inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard shall be allowed.

1011.6 Exterior wall fire-resistance ratings.

Hazard categories in regard to fire-resistance ratings of exterior walls shall be in accordance with Table 1011.6.

TABLE 1011.6 EXPOSURE OF EXTERIOR WALLS HAZARD CATEGORIES

RELATIVE HAZARD	OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION
1 (Highest Hazard)	н
2	F-1; M; S-1
3	A; B; E; I; R
4 (Lowest Hazard)	F-2; S-2; U

1011.6.1 Exterior wall rating for change to a higher-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.6, exterior walls shall have fire resistance and exterior opening protectives as required by the Chicago Building Code.

2 Exterior wall rating for change to an equal or lesser-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to an equal or lesser-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.6, existing exterior walls, including openings, shall be accepted.

3 **Opening protectives.**

Anoningo in autorian walls shall be protected as required by the Obiance Duilding Oods. Mars anonings in the

Openings in exterior wails snall be protected as required by the Unicago Building Uode. where openings in the exterior walls are required to be protected because of fire separation distance, the sum of the area of such openings shall not exceed 50 percent of the total area of the wall in each story.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the Chicago Building Code allows openings in excess of 50 percent.
- 2. Protected openings shall not be required in buildings of Group R occupancy that do not exceed four stories above grade plane in

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height and that are located not less than 24 inches (610 mm) from the lot line.

- 3. Exterior opening protectives are not required where an automatic sprinkler system has been installed throughout.
- 4. Exterior opening protectives are not required where the change of occupancy group is to an equal or lower hazard classification in accordance with Table 1011.6.

1011.7 Enclosure of vertical shafts.

Enclosure of vertical shafts shall be in accordance with Sections 1011.7.1 through 1011.7.4.

1 Minimum requirements.

Vertical shafts shall be designed to meet the Chicago Building Code requirements for atriums or the requirements of this section.

2 Stairways.

Where a change of occupancy is made to a higher-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.4, interior stairways shall be enclosed as required by the Chicago Building Code.

Exceptions: '

1.' In other than Group I occupancies, an enclosure shall not be required for openings serving only one adjacent story and that are not connected with corridors or stairways serving other stories.

- 2. [reserved]
- 3. Existing penetrations of stairway enclosures shall be accepted if they are protected in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

1011.7.3 Other vertical shafts.

Interior vertical shafts other than stairways, including but not limited to elevator hoistways and service and utility shafts, shall be enclosed as required by the Chicago Building Code where there is a change of occupancy to a higher-hazard category as specified in Table 1011.4.

Exceptions:

1. Existing 1-hour interior shaft enclosures shall be accepted, even where a higher rating is required by the Chicago Building Code

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2. Existing vertical openings, other than stairways, in buildings of other than Group I occupancy and connecting less than six stories shall not be required to be enclosed if the entire building is provided with an automatic sprinkler system.

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4 Vertical shafts for change to an equal or lesser-hazard category.

Where a change of occupancy is made to an equal or lesser-hazard category as shown in Table 1011.4, the existing enclosure of vertical shafts shall be accepted.

1011.7.4.1 Group R.

Where a change of occupancy is made to a Group R occupancy, existing stairway and elevator shafts shall be enclosed in accordance with Section 713 of the Chicago Building Code. Stairs, elevators and escalators may all be placed in the same enclosure.

5 Openings.

Openings into existing vertical shaft enclosures shall be protected by fire assemblies having a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour and shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic-closing by actuation of a smoke detector. Existing fusible link-type automatic door-closing devices shall be allowed in all shafts except stairways if the fusible link rating does not exceed 135°F (57°C).

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 674 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-11 ADDITIONS

14R-11-1101 General.

The provisions of Section 1101 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1101.1 to read: "1101.1 Scope.

An addition to an existing building and the facilities and systems serving the addition shall comply with the Chicago Construction Codes as adopted for new construction without requiring the. existing building to comply with any requirements of those codes or of these provisions, except as required by this chapter."

2. Revise Section 1101.2 to read:

"1101.2 Creation or extension of nonconformity.

An addition shall not create or extend any nonconformity in the existing building to which the addition is being made with regard to accessibility, structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, natural light and ventilation, or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing or electrical systems."

3. Revise Section 1101.3 to read:

"1101.3 Other work. f

Any repair or alteration work within an existing building to which an addition is being made shall comply with the applicable requirements for the work as classified in Chapters 4 and 6."

14R-11-1102 Heights and areas.

The provisions of Section 1102 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1102.1 to read: "1102.1 Height

limitations.

An addition shall not increase the building height and number of stories above grade plane of an existing building beyond those allowed under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the Chicago Building Code for new buildings."

2. Revise Section 1102.2 to read: "1102.2 Area

limitations.

An addition shall not increase the area of an existing building beyond that allowed under the applicable provisions of Chapter 5 of the Chicago Building Code for new buildings.

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Exception: In-filling of floor openings and nonoccupiable appendages such as elevator and exit stairway shafts shall be allowed beyond that allowed by the Chicago Building Code."

3. Revise Section 1102.3 to read:

"1102.3 Fire protection systems.

Existing fire areas increased in floor area or volume by the addition shall comply with Chapter 9 of the Chicago Building Code."

14R-11-1103 Structural.

The provisions of Section 1103 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise the exception to Section 1103.1 to read:

"Exception: Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the existing building and the addition together comply with the conventional light frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code."

2. Revise Section 1103.2 to read: "1103.2 Lateral force-

resisting system.

Where the addition is structurally independent of the existing building, existing lateral load-carrying structural elements shall be allowed to remain unaltered. Where the addition is not structurally independent of the existing building, the existing building and its addition acting together as a single structure shall meet the requirements of Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code using full seismic forces.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings of Group R-5 occupancy where the existing building and the addition comply with the conventional light-frame construction methods of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Any existing lateral load-carrying structural element whose demand-capacity ratio with the addition considered is not more than 10 percent greater than its demand-capacity ratio with the addition ignored shall be allowed to remain unaltered. For purposes of calculating demand-capacity ratios, the demand shall consider applicable load combinations with design lateral loads or forces in accordance with Sections 1609 and 1613 of the Chicago Building Code. For purposes of this exception, comparisons of demand-capacity ratios and calculation of design lateral loads, forces and capacities shall account for the cumulative effects of additions and alterations since original construction."

3. Delete Section 1103.3.

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14R-11-1104 Smoke alarms in occupancy Groups R and 1-1.

The provisions of Section 1104 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification:

1. Revise Section 1104.1 to read:

"1104.1 Smoke alarms in existing portions of a building.

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vvnere an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group K or 1-1 occupancy, the existing building shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by Section 504.8 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

14R-11-1105 Carbon monoxide alarms in Groups 1-1, I-2, I-4 and R.

The provisions of Section 1105 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1105.1 to read:

"1105.1 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building.

Where an addition is made to a building or structure of a Group 1-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancy, the existing building shall be equipped with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with Section 504.9 of the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

14R-11-1106 IEBC Section 1106.

The provisions of Section 1106 of IEBC are not adopted.

14R-11-1107 Energy conservation.

The provisions of Section 1107 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1107.1 to read:

"1107.1 Minimum requirements.

Additions to existing buildings shall conform to the energy requirements of the Chicago Energy Conservation Code as they relate to new construction."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 677 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-12 HISTORIC BUILDINGS

14R-12-1201 General.

The provisions of Section 1201 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. **Revise Section 1201.2 to read: "1201.2 Report.** A historic building undergoing alteration or change of occupancy shall be investigated and evaluated. If it is

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Intended that the building meet the requirements of this chapter, a written report shall be prepared and filed with the building official by a registered design professional where such a report is necessary in the opinion of the building official. Such report shall identify each required safety feature that is in compliance with this chapter and where compliance with other chapters of these provisions would be damaging to the contributing historic features. For buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category D, a ; structural evaluation describing, at a minimum, the vertical and horizontal elements of the lateral force-resisting system and any strengths or weaknesses therein shall be prepared. Additionally, the report shall describe each feature that is not in compliance with these provisions and shall demonstrate how the intent of these provisions is complied with in providing an equivalent level of safety."

2. Revise Section 1201.3 to read:

"1201.3 Special occupancy exceptions-museums.

Where a historic building originally intended for Group R-3 or R-5 occupancy is used for Group A, B or M purposes such as museum tours, exhibits, and other public assembly activities, or for museums or galleries less than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), the building official may determine that the occupancy is Group B where life safety conditions can be demonstrated in accordance with Section 1201.2. Adequate means of egress in such buildings, which may include a means of maintaining doors in an open position to allow egress, a limit on building occupancy to an occupant load allowed by the means of egress capacity, a limit on occupancy of certain areas or floors, or supervision by a person knowledgeable in the emergency exiting procedures, shall be approved by the building official."

3. Delete Section 1201.4.

14R-12-1202 Repairs.

The provisions of Section 1202 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1202.1 to read:

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"1202.1 General.

Repairs to any portion of a historic building or structure shall be allowed with original or like materials and original methods of construction, subject to the provisions of this chapter Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead -based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not allow their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location."

2. Revise Section 1202.2 to read: "1202.2

Replacement.

Replacement of existing or missing features using original materials shall be allowed. Partial replacement for repairs that match the original in configuration, height and size shall be allowed. Replacement glazing in hazardous locations, as specified in Section 2406.4 of the Chicago Building Code, shall comply with the safety glazing requirements of Chapter 24 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Glass block walls, decorative glazing, louvered windows and jalousies repaired with like materials."

14R-12-1203 Fire safety.

The provisions of Section 1203 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications'

1. Revise Section 1203.2 to read: '1203.2 General.

Every historic building that does not conform to the construction requirements specified in this code for the occupancy or use and that constitutes a distinct fire hazard as defined herein shall be provided with an automatic fire-extinguishing system as determined appropriate by the fire code official. However, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall not be used to substitute for, or act as an alternative to, the required number of exits from any facility."

2. Revise Section 1203.4 to read: "1203.4 Transoms.

In fully sprinklered buildings of Group R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-5 occupancy, existing transoms in fire-resistance-rated walls may be maintained if fixed in the closed position. A sprinkler shall be installed on each side of the transom."

3. Revise Section 1203.8 to read:

"1203.8 Glazing in fire-resistance-rated systems.

Historic glazing materials are allowed in interior walls required to have a 1-hour fire-resistance rating where the opening is provided with smoke seals and the area affected is provided with an automatic sprinkler system."

4. Revise Section 1203.9 to read:

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"1203.9 Stairway railings.

Original stairways shall be accepted without complying with the handrail and guard requirements. Existing handrails and guards at all stairways shall be allowed to remain, provided they are not structurally dangerous."

5. Revise Section 1203.11 to read: "1203.11 Exit signs.

Where exit sign or egress path marking location would damage the historic character of the building, alternative exit signs are allowed where approved by the fire code official. Alternative signs shall identify the exits and egress path."

6. Revise Section 1203.12, including the exception, to read: "1203.12 Alternative

protection.

A historic building that cannot be made to conform to the construction requirements specified in the Chicago Building Code for the occupancy or use shall be deemed to be in compliance if provided with an automatic fireextinguishing system or alternative life-safety system approved by the fire code official."

14R-12-1204 Change of occupancy.

The provisions of Section 1204 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1204.1 to read: "1204.1 General.

Historic buildings undergoing a change of occupancy shall comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 10, except as specifically allowed in this chapter. Where Chapter 10 requires compliance with specific requirements of Chapter 7, Chapter 8 or Chapter 9 and where those requirements are subject to the exceptions in Section 1202, the same exceptions shall apply to this section."

2. Revise Section 1204.2 to read: "1204.2 Building area.

The allowable floor area for historic buildings undergoing a change of occupancy shall be allowed to exceed by 20 percent the allowable areas specified in Chapter 5 of the Chicago Building Code."

3. Revise Section 1204.3 to read: "1204.3 Location on

property.

Historic structures undergoing a change of occupancy to a higher-hazard category in accordance with Section 1011.6 may use alternative methods to comply with the fire-resistance and exterior opening protective requirements. Such alternatives shall comply with Section 1201.2."

4. Delete Section 1204.4.

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Revise Section 1204.5 to read:

"1204.5 Roof covering.

Regardless of occupancy or use group, roof-covering materials not less than Class C, where tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790, shall be allowed where a fire-retardant roof covering is required."

6. Revise Section 1204.6 to read:

"1204.6 Means of egress. -

Existing door openings and corridor and stairway widths less than those that would be acceptable for nonhistoric buildings under these provisions may be approved, provided that, in the opinion of the building official, there is sufficient width and height for a person to pass through the opening or traverse the exit and that the capacity of the exit system is adequate for the occupant load, or where other operational controls to limit occupancy are approved by the building official."

7. Revise Section 1204.8, excluding the exception, to read: "1204.8 Transoms.

In walls required by these provisions to be fire-resistance rated, existing transoms may be maintained if fixed in the closed position, and fixed wired glass set in a steel frame or other approved glazing shall be installed on one side of the transom."

8. Revise Section 1204.11, including the exception, to read: "1204.11 Stairways

and guards.

Existing stairways shall comply with the requirements of these provisions. The building official may approve alternatives for stairways and guards if alternative stairways are found to be acceptable or are judged to meet the intent of these provisions. Existing stairways shall comply with Section 1203."

9. Revise Section 1204.12 to read: "1204.12 Exit signs.

The fire code official may accept alternative exit sign locations where the location of such signs would damage the historic character of the building or structure. Such signs shall identify the exits and exit path."

10. Revise Section 1204.13 to read: "1204.13 Interior stairway

live load.

Existing historic interior stairways in buildings changed to a Group B or R occupancy shall be accepted where it can be shown that the stairway can support a 75-pounds-per-square-foot (366 kg/m²) live load."

11. Delete Section 1204.14.

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14R-12-1205 Structural.

The provisions of Section 1205 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modification.

- 1. Revise exception 1 to Section 1205.1 to read:
 - "1. The building official may approve existing floors and existing live loads based on operational controls that limit the live load on any floor."

14R-12-1206 Relocated buildings.

The provisions of Section 1206 of IEBC are adopted by reference without modification.

Page 682 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-13 PERFORMANCE COMPLIANCE METHODS

14R-13-1300 Defined terms.

Where provisions of Chapter 13 of IEBC are adopted by reference, the following terms shall be reset in italic type: "fire-resistance rating."

14R-13-1301 General.

The provisions of Section 1301 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1301.1 to read: "1301.1 Scope.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the alteration, addition and change of occupancy of existing buildings, including historic buildings. The provisions of this chapter are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while allowing, alteration, addition and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with Chapters 6 through 12, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this chapter."

2. Add a new Section 1301.1.2 to read: "1301.1.2 Minimum

requirements.

Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to waive any requirement in the Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings."

3. Revise Section 1301.2 to read: "1301.2

Applicability.

Existing buildings in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 6 through 10. The provisions of Sections 1301.2.1 through 1301.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I."

4. Revise Section 1301.2.2 to read: "1301.2.2 Partial change in

occupancy.

Where a portion of the building is. changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is separated from the remainder of the building with fire barrier or horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 508.4 of the Chicago Building Code for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the portion changed shall be made to conform to the provisions of this section.

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Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification and that portion is not separated from the remainder of the building with fire barriers or horizontal assemblies having a fire-resistance rating as required by Table 508.4 of the Chicago Building Code for the separate occupancies, or with approved compliance alternatives, the provisions of this section which apply to each occupancy shall apply to the entire building. Where there are conflicting provisions, those requirements which secure the greater public safety shall apply to the entire building or structure."

5. Revise Section 1301.2.2 to read: "1301.2.3 Additions.

Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5 of the Chicago Building Code. Where a fire wall that complies with Section 706 of the Chicago Building Code is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building."

6. Delete Section 1301.2.3.1.

7. Revise Section 1301.2.5 to read: "1301.2.5 Escalators.

Where escalators are provided in below-grade transportation stations, existing and new escalators shall be allowed to have a clear width of less than 32 inches (815 mm)."

8. Revise Section 1301.3.2 to read: "1301.3.1 Hazards.

Where the building official determines that an unsafe condition exists, the condition shall be abated as part of the proposed work."

9. Delete Section 1301.3.3.

10. Revise Section 1301.4 to read: "1301.4 Investigation and

evaluation.

For proposed work covered by this chapter, the building owner shall cause the existing building to be investigated and evaluated by a registered design professional in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1301.4 through 1301.9."

11. Revise Section 1301.4.2 to read: "1301.4.2 Submittal.

A report containing the results of the investigation and evaluation as required in Section 1301.4 and proposed compliance alternatives shall be submitted to the building official."

12. Add a new Section 1301.4.4 to read: "1301.4.4 Procedure.

The building official is authorized to establish procedures for the submission, review and acceptance of reports required under Section 1301.4.2 The building official may refer

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such reports to the Committee on Standards and Tests for review in accordance with Section 1004 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions. A permit application based on compliance with this chapter shall not be reviewed until the report has been accepted by the building official:

13. Revise Section 1301.6 to read: "1301.6 Evaluation

process.

The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its entirety to evaluate existing buildings in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. Table 1301.7 shall be utilized for tabulating the results of the evaluation. References to other sections of this code or other codes indicate that compliance with those sections is required in order to gain credit in the evaluation.

In applying this section to a building with mixed occupancies, where the separation between the mixed occupancies does not qualify for any category indicated in Section 1301.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall be determined, and the lower score determined for each section of the evaluation process shall apply to the entire building. Where the separation between the mixed occupancies qualifies for any category indicated in Section 1301.6.16, the score for each occupancy shall apply to each portion of the building based on the occupancy of the space."

14. Revise the last two sentences of Section 1301.6.2 to read:

"In determining the area value, the maximum allowed positive value for area is 50 percent of the fire safety score as listed in Table 1301.8, Mandatory Safety Scores."

- 15. Delete the last sentence of the first paragraph of Section 1301.6.4.
- 16. Delete the rowfor"I-2" in Table 1301.6.4.
- 17. Delete the row for "I-2" in Table 1301.6.5.
- 18. Revise item 3 in Section 1301.6.5.1 to read:
 - "3. Category c-1-hour to less than 2-hour fire-resistance rating, with doors conforming to Section 716 of the Chicago Building Code or without corridors as allowed by Section 1020 of the Chicago Building Code."
- 19. Delete the last sentence of Section 1301.6.7.
- 20. Delete the last sentence of Section 1301.6.8.
- 21. Delete the row for "I-2" and note for "NP" in Table .1301.6.8.
- 22 Delete the row for "I-2" in Table 1301.6.9.
- 23. Revise item 4 in Section 1301.6.9.1 to read:
 - "4. Category d-Category c plus required voice communication systems that conform to Section 907.2.12.2 of the Chicago Building Code and a fire command center that conforms to Section 911 of the Chicago Building Code and contains voice

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communication system controls, and any other controls specified in Section 911 of the Chicago Building Code where those systems are provided."

- 24. Delete the row for "I-2" in Table 1301.6.10.
- 25. Delete the last sentence of item 5 in Section 1301.6.10.1.
- 26. Revise item 6 in Section 1301.6.10.1 to read:

"6. Category f-Each stairway shall be one of the following: a smokeproof enclosure in accordance with Section

1023.11 of the Chicago Building Code; pressurized in accordance with Appendix S of the Chicago Building Code; or shall have operable exterior windows."

27. Revise the first paragraph of Section 1301.6.11 to read: "1301.6.11 Means

of egress capacity and number.

Evaluate the means of egress capacity and the number of exits available to the building occupants. In applying this section, the means of egress are required to conform to the following sections of the Chicago Building Code: 1003.7. 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1013, 1016.2, 1026.1, 1028.2, 1028.5, 1029.2, 1029.3 and 1029.4. The number of exits credited is the number that is available to each occupant of the area being evaluated. Existing fire escapes shall be accepted as a component in the means of egress when conforming to Section 504."

- 28. Revise Table 1301.6.11 by deleting "I-2."
- 29. Delete the row for "I-2" in Table 1301.6.12.
- 30. Revise Section 1301.6.13 to read:

"1301.6.13 Maximum exit access travel distance to an exit.

Evaluate the length of exit access travel to an exit complying with Section 1022 of the Chicago Building Code. Determine the appropriate points in accordance with the following equation and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.13, Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance for means of egress and general safety. The maximum allowable exit access travel distance shall be determined in accordance with Section 1017.1 of the Chicago Building Code."

31. Revise Section 1301.6.14 to read: "1301.6.14 Elevator

control.

Evaluate the passenger elevator equipment and controls that are available to the fire department to reach all occupied floors. Emergency recall and in-car operation of elevators shall be provided in accordance with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.14, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.14, Elevator Control, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. The values shall be zero for a single-story building."

32. Revise items 3 and 4 in Section 1301.6.14.1 to read:

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- "3. Category c-All elevators with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation as required by the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.
- 4. Category d-All meet Category c; or Category b where allowed to be without Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation; and at least one elevator that complies with new construction requirements serves all occupied floors."
- 33. Delete the last sentence of Section 1301.6.16.
- 34. Delete the row for "I-2" and note for "NP" in Table 1301.6.16.
- 35. Revise item 3 in Section 1301.6.16.1 to read:
 - "3. Category c-Separations between occupancies having a fire-resistance rating at least one hour greater than required by Section 508.4 of the Chicago Building Code."

36. Revise Section 1301.6.17 to read: "1301.6.17

Automatic sprinklers.

Evaluate the ability to suppress a fire based on the installation of an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the Chicago Building Code. "Required sprinklers" shall be based on the requirements of this code. Under the categories and occupancies in Table 1301.6.17, determine the appropriate value and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.17, Automatic Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress divided by 2, and general safety. High-rise buildings that undergo a change of occupancy shall be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 403 of the Chicago Building Code and Chapter 9 of the Chicago Building Code."

- 37. Delete the rowfor"I-2" and note for "NP" in Table 1301.6.17.
- 38. Delete the row for "I-2" in Table 1301.6.18.

39. Revise Section 1301.6.19 to read: "1301.6.19 Incidental

uses.

Evaluate the protection of incidental uses in accordance with Section 509.4.2 of the Chicago Building Code. Do not include those where this code requires automatic sprinkler systems throughout the building including high-rise buildings. Assign the lowest score from Table 1301.6.19 for the building or floor area being evaluated and enter that value into Table 1301.7 under Safety Parameter 1301.6.19, Incidental Uses, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety. If there are no specific occupancy areas in the building or floor area being evaluated, the value shall be zero."

- 40. Delete Section 1301.6.20, its subsections and associated tables.
- 41. Delete Section 1301.6.21, its subsections and associated tables.
- 42. Revise Table 1301.7 to read:

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	TABLE 1301.7 SUMMARY SHEET-BUILDING CODE
Existing occupancy	Proposed occupancy:
Year building was constructed	Number of stories above grade plane
Type of construction	Height in feet.
Percentage of open perimeter increase. %	Largest floor area per story:
Compartmentation (Y/N)	Required door closers (Y/N):
Corridor wall fire-resistance	Vertical opening enclosure fire-resistance.
Type of HVAC system	number of floors served
Automatic fire detection (Y/N)	Type and location
Fire alarm system (Y/N)	Туре
Smoke control (Y/N).	Туре
Adequate exit routes (Y/N)	Dead ends (Y/N)
Maximum exit access travel distance	Elevator recall (Y/N)-
Means of egress emergency lighting (Y/N)	Туре
Mixed occupancies (Y/N)	Incidental uses (Y/N)

Automatic sprinkler system (Y/N)	Гуре	
Standpipes (Y/N):	Type and location	
SAFETY PARAMETERS	FIRE SAFETY (FS) MEANS OF EGRESS (ME)	GENERAL SAFETY (GS)
1301 6.1 Building height		()
1301 6 2 Building area		
1301 6 3 Compartmentation		
1301 6 4 Tenant and dwelling unit separations		
1301 6 5 Corridor walls		
1301.6 6 Vertical openings		
1301.6.7 HVAC systems		
1301 6.8 Automatic fire detection		
1301 6.9 Fire alarm system		
1301 6.10 Smoke control		
1301 6 11 Means of egress		
1301.6 12 Dead ends		
1301 6 13 Maximum exit access travel distance	jnv:	
1301 6.14 Elevator control		
1301 6.15 Means of egress emergency lighting		
1301.6.16 Mixed occupancies	■. 'WI	٨
1301 6 17 Automatic sprinklers	-2 =	
1301 6 18 Standpipes		
1301.6 19 Incidental use		
Building score-total value		

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14R-14-1401 General.

The provisions of Section 1401 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

- 1. **Revise Section 1401.1 to read: "1401.1 Scope.** This chapter provides requirements for relocated or moved structures."
- 2. Delete the last sentence of Section 1401.2.

14R-14-1402 Requirements.

The provisions of Section 1402 of IEBC are adopted by reference with the following modifications:

1. Revise Section 1402.1 to read: "1402.1 Location on the

lot.

The building shall be located on the lot in accordance with the requirements of the Chicago Building Code and the Chicago Zoning Ordinance:

2. Revise Sections 1402.2 and 1402.2.1 to read: "1402.2 Foundation.

The foundation system of relocated buildings shall comply with the Chicago Building Code.

1402.2.1 Connection to the foundation. *The connection of the relocated building to the foundation shall comply with the Chicago Building Code.*"

3. Revise Section 1402.3 to read: "1402.3 Wind loads.

Buildings shall comply with the Chicago Building Code wind provisions. Exceptions:

- 1. Group R-5 and U occupancies where wind loads at the new location are not higher than those at the previous location.
- 2. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 10 percent."

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Revise Section 1402.4 to read: "1402.4 Seismic loads.

Structures shall comply with the Chicago Building Code seismic provisions at the new location.

Exceptions:

- 1. Structures in Seismic Design Categories A and B.
- 2. Group R-5 occupancies.
- 3. Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 10 percent." Revise Section 1402.5 to read:

"1402.5 Snow loads.

Structures shall comply with the Chicago Building Code snow loads where snow loads at the new location are higher than those at the previous location.

Exception: Structural elements whose stress is not increased by more than 5 percent."

Delete Section 1402.6.

Revise Section 1402.7 to read:

"1402.7 Required inspection and repairs.

The building official shall be authorized to inspect, or to require designated professionals to inspect at the expense of the owner, the various structural parts of a relocated building to verify that structural components and connections have not sustained structural damage. Any repairs required by the building official as a result of such inspection shall be made prior to occupancy."

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

Page 690 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-15 WORK SITE SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

14R-15-1500 IEBC Chapter 15.

The provisions of Chapter 15 of IEBC are not adopted The following language is adopted as Chapter 15:

"1501 GENERAL

1501.1 Requirements.

The Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions and Chapter 33 of the Chicago Building Code shall govern safety during construction and demolition activities and the protection of adjacent public and private properties associated with rehabilitation work."

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CHAPTER 14R-16 REFERENCED STANDARDS 14R-16-1600 Chapter 16.

The provisions of Chapter 16 of IEBC are not adopted. The following language is adopted as Chapter 16:

"1601 REFERENCED STANDARDS

1601.1 General.

Refer to Chapter 35 of the Chicago Building Code for details of standards referenced in this code."

Page 692 of 776 CHAPTER 14R-17 APPENDICES AND RESOURCES

14R-17-1700 Chapter 17.

The appendices and resources of IEBC are adopted as follows:

- 1. The provisions of Appendix A of IEBC are not adopted.
- 2. The provisions of Appendix B of IEBC are not adopted.
- 3. The provisions of Appendix C of IEBC are not adopted.
- 4. The provisions of Resource A of IEBC are adopted for information purposes only and not as part of the enforceable requirements of this title.

Page 693 of 776 ARTICLE XVIII. fRESERVEDI

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ARTICLE XIX. CHICAGO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS (TITLE 14X)

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of Chicago is hereby amended by inserting a new Title 14X as follows:

TITLE 14X MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Chapter 14X-1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

14X-1-101 GENERAL. 14X-1-101.1 Title.

This Title 14X of the Municipal Code of Chicago may be referred to as the "Chicago Minimum Requirements for Existing Buildings." Throughout Title 14X it is referred to as "this code" and the entire Municipal Code of Chicago is referred to as "the Municipal Code."

14X-1-101.2 Scope.

This code establishes minimum requirements for the condition and maintenance of existing buildings, existing structures, and outdoor areas and the respective responsibilities of owners and occupants. This code also provides minimum requirements for providing light, ventilation, space, security, electricity, plumbing, heating, cooling, sanitation, weather protection, and fire protection in occupied buildings and the maintenance of vacant structures. These requirements apply both prospectively and retrospectively and are a continuation of similar requirements enacted as provisions of prior Chapters 78 and 13-196 of the Municipal Code.

Exception: Requirements for active construction sites containing only unoccupied structures are located in Chapter 33 of the Chicago Building Code.

14X-1-101.3 Intent.

The purpose of this code is to protect public health, safety, and welfare where they are affected by the continued use, occupancy, and maintenance of structures and outdoor areas.

14X-1-101.4 Occupancy of unsafe premises prohibited.

A person may not occupy as owner-occupant or allow another person to occupy premises that are not in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition. A person may not offer to another for occupancy any premises that will not be in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition at the time of occupancy.

14X-1-102 APPLICATION. 14X-1-102.1 General.

This code applies to all existing structures and outdoor areas. Existing structures and outdoor areas that do not meet the minimum requirements of this code must be altered or repaired to meet those requirements.

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14X-1-102.1.1 Stricter requirements.

In addition to meeting the requirements of this code, existing structures must also comply with any stricter code requirements that were in effect and applicable at the time of original construction and any subsequent alteration.

Exception: Existing structures that have been altered in compliance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code or equivalent requirements that were in effect at the time of alteration and that remain in compliance with these requirements are not required to comply with an inconsistent requirement that was in effect at the time of original construction.

14X-1-102.2 Additional requirements.

In addition to meeting the requirements of this code, existing structures and outdoor areas may be required to meet additional requirements identified in Sections 14X-1-102.2.1 through 14X-1-102.2.5.

14X-1-102.2.1 Zoning.

Nothing in this code prevents application of or modifies any stricter requirement of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

14X-1-102.2.2 Business licenses.

Nothing in this code prevents application of or modifies any stricter requirement of the Municipal Code related to operation of a licensed business.

14X-1 -102.2.3 Nuisances.

Nothing in this code prevents application of or modifies any stricter requirement of the Municipal Code regulating or prohibiting nuisances.

14X-1-102.2.4 Federal law.

Nothing in this code prevents application of or modifies any stricter requirement of federal law.

14X-1-102.2.5 State law.

If a law or regulation enacted by the State of Illinois regarding the condition and maintenance of existing structures and outdoor areas is inconsistent with or conflicts with any requirement of this code, this code is an exercise of the home rule authority of the City of Chicago and preempts the inconsistent requirement of Illinois law to the maximum extent allowed by the Illinois Constitution.

14X-1-103 RESPONSIBILITY. 14X-1-103.1 General.

Owners and occupants must comply with this code as specified in Sections 14X-1-103.2 and 14X-1-103.3 unless a section of this code specifically provides for a different allocation of responsibility.

14X-1-103.2 Responsibilities of owners.

Every owner must:

1. Maintain existing structures and outdoor areas as required by this code and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

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- 2. Provide and maintain all systems, equipment, and fixtures required by this code.
- 3. Maintain shared and public areas of premises in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition.
- 4. Exterminate insects, rodents, and similar pests as specified in Section 14X-3-308.

5 Provide written information to occupants about their obligations, if any, to test and maintain smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms.

14X-1-103.2.1 Liability to city.

An owner remains liable to the City for violation of duties imposed by this code even if the same duty is imposed on the occupant by this code or the owner has contracted with the occupant or another person to assume the duty.

14X-1-103.3 Responsibilities of occupants.

Every occupant must, with respect to the portion of the premises that the occupant is entitled to exclusively occupy:

- 1. Keep the premises in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition.
- 2. Keep all electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems and fixtures, whether or not supplied by the owner, in a clean and sanitary condition.
- 3. Keep all electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems and fixtures supplied by the occupant in safe condition and notify the owner if any electrical, mechanical, or plumbing system or fixture supplied by the owner is in unsafe condition.
- 4. Use reasonable care in the use and operation of electrical, mechanical, and plumbing systems and conveyance devices.
- 5. Exterminate insects, rodents, and similar pests as specified in Section 14X-3-308.
- 6. Dispose of rubbish and garbage as specified in Section 14X-3-307.
- 7. Hang and remove insect screens required by this code.

Exception: Where the owner has agreed in writing to perform this task.

- 8. Avoid placing on the premises any material that creates a fire hazard or otherwise endangers the health or safety of any other occupant.
- 9. Avoid placing on the premises any material that harbors insects, rodents, or similar pests.
- 10. Prevent the premises from being used or occupied in a manner prohibited by this code or the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.
- 11. Provide heat in accordance with Section 14X-8-802.

Exceptions:

1. Where the owner has agreed in writing to supply heat.

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2. Where the owner is required to supply heat by Section 14X-8-802.2.2 or 14X-8-802.3.2.

12. Where the owner has provided smoke alarms or carbon monoxide alarms that

require batteries, provide and maintain functioning batteries for each alarm.

Exception: The owner is responsible for testing and maintaining devices that are part of a fire alarm system.

13. Regularly test smoke alarms and carbon monoxide alarms and notify the owner in

writing of any deficiencies.

Exception: The owner is responsible for testing and maintaining devices that are part of a fire alarm system.

14X-1-104 CONDITION REPORT. 14X-1-104.1 General.

Where a condition report is required by this code, it must be prepared by a registered design professional, signed and sealed by the registered design professional, and based on a physical inspection of the premises performed by or under the direct supervision of the registered design professional in accordance with requirements of the Chicago Construction Codes, accepted industry standards, and applicable rules adopted by the building official.

14X-1 -104.2 Contents.

A condition report must identify the date, nature, scope, and findings of the inspections and investigations conducted. A condition report must identify each technical principle or standard that is the basis of any professional judgment expressed in the report.

14X-1-104.3 Review.

A condition report must be submitted to the building official for review. The building official may reject a condition report that does not comply with any requirement of Section 14X-1-104, that is not based on widely-accepted technical principles and standards, or that does not, in the opinion of the building official, adequately document the physical investigation that was conducted or the basis for the judgment expressed.

14X-1-104.4 Filing fee.

A filing fee, as specified in Section 603.5 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, must be paid at the time of submitting a condition report to the building official.

14X-1-105 PENALTIES AND REMEDIES. 14X-1-105.1 General.

A violation of this code is subject to the penalties and remedies provided in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

Page 698 of 776 Chapter 14X-2 DEFINITIONS

14X-2-201 GENERAL. 14X-2-201.1 Tenses and usage.

.. ..

Words used in the singular include the plural. The reverse is also true. Words used in the present tense include the future tense. The reverse is also true. The words "must", "will", "shall," and "may not" are mandatory. The word "may" is permissive. The word "should" is advisory, not mandatory or required.

14X-2-201.2 Portions.

Wherever the terms building, outdoor area, facility, premises, or structure are used in this code, those terms include any part of the building, outdoor area, facility, premises, or structure less than the whole unless the word "entire" appears before the term.

14X-2-201.3 Definitions.

The definitions in Section 14X-2-202 apply to italicized words throughout this code. 14X-2-201.4

Words defined in other codes.

Where a non-italicized word is not defined in Section 14X-2-202 and is defined in the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions, Chicago Building Code, Chicago Conveyance Device Code, Chicago Electrical Code, Chicago Fire Prevention Code, Chicago Fuel Gas Code, Chicago Mechanical Code, Chicago Energy Conservation Code, Chicago Plumbing Code, or Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code the definition in that other code applies to this code.

14X-2-201.5 Words not defined.

A non-italicized word that is not defined in Section 14X-2-202 or in any of the codes referenced in Section 14X-2-201.4 has the meaning given in the latest edition of Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

14X-2-202 DEFINITIONS.

ACCESSIBLE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

ALTERATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

ANCHORED. Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.

APPROVED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building¹Code.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BASEMENT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

Bathroom, community. A bathroom that is accessible from a common hall or passageway and provided for the occupants of more than one sleeping unit without a private bathroom.

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Bathroom, private. A bathroom that is entirely within and exclusively for the occupants of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.

Bathroom, shared. A bathroom that is only accessible to and used exclusively by the occupants of two adjacent sleeping units.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes within a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.

BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

BUILDING OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

CHICAGO BUILDING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO BUILDING REHABILITATION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions. CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO CONSTRUCTION CODES ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS. Title 14A of the Municipal Code of Chicago.

CHICAGO CONVEYANCE DEVICE CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ELECTRICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FIRE PREVENTION CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO FUEL GAS CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO LANDMARK. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO MECHANICAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO PLUMBING CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CHICAGO ZONING ORDINANCE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

CITY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

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CONGREGATE LIVING FACILITIES. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

COURT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

DANGEROUS. A building or structure that meets any of the conditions described below:

- 1. The building or structure has collapsed, has partially collapsed, has moved off its foundation, or lacks the necessary support of the ground.
- 2. There exists a significant risk of collapse, detachment, or dislodgement of any portion, member, appurtenance, or ornamentation of the building or structure under service loads.

DECK. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

DEFAULT. With respect to a building containing between one and four dwelling units, when the modgagor is 60 days past due on the mortgagors obligation to make a scheduled payment under a mortgage or a mortgage note. With respect to all other structures, when the mortgagor is 90 days past due on the modgagor's obligation to make a scheduled payment under a modgage or a mortgage note.

DETACHED. Where a structural element is physically disconnected from another and that connection is necessary to provide a positive connection.

DETERIORATION. To weaken, disintegrate, corrode, rust, or decay and lose effectiveness.

DORMITORY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

DWELLING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person other than the legal fee owner of the property. An easement may be for use under, on, or above the surface.

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT. Those structural members, assemblies of members, or manufactured elements, including braces, frames, lugs, snuggers, hangers, and saddles, that transmit gravity loads, lateral loads, or operating loads between the equipment and the structure.

EXHIBITION AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

EXISTING BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

EXISTING STRUCTURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

EXTERIOR BALCONY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code. FACILITY. As defined in Chapter

2 of the Chicago Building Code.

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FIRE CODE OFFICIAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, or consumption of food.

GUARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

HABITABLE SPACE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

HISTORIC BUILDING. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition that could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence within or contiguous to a structure of a number or concentration of insects, rodents, or similar pests likely to cause damage or disease.

LABELED. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

MEANS OF EGRESS. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

MORTGAGE. Any consensual lien created by a written instrument which grants or retains an interest in real estate to secure a debt or other obligation. The term includes, without limitation: mortgages securing reverse mortgage loans; mortgages securing revolving credit loans; every deed conveying real estate, although an absolute conveyance in its terms, which is intended only as a security in the nature of a mortgage; and equitable mortgages.

MORTGAGEE. The holder of an indebtedness or obligee of a non-monetary obligation secured by a mortgage or any person designated or authorized to act on behalf of such holder; any person claiming through a mortgagee as successor; and any person identified as such in a recorded document which has not been released, assigned, or superseded of record.

MORTGAGOR. The person whose interest in the real estate is the subject of the mortgage and any person claiming through a mortgagor as successor. Where a mortgage is executed by a trustee of a land trust, the mortgagor is the trustee and not the beneficiary or beneficiaries.

MUNICIPAL CODE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

NURSING HOME. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion of a building is utilized or occupied. Occupancy classification is determined in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Chicago Building Code.

OCCUPANT. Any individual who resides in a building and any person having possession of a space within a building.

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OCCUPANT LOAD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

OCCUPIABLE SPACE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight, or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OUTDOOR AREA. The open space on the premises and on adjoining property under the control of the owner of the premises.

OWNER. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

OWNER-OCCUPANT. Any individual residing in a building of residential occupancy who also holds a recorded legal ownership interest in the building, is the beneficiary of a trust that holds a recorded legal ownership interest in the building, is the owner of more than 25% of a corporate entity that holds a recorded legal ownership interest in the building, or is the holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative apartment building or is a first-degree or second-degree relative of such an individual.

PERMIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Construction Codes Administrative Provisions.

PERMITTED. Authorized by a permit issued by the building official or fire code official.

PERSON. As defined in Section 1-4-090 of the Municipal Code.

PEST CONTROL. The control and elimination of insects, rodents, and similar pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food or water; and by other methods.

PORCH. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, or easement, including any structures on the land.

PRIVATE GARAGE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

PUBLIC WAY. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code:

REPAIR. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes. All rooming units are sleeping units.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, other than garbage; the term includes inoperable motor vehicles, ashes, paper, plastic, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, metal, mineral matter, glass, crockery, and other similar materials.

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SLEEPING UNIT. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

STRUCTURE. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AREA. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

Toilet room, community. A toilet room that is accessible from a common hall or passageway and provided for the occupants of more than one sleeping unit without a private toilet room.

Toilet room, private. A fo/Vef room that is entirely within and exclusively for the occupants of a dwelling unit or sleeping unit.

Toilet room, shared. A toilet room that is only accessible to and used exclusively by the occupants of two adjacent sleeping units.

ULTIMATE DEFORMATION. The deformation at which failure occurs and that will be deemed to occur if the sustainable load reduces to 80 percent or less of the maximum strength.

UNSAFE. Buildings, structures or equipment that are unsanitary, or that are deficient due to inadequate means of egress facilities, inadequate light and ventilation, or that constitute a fire hazard, or in which the structure or individual structural members meet the definition of "dangerous," or that are otherwise hazardous to human life or the public welfare, or that involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, including vacant structures that are not properly secured against entry.

VACANT. A structure that is lacking habitual presence of human beings who have a legal right to be on the premises, or located on premises at which substantially all lawful business or construction operations or occupancy has ceased, or that is substantially devoid of contents. In determining whether a structure is vacant, it is relevant to consider, among other factors, the overall floor area of the structure or floor relative to floor area of occupied portions, the condition and value of any personal property at the premises, and the presence of rental or for sale signs on the premises. A residential building is not vacant if it has been used as a residence by an individual entitled to possession for a period of at least three months within the previous nine months and an individual entitled to possession intends to resume residing at the building. A building containing ten or more dwelling units or sleeping units is vacant when at least 90% of the units are unoccupied. A structure is vacant if it has been declared unfit for occupancy by the building official, fire code official, Department of Public Health, Police Department, or a court or administrative agency and that official or agency has ordered that the structure remain unoccupied.

VENTILATION. As defined in Chapter 2 of the Chicago Building Code. YARD. As defined in Chapter 2 of the

Chicago Building Code.

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Chapter 14X-3 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE

14X-3-301 GENERAL. 14X-3-301.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for the maintenance and condition of existing structures and outdoor areas and specifies responsibilities of owners and occupants for maintenance of existing structures, equipment, and outdoor areas.

14X-3-301.2 Responsibility.

The owner must maintain structures and outdoor areas in compliance with this chapter, except as specifically provided in this code. Occupants must keep the portions of the premises that they are entitled to occupy and control in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition.

14X-3-301.3 Vacant structures and open land.

Vacant structures and open land must be maintained in a clean, safe, secure, and sanitary condition, as provided in Chapter 14X-12 so as not to cause a blighting problem or adversely affect the public health or safety.

14X-3-302 OUTDOOR AREAS. 14X-3-302.1 Sanitation.

Outdoor areas must be maintained in a clean, sanitary, and safe condition. Personal property stored in outdoor areas must be neatly stacked or stored and kept in a manner that prevents harborage of rodents or similar pests.

14X-3-302.2 Grading and drainage.

Outdoor areas must be graded and structures must be maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and the accumulation of stagnant water on the premises.

Exception: Permitted retention areas and reservoirs.

14X-3-302.3 Fences, gates and walls.

Fences, gates, and walls must be maintained structurally sound and in good repair. 14X-3-302.4

Sidewalks and driveways.

Sidewalks, walkways, exterior stairs, driveways, parking spaces, and similar features must be kept in good repair and maintained free from unsafe conditions.

14X-3-302.5 Weeds and vegetation.

Weed and vegetation must be controlled in accordance with Section 7-28-120 of the Municipal Code.

14X-3-302.6 Rodent harborage.

Structures and outdoor areas must be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation in accordance with Sections 7-28-660 through 7-28-735 of the Municipal Code. Where rodents are found, they must be promptly exterminated by processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, action must be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

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14X-3-302.7 Exhaust.

Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans, and blowers may not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors, or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly on adjacent public or private property or that of another tenant in a manner which creates a health hazard or nuisance.

14X-3-303 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE. 14X-3-303.1 General.

The exterior of a structure must be maintained in good repair, structurally sound, and sanitary. 14X-3-303.1.1

Unsafe conditions.

The following conditions are unsafe and must be repaired or replaced to comply with the Chicago Building Code or the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code as required for existing structures:

- 1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects, or the required strength.
- 2. The anchorage of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects.
- 3. Structural members that have reached their limit state.
- 4. Siding and masonry joints including joints between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights that are not maintained, weather resistant, or water tight.
- 5. Structural members that have evidence of deterioration or that are not capable of safely supporting all nominal loads and load effects.
- 6. Foundation systems that are not firmly supported by footings, are not plumb and free from open cracks and breaks, are not properly anchored, or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 7. Exterior walls that are not' anchored to supporting and supported elements or are not plumb and free of holes, cracks, or breaks and loose or rotting materials; are not properly anchored] or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 8. Roofing or roofing components that have defects that admit rain; roof surfaces with inadequate drainage; or any portion of the roof framing that is not in good repair with signs of deterioration, fatigue, or without proper anchorage and incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 9 Flooring and flooring components with defects that affect serviceability or flooring components that show signs of deterioration or fatigue, are not properly anchored, or are incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

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- 10. Veneer, cornices, belt courses, corbels, trim, wall facings, and similar decorative features that are not properly anchored or are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 11. Overhang extensions or projections including, but not limited to, trash chutes, canopies, marquees, signs, awnings, fire escapes, and exhaust ducts that are not properly anchored or are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 12. Exterior stairs, decks, porches, exterior balconies, and all similar structures, including guards and handrails, that are not structurally sound, are not properly anchored, or are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

13. Chimneys, flues, cooling towers, smokestacks, and similar features that are not structurally sound or not properly anchored, or that are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

1. Where substantiated as structurally sound and reasonably safe in a condition report

that is acceptable to the building official. Condition reports must comply with Section

14X-1-104.

2. Demolition of unsafe conditions is allowed where permitted by the building official.

14X-3-303.2 Protective treatment.

Exterior surfaces, including but not limited to walls, roofs, doors, door and window frames, cornices, trim, porches, exterior balconies, decks, and fences, must be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, must be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking, and chipped paint must be eliminated and surfaces repainted on a regular basis. Siding and masonry joints, as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights, must be maintained weather resistant and watertight. Metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion must be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion, and surfaces with rust or corrosion must be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion.

Exception: Surfaces designed for stabilization by oxidation.

14X-3-303.3 Premises identification.

Buildings must have address numbers displayed in accordance with Chapter 10-4 of the Municipal Code.

14X-3-303.4 Structural members.

Structural members must be maintained free from deterioration and capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

14X-3-303.5 Foundation walls.

Foundation walls must be maintained plumb and free from open cracks and breaks.

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14X-3-303.6 Exterior walls.

Exterior walls must be free from holes, breaks, and loose or rotting materials. 14X-3-303.7 Roofs

and drainage.

The roof and flashing must be sound, tight, and without defects that admit rain. Roof drainage must be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters, and downspouts must be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water may not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

14X-3-303.8 Decorative features.

Cornices, belt courses, corbels, trim, wall facings, and similar decorative features must be maintained in good repair, with proper anchorage, and in a safe condition.

14X-3-303.9 Projections.

Projections such as canopies, marquees, signs, awnings, fire escapes, and exhaust ducts must be maintained in good repair and be properly anchored.

14X-3-303.10 Chimneys and towers.

Chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks, and similar features must be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.

14X-3-303.11 Stairways, decks, porches, and balconies.

Exterior stairways, decks, porches, and exterior balconies must be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, properly anchored, and capable of supporting the imposed loads.

14X-3-303.12 Handrails and guards.

Every handrail and guard must be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and must be maintained in good condition.

14X-3-303.13 Windows, skylights and door frames.

Windows, skylights, doors, and frames must be kept in sound condition, good repair, and weather tight.

14X-3-303.14 Glazing.

Glazing materials must be maintained free from cracks and holes. 14X-3-303.15

Openable windows.

Windows, other than fixed windows, must be easily operable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

14X-3-303.15.1 Residential occupancies.

Windows in residential occupancies must also comply with Section 14X-4-403.4. 14X-3-303.16 Insect

screens.

During the period from April 15 to November 15, every door, window, and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas, or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged, or stored must be supplied with tightly fitting screens of minimum 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm). Every screen door used for insect control must have a self-closing device in good working condition.

Exceptions:

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1. Screens are not required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

2. Insect screens are not required for openings more than 50 feet (15.2 m) above the ground unless the building official determines that unusual insect prevalence exists at the premises.

14X-3-303.17 Exterior doors.

Exterior doors, door assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware must be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units must tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors must be in accordance with Section 14X-5-505.1.2.2.

14X-3-303.18 Basement hatchways.

Every basement hatchway must be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain, and surface drainage water.

14X-3-303.19 Guards for basement windows.

Every basement window which is openable must be supplied with a heavy wire screen or hardware cloth of not less than four mesh per inch which fits tightly and is securely fastened to the frame or other approved material affording equivalent protection against the entry of rodents

14X-3-303.20 Gates.

Exterior gates, gate assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware must be maintained in good condition. Latches at all entrances must tightly secure the gates.

14X-3-304 INTERIOR STRUCTURE. 14X-3-304.1 General.

The interior of a structure must be maintained in good repair, structurally sound, and in a sanitary condition. Occupants must keep that part of the structure that they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. The owner of a structure containing two or more dwelling units, sleeping units or non-residential units, must maintain shared or public areas of the structure in a clean and sanitary condition.

14X-3-304.1.1 Unsafe conditions.

The following conditions are unsafe and must be repaired or replaced to comply with the Chicago Building Code or the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code as required for existing structures:

- 1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects, or the required strength.
- 2. The anchorage of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects.
- 3. Structural members that have reached their limit state.
- 4. Structural members are incapable of supporting nominal loads and load effects.

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- 5. Stairs, landings, corridors, interior balconies, and all similar walking surfaces, including adjacent guards and handrails, are not structurally sound, not properly anchored, or are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.
- 6. Foundation systems that are not firmly supported by footings are not plumb and free from open cracks and breaks, are not properly anchored, or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where substantiated as structurally sound and reasonably safe in a condition report that is acceptable to the building official. Condition reports must comply with Section 14X-1-104.
- 2. Demolition of unsafe conditions is allowed where permitted by the building official.

14X-3-304.2 Structural members.

Structural members must be maintained structurally sound and be capable of supporting the imposed loads and loads prescribed in Chapter 16 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exception: Reduced load factors may be used in Group F, M, and S occupancies where approved by the building official as sufficient for the specific use and posted in accordance with Section 803 of the Chicago Construction

Codes Administrative Provisions.

14X-3-304.3 interior surfaces.

Interior surfaces, including windows and doors, must be maintained in sound and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking, or abraded paint must be repaired, removed, or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood, and other defective surface conditions must be corrected.

14X-3-304.3.1 Lead-bearing substances.

Lead-bearing substances and finishes on interior surfaces must be maintained or abated in accordance with Chapter 7-4 of the Municipal Code.

14X-3-304.4 Floors, stairs, and walking surfaces.

Floors, stairs, ramps, landings, interior balconies, and other walking surfaces must be maintained in sound condition and good repair and free of holes, wide cracks, and uneven surfaces.

14X-3-304.5 Handrails and guards.

Handrails and guards must be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and must be maintained in good condition.

14X-3-304.6 Interior doors.

Interior doors must fit reasonably well within their frames and be capable of being opened and closed by being properly and securely attached to jambs, headers, or tracks as intended by the manufacturer of the attachment hardware.

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14X-3-305 COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY. 14X-3-305.1 General.

Structures and equipment must be maintained in good repair, structurally sound, and in a sanitary condition.

14X-3-305.1.1 Unsafe conditions.

Where any of the following conditions cause a component or system to be beyond its limit state, the component or system is unsafe and must be repaired or replaced to comply with the Chicago Building Code or the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code as required for existing structures:

- 1. Soils or foundations that have been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 1. Collapse of footing or foundation system.
 - 2. Damage to footing, foundation, concrete, or other structural element due to soil expansion.
 - 3. Adverse effects to the design strength of footing, foundation, concrete, or other structural element due to a chemical reaction from the soil.
 - 4. Inadequate soil as determined by a geotechnical investigation.
 - 5. Where the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is in doubt.
 - 6. Adverse effects to the footing, foundation, concrete, or other structural element due to the ground water table.
- 2. Concrete that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 1. Deterioration.
- 2. Ultimate deformation.
- 3. Fractures.
- 4. Fissures.
- 5. Spalling.
- 6. Exposed reinforcement. <
- 7. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.
- 3. Aluminum that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 1. Deterioration.
 - 2. Corrosion.
 - 3. Elastic deformation.
 - 4. *Ultimate deformation.*

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- 5. Stress or strain cracks.
- 6. Joint fatigue.
- 7. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.

Masonry that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 1. Deterioration.
- 2. Ultimate deformation.
- 3. Fractures in masonry or mortar joints.
- 4. Fissures in masonry or mortar joints.
- 5. Spalling.
- 6. Exposed reinforcement.
- 7. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.

Steel that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 1. Deterioration.
- 2. Elastic deformation.
- 3. Ultimate deformation.

- 4. Metal fatigue.
- 5. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.

Wood that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 1. *Ultimate deformation.*
- 2. Deterioration.
- 3. Damage from insects, rodents, or other vermin.
- 4. Fire damage beyond charring.
- 5. Significant splits and checks.
- 6. Horizontal shear cracks.
- 7. Vertical shear cracks.
- 8. Inadequate support.
- 9. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.

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6.10. Excessive cutting and notching. 7.

Structural glass that has been subjected to any ofthe

following conditions:

- 1. Deterioration.
- 2. Fractures.
- 3. Detached, dislodged, or failing connections.
- 4. Damage to any protective coating, gasket, or interlayer. Exceptions:
- 1. Where substantiated as structurally sound and reasonably safe in a condition report that is acceptable to the building official. Condition reports must comply with Section 14X-1-104.
- 2. Demolition of unsafe conditions is allowed where permitted by the building official.

14X-3-306 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS. 14X-3-306.1 Handrail.

Exterior and interior flights of stairs with more than four risers must have a handrail on at least one side of the stair. Existing handrails must be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or more than 42 inches (1067 mm) measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the finished floor of the landing or walking surface.

14X-3-306.2 Guards.

Open sides of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp, or other walking surface that is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or ground immediately below must have guards. Existing guards must be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height above the floor of the landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp, or other walking surface. Existing guards must

be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height where the walking surface is more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above the floor or ground immediately below.

Exceptions:

- 1. Guards are not required in existing buildings where not required for new construction by the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Open sides of a stairway equipped with a handrail on at least one side in accordance with Section 14X-3-306.1, where the walking surface is less than 8 feet (2438 mm) above the floor or ground immediately below.

14X-3-306.2.1 Opening limitation.

Guards that are required to be 36 inches (914 mm) in height by Section 14X-3-306.2 must have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 6-inch (152 mm) diameter sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 34 inches (864 mm).

Exceptions:

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1. At elevated walking surfaces provided for access to equipment, openings in guards must not allow passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.

2. In Group I-3, F, H, and S occupancies, openings in guards must not allow passage of a 21-inch (533 mm) diameter sphere.

3. Approved existing open guards.

14X-3-306.3 Additional requirements.

Handrails and guards must also meet all applicable requirements that were in effect at the time the flight of stairs or walking surface was constructed.

14X-3-307 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE. 14X-3-307.1 Accumulation of

rubbish or garbage.

Outdoor areas and the interior of structures must be kept free from the accumulation of rubbish and garbage. Unless specifically allowed by the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, outdoor areas may not be used for the storage of inoperable motor vehicles.

14X-3-307.2 Disposal of rubbish and garbage.

Every occupant of a structure must dispose of all rubbish and garbage in a clean and sanitary manner as provided in Chapter 7-28 of the Municipal Code.

14X-3-308 PEST MANAGEMENT. 14X-3-308.1 Infestation.

Structures must be kept free from infestation by insects, rodents, and similar pests. Structures in which insects, rodents, or similar pests are found must be promptly exterminated by processes that are not injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions must be taken to prevent reinfestation.

14X-3-308.2 Owner.

The owner of any structure is responsible for pest elimination on the premises prior to renting or leasing the structure.

14X-3-308.3 Single occupant.

The occupant of a detached building containing only a single dwelling unit or of a single-tenant non-residential building is responsible for pest elimination on the premises.

14X-3-308.4 Multiple occupancy.

The owner of a structure containing two or more dwelling units, sleeping units, or non-residential units is responsible for pest elimination in the public or shared areas of the structure and outdoor areas. Where infestation exists in two or more units, the owner is responsible for pest elimination throughout the premises.

14X-3-308.5 Occupant.

Occupants are responsible for the continued rodent and pest-free condition of the structure and must keep that part ofthe premises they are entitled to occupy and control free from infestation by insects, rodents, and similar pests. An occupant is responsible for pest elimination where the infestation is limited to the occupants unit.

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Exception: Where an infestation is caused by defects in the structure, the owner is responsible for pest elimination.

Chapter 14X-4 RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES

14X-4-401 GENERAL. 14X-4-401.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for residential occupancies in existing structures.

14X-4-402 ARRANGEMENT AND MINIMUM DIMENSIONS. 14X-4-402.1 Minimum

ceiling height.

Habitable spaces, hallways, corridors, bathrooms, and toilet rooms must have a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

- 1. Within dwelling units and sleeping units, a minimum clear ceiling height of 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) from the floor is allowed
- 2. In any room beams, girders, pipes, ducts, furred spaces, or similar obstructions covering not more than 25 percent of the ceiling area may have a clear height of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

14X-4-402.2 [Reserved].

14X-4-402.3 Minimum floor area.

Every dwelling unit and sleeping unit must contain at least the net floor area specified in Table 14X-4-402.3 for the number of occupants.

Table 14X-4-402.3. Minimum Unit Area Requirements

NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET
1	125
2	250
3	350
4	450

5.	525
each additional	add 75
For SI 1 square foot = 0 0929	

14X-4-402.4 Minimum area of bedrooms.

Every bedroom must contain at least the net floor area specified in Table 14X-4-402.4 for the number of occupants over 11 years of age. An additional 35 square feet (3.3 m²) must be provided for every occupant between 2 and 12 years of age.

Table 14X-4-402.4. Minimum Bedroom Area Requirements

	Page 715 of 776	
NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS > 11 YEARS	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET	
2 or less	70	
3	150	
4	200	
each additional	add 50	
For SI 1 square feet = 0.0020 m^2		

For SI 1 square foot = 0.0929 m^z

14X-4-402.5 Water closet access.

Every bedroom must have access to not less than one water closet and one lavatory without passing through another bedroom.

14X-4-402.6 Access through bedrooms.

Bedrooms may not constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and may not serve as the only means of egress from other habitable spaces.

Exception: Units that contain fewer than two bedrooms.

14X-4-403 SECURITY DEVICES. 14X-4-403.1 Scope.

This section applies to buildings of Group R-2, R-3, R-4, and R-5 occupancy containing dwelling units.

Exception: Dwelling units occupied by an owner-occupant. 14X-4-403.2 Building

entrances.

Every point providing access from outside the building or from an entry vestibule to an interior corridor, lobby, or stairway which leads to dwelling unit entrances must be secured by a door equipped with a deadlocking latch with at least a one-half-inch (12.7 mm) latch bolt projection. The latch must be operable from the outside by a key or keypad and from the inside by a device which does not require a key or any special knowledge to operate.

Exceptions:

1. A building entrance where an attendant is continuously on duty.

2. If an entrance is configured so that entry to the interior of the building is gained by passage through an enclosed vestibule, either the door leading from the exterior to the vestibule or the door leading from the vestibule to the interior of the building must be secured.

14X-4-403.3 Unit doors.

Every door which provides access to a dwelling unit must comply with Section 14X-4-403.3.1 or 14X-4-403.3.2.

14X-4-403.3.1 Doors other than sliding glass doors.

Every door, other than a sliding glass door, providing access to a dwelling unit must comply with Sections 14X-4-403.3.1.1 through 14X-4-403.3.1.4.

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14X-4-403.3.1.1 Lock.

The door must be equipped with a deadbolt lock with at least a one-inch (25.4 mm) saw-resistant bolt projection, or with a rim-mounted deadbolt lock or vertical drop deadbolt lock providing equivalent security. Every such lock must be operable from the outside by a key or keypad and from the inside by a turnpiece, handle, or knob which does not require a key or any special knowledge to operate..

14X-4-403.3.1.2 Security collar.

Every lock cylinder which projects beyond the face of the door or is otherwise accessible to gripping tools must be equipped with a metal ring or plate protecting the otherwise-exposed portion of the cylinder lock from wrenching, prying, pulling, or cutting by attack tools and a guard plate designed to protect the cylinder from removal or drilling.

14X-4-403.3.1.3 Hinges.

Door hinges which are accessible from outside the dwelling unit must be equipped with nonremovable hinge pins or jam pins.

14X-4-403.3.1.4 Viewing device.

The door must be equipped with a device which allows a person inside the dwelling unit to view a person immediately outside the door without opening the door. A viewing device may be a peephole with a 160-degree (2.8 rad) field of view, a window, or any other device which accomplishes the purpose of a viewing device without affecting the fire-resistive rating of the door, walls, or any other portion of the building.

14X-4-403.3.2 Sliding glass doors.

Every sliding glass door providing access to a dwelling unit and located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of ground level or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of an adjacent roof or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of an exterior stairway, fire escape, ramp, or porch accessible from ground level must be equipped with a device which securely locks the movable leaf in the closed position and which does not require a key or any special knowledge to operate from the inside. Every such sliding glass door must be able to resist removal from its tracks when in the closed position.

14X-4-403.4 Unit windows.

Every openable window within a dwelling unit must comply with this section. 14X-4-403.4.1

Accessible windows.

Every window which is located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of ground level or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of an adjacent roof or within 10 feet (3048 mm) of an exterior stairway, fire escape, ramp, or porch accessible from ground level must be equipped with a lock which when in the locked position will prevent the window from being opened from outside the building.

Page 717 of 776 Chapter 14X-5 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

14X-5-501 GENERAL. 14X-5-501.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for fire safety and fire protection systems in existing structures and outdoor areas.

14X-5-501.2 Required construction.

Existing buildings must comply with not less than the minimum provisions specified in Table 14X-5-501.2. The provisions of this chapter do not allow the elimination of fire protection systems or a reduction in the level of fire safety provided in existing structures constructed in accordance with requirements in effect at the time of construction.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where an alteration has been approved in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.
- 2. Group U occupancies.

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Page 718 of 776 Table 14X-5-501.2. Occupancy- and Use-Based Requirements ^a

SECTION	USE		OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION														
	High- rise	Atriu m	<	со	LLI	LL.	I	H-2 H-3 H-4 H-5 ₅	CM i CO 1	CC R-2 R-3 R-4 R-5 Ui							

502.2			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	-	-																				
502.3	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
502.4	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.5	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.6	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.7.1													R									
502.7.2	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.7.3	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
502.7.4	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.7.5	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502.7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-
502.8	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R,	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
502 9	R																					
504.1	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
504.2.1			R																			
504 2.2			R																			
504.2.3				R																		
504 2.4					R																	
504 2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
504.2.6													R									
504.2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	R	-	-	-	-
504.2.8	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

504 2.9	R																					
504.3.1						R																•
504 3.2	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-	R	-	R
504 3 3				R																		
(fab/e continues on following page)																						

Page 719 of 776 Table 14X-5-501.2. (continued) ^a

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

SECTION

D) X

504.4 1

504.4.2

504.4.3

504.4.4

504.5

504.6.1

504.6.2

504.6.3

504.6.4

504.6.5

504.6.6

504.6.7

504 7

504.8

504.9

505

506

R = The building is required to comply

a Existing buildings must comply with the sections identified as "Required" based on occupancy classification or use, or both, whichever is applicable

14X-5-501.3 Historic buildings.

Historic buildings may develop a fire protection plan in accordance with NFPA 914 and provide alternative means of fire safety where approved by the building official or fire code official.

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14X-5-502 FIRE AND SMOKE PROTECTION FEATURES. 14X-5-502.1 Scope.

This section governs maintenance of the materials, systems, and assemblies used for structural fire resistance and fireresistance-rated construction, separation of adjacent spaces to safeguard against the spread of fire and smoke within a structure, and the spread of fire to or from separate structures.

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14X-5-502.2 Unsafe conditions.

Where any components of a structure are not maintained and do not function as intended or do not have the fire resistance required by the code under which the structure was constructed or altered, such components are unsafe. Components determined to be unsafe must be repaired.

14X-5-502.3 Maintenance.

The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated construction, including walls, firestops, shaft enclosures, partitions, smoke barriers, floors, fire-resistive coatings, sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members, and fire-resistant joint systems, must be maintained. Such elements must be visually inspected annually by the owner and repaired where damaged, altered, breached, or penetrated. Records of inspections and repairs must be maintained by the owner. Where concealed, such elements are not be required to be visually inspected unless the concealed space is accessible by the removal or movement of a panel, access door, or ceiling tile or entry to the space.

14X-5-502.3.1 Fire blocking and draft stopping.

Required fire blocking and draft stopping in combustible concealed spaces must be maintained to provide continuity and integrity of the construction.

14X-5-502.3.2 Smoke barriers.

Required smoke barriers must be maintained to prevent the passage of smoke. Openings protected with smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers must be maintained in accordance with NFPA 105.

14X-5-502.3.3 Fire walls, fire barriers, and fire partitions.

Required fire walls, fire barriers, and fire partitions must be maintained to prevent the passage of fire. Openings protected with doors or fire dampers must be maintained in accordance with NFPA 80.

14X-5-502.3.4 Penetrations.

Openings in fire-resistance rated construction made for the passage of pipes, electrical conduit, wires, ducts, air transfer, and any other reason must be protected with materials and methods capable of resisting the passage of smoke and fire in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-502.4 Opening protectives.

Opening protectives must be maintained in working condition in accordance with NFPA 80. The application of fieldapplied labels associated with the maintenance of opening protectives must follow the requirements of the third-party certification organization accredited for listing the opening protective. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors may not be blocked, obstructed, or otherwise made inoperable. Fusible links must be replaced whenever fused or damaged. Fire door assemblies may not be modified.

14X-5-502.4.1 Hold-open devices and closers.

Hold open devices and closers must be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 14X-5-502.4.1.1 through 14X-5-502.4.1.3.

14X-5-502.4.1.1 Residential buildings exceeding four stories.

In residential buildings with more than four stories above grade plane, doors connecting dwelling units and

sleeping units to public corridors must be equipped with self-closing devices.

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14X-5-502.4.1.2 Congregate living facilities.

In congregate living facilities and residential occupancies with community bathrooms, irrespective of height, doors connecting dwelling units and sleeping units to public areas and public corridors must be equipped with self-closing devices.

14X-5-502.4.1.3 Maintenance.

Hold-open devices and closers must be maintained. During the period that any hold-open device or closer is out of service for repairs, the door it operates must remain in the closed position.

14X-5-502.4.2 Door operation.

Swinging fire doors must be able to close from the full-open position and latch automatically. The door closer must exert enough force to close and latch the door from any partially-open position.

14X-5-502.5 Ceilings.

The hanging and displaying of goods and decorative materials from acoustical ceiling systems that are part of a fireresistance rated horizontal assembly is prohibited.

14X-5-502.6 Testing.

Horizontal and vertical sliding or rolling fire doors must be inspected and tested annually to confirm operation and full closure. Records of inspections and testing must be maintained by the owner.

14X-5-502.7 Vertical openings.

Interior vertical openings, including stairways, elevator hoistways, and service and utility shafts, that connect two or more stories, must be enclosed or protected as specified in Sections 14X-5-502.7.1 through 14X-5-502.7.6.

14X-5-502.7.1 Group I-2 occupancies.

In Group I-2 occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting two or more stories must be protected with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.

Exception: Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code for new construction or conditions permitted under the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

14X-5-502.7.2 Three to five stories.

In other than Group I-2 occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting three to five stories must be protected by either 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction or an automatic sprinkler system must be installed throughout the building in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Vertical opening protection is not required for Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 2. Vertical opening protection is not required within parking garages and parking facilities.
- 3. Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code for new construction or conditions permitted under the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

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14X-5-502.7.3 More than five stories.

In all occupancies, interior vertical openings connecting more than five stories must be protected by 1-hour fire-resistance -rated construction.

Exceptions:

- 1. Vertical opening protection is not required for Group R-3 and R-5 occupancies.
- 2. Vertical opening protection is not required within parking garages and parking facilities.
- 3. Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code for new construction or ^v conditions permitted under the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

14X-5-502.7.4 Waste and linen chutes.

Existing waste and linen chutes must comply with this section.

14X-5-502.7.4.1 Enclosure.

Chutes must be enclosed with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Opening protectives must be provided in accordance with Section 716 of the Chicago Building Code and have a fire protection rating of not less than hour.

14X-5-502.7.4.2 Chute intakes.

Chute intakes must comply with Section 14X-5-502.7.4.2.1 or 14X-5-502.7.4.2.2.

14X-5-502.7.4.2.1 Chute intake direct from corridor.

Where intake to chutes is direct from a corridor, the intake opening must be equipped with a chute-intake door in accordance with Section 716 of the Chicago Building Code and having a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

14X-5-502.7.4.2.2 Chute intake via a chute-intake room.

Where the intake to chutes is accessed through a chute-intake room, the room must be enclosed with 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. Opening protectives for the intake room must be provided in accordance with Section 716 of the Chicago Building Code and haye a fire protection rating of not less than 3/4 hour. Opening protectives for the chute enclosure must be in accordance with Section 14X-5-502.7.4.2.1.

14X-5-502.7.5 Flue-fed incinerators.

Existing flue-fed incinerator rooms and associated flue shafts must be protected with 1-hour fire-resistance rated construction and must not have other vertical openings connected with the space other than the associated flue. Opening protectives must be provided in accordance with Section 716 of the Chicago Building Code and have a fire protection rating of not less than 1 hour.

14X-5-502.7.6 Congregate living facilities. ■

In congregate living facilities and residential occupancies with community bathrooms, exit stairways must be enclosed in construction of 1-hour fire-resistance rated construction and all openings to exit stairway enclosures must be protected with self-closing 90-minute rated opening protectives.

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14X-5-502.8 Opening protective closers.

Where openings are required to be protected, opening protectives must be maintained self-closing or automatic-closing by smoke detection. Existing fusible-link-type automatic door-closing devices must be replaced if the fusible link rating exceeds 135°F (57°C).

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14X-5-502.9 Fire shields in smokeproof towers.

Where fire shields are provided to protect openings of balconies or vestibules in existing smokeproof towers, the fire shields must comply with Sections 14X-5-502.9.1 through 14X-5-502.9.4.

14X-5-502.9.1 Requirements.

Fire shields must comply with all applicable requirements for opening protectives in Chapter 14B-7.

14X-5-502.9.2 Opening.

Fire shields must have an opening sash having a clear area not less than one-half the area of the exit doors leading from the buildings to the vestibule or balcony and must be located not less than four feet (1219 mm) above the floor and not more than six inches (152 mm) below the ceiling of the vestibule or balcony, arranged to open automatically in case of fire to the full limit and to be held securely in such open position. Provision must be made for the manual opening or closing of the sash.

14X-5-502.9.3 Actuation.

The automatic opening of the sash must be actuated by devices located inside the building within five feet (1524 mm) of the door from the building to the vestibule or balcony and located also on the ceiling of the vestibule or balcony. Such devices must operate as a result of rate of temperature rise or when the surrounding air reaches a temperature of 120°F (49 °C).

14X-5-502.9.4 Testing.

Each fire shield sash in a high-rise building must be tested annually to verify automatic operation as required in Section 14X-5-502.9.3. Testing must be performed by an individual or organization approved by the fire code official. Reports of the testing must be filed with the fire code official by June 30 of each year.

14X-5-503 [RESERVED]

14X-5-504 FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS. 14X-5-504.1 Scope.

Fire protection and life safety systems must be provided in existing structures in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.2 through 14X-5-504.9. Fire protection and life safety systems must be maintained in accordance with Section 14X-5-504.1.1 and the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

14X-5-504.1.1 Inspection, testing and maintenance.

Fire detection, alarm, and extinguishing systems and devices, mechanical smoke exhaust systems and devices, smoke and heat vents, and carbon monoxide detection and alarm systems and devices must be maintained in working condition at all times and must be repaired or replaced where defective.

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14X-5-504.2 Automatic sprinkler systems.

An automatic sprinkler system, installed in accordance with Section 903 of the Chicago Building Code, must be provided in existing structures in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.2.1 through 14X-5-504.2.9.

Exception: Occupancies with an existing, permitted automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.1 Group A, exhibition areas.

Every existing building or portion of an existing building used as an exhibition area must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. Every area used for storage of combustible materials in a building containing an exhibition area must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

Exception: Buildings that do not contain more than 5,000 square feet (465 m²) of floor area, in aggregate, used as an exhibition area.

14X-5-504.2.2 Group A-2, below grade areas.

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Every fire area of Group A-2 occupancy with an occupant load of more than 100 persons on a level located more than four feet (1219 mm) below grade plane must be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.3 Group B, adult education.

Every existing building of Type III, IV, or V construction and with two or more stories above grade plane which is used entirely for education above the 12th grade, adult education, or as a commercial or vocational school for more than 100 persons must be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.4 Group E.

Every existing building of Type III, IV, or V construction and with two or more stories above grade plane which contains a fire area of Group E occupancy must be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.5 Group 1-1, condition 2, and Group I-2.

Every existing building of Type III, IV, or V construction and with two or more stories above grade plane which contains a fire area of Group 1-1, condition 2, or Group I-2 occupancy used as a hospital, psychiatric hospital, assisted living facility, or foster care facility must be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.6 Group I-2, nursing home.

Every existing building containing a Group I-2 nursing home must be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.7 Group R, cubicle hotels.

Every existing building containing dwelling units which are not separated from other pads of the building by walls or partitions providing fire-resistance of not less than one hour must be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-504.2.8 Pyroxylin plastics.

An automatic sprinkler system must be provided throughout existing buildings where cellulose nitrate film or pyroxylin plastics are manufactured, stored, or handled in quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg). Vaults located within buildings for the storage of raw pyroxylin must be protected with an automatic sprinkler system capable of

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discharging 1.66 gallons per minute per square foot (68 L/min/m²) over the area of the vault.

14X-5-504.2.9 High-rise buildings.

An automatic sprinkler system must be provided throughout high-rise buildings. Exceptions:

- 1. Parking facilities complying with Section 406 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Open-air portions of a Group A-5 occupancy.
- 3. A building of Group R-2 occupancy, together with any accessory occupancies complying with Section 508.2 of the Chicago Building Code and any attached parking garage that is used exclusively by the building's non-transient residential occupants and their guests or by persons who, pursuant to a written lease agreement, rent a parking space in time increments of at least one month.
- 4. The following portions of a mixed-occupancy building where separated from other occupancies by

construction having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 hours:

- 4.1. Any portion classified as Group R-2 occupancy.
- 2. Any accessory occupancy connected to the Group R-2 occupancy and complying with Section 508.2 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 3. A parking garage that is used exclusively by the building's non-transient residential occupants and their guests or by persons who, pursuant to a written lease agreement, rent a parking space in time increments of at least one month.
- 4. In buildings of Type I construction, non-residential occupancies located not more than 80 feet (24.4 m) above grade that are separated in accordance with Section 508.4 of the Chicago Building Code and that cumulatively do not exceed 10% of the floor area of the Group R-2 occupancy in the building.
- 5. A Chicago Landmark, unless the building is required to be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system by another provision of the Municipal Code.
- 6. A building color-coded red or orange in the Chicago Historic Resources Survey, published in 1996, unless the building is required to be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system by another provision of the Municipal Code.

14X-5-504.3 Automatic fire-extinguishing systems.

An automatic sprinkler system, installed in accordance with Section 903 of the Chicago Building Code, or an alternative automatic fire-extinguishing system, installed in accordance with Section 904 of the Chicago Building Code, must be provided in existing structures in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.3.1 through 14X-5-504.3.3.

Exception: Occupancies with an existing, permitted automatic fire-extinguishing system.

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14X-5-504.3.1 Public utility structures.

Every existing structure that is owned or operated by any person whose primary business is the generation or transmission of electrical power and that houses one or more electrical generators, electrical transformers, or switching equipment for a service area beyond the structure in which the equipment is located must be equipped throughout with an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

14X-5-504.3.2 Telecommunication equipment areas.

Every fire area within an existing structure containing a telecommunication equipment area that exceeds 150 square feet (13.93 m²) must be equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

14X-5-504.3.3 Telephone exchanges.

Every existing structure which is used as a telephone exchange must be equipped throughout with an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

14X-5-504.4 Standpipes.

Existing structures must be equipped with standpipes installed in accordance with Section 905 of the Chicago Building Code where required in Sections 14X-5-504.4.1 through 14X-5-504.4.4. The fire code official is authorized to approve the installation of manual dry or manual wet standpipe systems to achieve compliance with this section.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies with existing, permitted standpipes.

2. Standpipes are not required in grain elevators or similar storage structures where standpipes would be ineffective due to the type of structure and inaccessibility of hose connections.

14X-5-504.4.1 Group A-1.

Every existing building containing a Group A-1 occupancy must have standpipes provided on each side of the stage block. In fire areas not equipped with an automatic sprinkler system, standpipes must also be provided on each tier of dressing rooms and within 50 feet (15.2 m) of all property rooms, store rooms, or work rooms

14X-5-504.4.2 Group A, exhibition areas.

Every existing building must be equipped with standpipes in each fire area containing an exhibition area, spaced to provide complete coverage with 100 foot (30.5 m) hose lengths and 30 foot (9.1 m) hose streams.

Exception: Buildings that do not contain more than 5,000 square feet (465 rm²) of floor area, in aggregate, used as an exhibition area.

14X-5-504.4.3 5 Group I.

Every existing building containing a Group I occupancy which exceeds 55 feet (16.8 m) in building height or contains more than 4 stories above grade plane must be equipped with standpipes.

14X-5-504.4.4 High-rise buildings.

Every high-rise building must be equipped with standpipes.

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14X-5-504.5 Portable fire extinguishers.

Portable fire extinguishers must be provided in existing buildings in accordance with Section 906 of the Chicago Building Code. Portable fire extinguishers must be maintained in accordance with the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

14X-5-504.6 Fire alarm systems.

A fire alarm system must be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.6.1 through 14X-5-504.6.7 and provide occupant notification in accordance with the Chicago Building Code unless other requirements are provided by other sections of this code or the Chicago Fire Prevention Code.

Exception: Occupancies with an existing, permitted fire alarm system.

14X-5-504.6.1 Group B, adult education.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings with more than one story above grade plane containing a Group B occupancy used for collegiate or adult education.

14X-5-504.6.2 Group E.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings with more than one story above grade plane containing a Group E occupancy.

14X-5-504.6.3Groupl.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings containing a Group I occupancy.

14X-5-504.6.4 Group R dormitory.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings containing a Group R occupancy used primarily as housing for students through the undergraduate level.

Exception: No fire alarm system, is required if not more than 25 persons sleep above the second floor.

14X-5-504.6.5 Group R congregate living facilities.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings which are used as congregate living facilities or residential occupancies with community bathrooms.

Exception: No fire alarm system is required in a single-story building.

14X-5-504.6.6 Group R-1.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings containing a Group R-1 occupancy.

Exceptions:

- 1. In existing structures of Type I construction, no fire alarm system is required in buildings with not more than four stories above grade plane.
- 2. In existing structures of Type II, III, IV, or V construction, no fire alarm system is required if not more than 25 persons sleep above the second floor.

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14X-5-504.6.7 Group R-4.

A fire alarm system must be provided throughout existing buildings of Group R-4 occupancy.

14X-5-504.7 Voice communication systems.

Voice communication systems must be installed in existing high-rise buildings in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.7.1 through 14X-5-504.7.2. The two-way communication system may be combined with the one-way system where approved by the fire code official.

Exceptions:

- 1. Buildings of Group R-2 occupancy equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
- 2. Buildings of Group E or I occupancy equipped with a fire alarm system as required by Section 504.6.

14X-5-504.7.1 One-way voice communication system.

A selective one-way voice communication system must allow communication from the fire command center to the following areas:

- 1. Elevators.
- 2. Elevator lobbies.
- 3. Exit stairways, with at least one speaker on every fifth floor.
- 4. Office areas exceeding 5,000 square feet (465 m²).
- 5. In corridors at intervals not to exceed 75 feet (22.9 m).
- 6. At doors to exit stairway enclosures.

Exception: Buildings of Group R-2 occupancy with an occupant notification system installed prior to January 1. 2005 that was accepted by the fire code official.

14X-5-504.7.2 Two-way voice communication system.

A two-way voice communication system must allow two-way emergency communication between the fire command center and stations located in every exit stairway at least every fifth floor.

Exception: A building of Group R-2 occupancy, other than a dormitory, that does not exceed 15 stories above grade plane and contains 60 or fewer dwelling units.

14X-5-504.8 Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms.

Single-and multiple-station smoke alarms must be installed in existing Group 1-1 and R occupancies in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.8.1 through 14X-5-504.8.4.

14X-5-504.8.1 Where required.

Existing Group 1-1 and R occupancies must be provided with single-station smoke alarms in accordance with Section 907 of the Chicago Building Code. Interconnection and power sources must be in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.8.2 and 14X-5-504.8.3, respectively.

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Exceptions:

- 1. Where the code that was in effect at the time of construction required smoke alarms and smoke alarms complying with those requirements are already provided.
- 2. Where smoke alarms have been installed in occupancies that were not required to have them at the time of construction, additional smoke alarms are not required provided that the existing smoke alarms comply with requirements that were in effect at the time of installation.
- 3. Where smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system have been installed as a substitute for smoke alarms and the system provides required occupant notification.

14X-5-504.8.2 Interconnection.

Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling or sleeping unit, the smoke alarms must be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms is not required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm must be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Exceptions:

- 1. Interconnection is not required in buildings that are not undergoing alterations, repairs, or construction of any kind.
- 2. Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where 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 that could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

14X-5-504.8.3 Power source.

Single-station smoke alarms must receive their primary power from the building wiring and must be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup must be connected to an emergency electrical system. Smoke alarms must emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring must be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exceptions:

1. Smoke alarms are allowed to be solely battery operated in existing buildings where construction is not taking

- place.
- Smoke alarms are allowed to be solely battery operated in.existing areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior walls or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic,

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crawl space or basement available that could provide access for installing wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

14X-5-504.8.4 Exit stairways.

. A single-station smoke alarm must be installed on the uppermost ceiling of every exit stairway.

Exceptions: (

- 1. Buildings of Type I or IIA construction.
- 2. Where smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system have been installed as a substitute for smoke alarms and the system provides required occupant notification.

14X-5-504.9 Carbon monoxide alarms.

Carbon monoxide alarms must be provided in existing structures in accordance with Sections 14X-5-504.9.1 through 14X -5-504.9.3. Installation must be in accordance with Section 915.4 of the Chicago Building Code.

Exceptions:

- 1. Carbon monoxide alarms are allowed to be solely battery operated where the code that was in effect at the time of installation did not require hard-wired carbon monoxide detectors to be provided.
- 2. A carbon monoxide detection system in accordance with Section 915.5 of the Chicago Building Code is an acceptable alternative to carbon monoxide alarms.
- 3. A carbon monoxide alarm is not required by this section in any occupancy or at any location where a carbon monoxide alarm is not required by Section 915 of the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-504.9.1 Dwelling units and sleeping units.

Carbon monoxide alarms must be provided in dwelling units and sleeping units, at locations specified in Section 915.2 of the Chicago Building Code, where:

The unit contains a fuel-burning appliance.

The unit contains a fuel-burning fireplace.

The unit is served by a fuel-burning forced-air heating or cooling system.

The unit is located in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and there are openings or ductwork connecting the unit to the space containing the fuel-burning device.

The unit has a door leading directly to a private garage.

The unit is immediately above a private garage.

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14X-5-504.9.2 Classrooms.

Carbon monoxide alarms must be provided in classrooms, at locations specified in Section 915.2 of the Chicago Building Code, where:

- 1. The classroom contains a fuel-burning appliance.
- 2. The classroom contains a fuel-burning fireplace.
- 3. The classroom is served by a fuel-burning forced-air heating or cooling system.
- 4. The classroom is located in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance or fuel- burning fireplace and there are openings or ductwork connecting the classroom to the space containing the fuel-burning device.
- 5. The classroom has a door leading directly to a private garage.
- 6. The classroom is immediately above a private garage.

14X-5-504.9.3 Rooms containing fuel-burning heating units or water heaters.

A carbon monoxide alarm must be installed in every room that contains a fuel-burning heating unit or fuel-burning water heater, regardless of occupancy.

14X-5-504.10 Disabling required systems.

It is unlawful to disable or make inoperable any fire protection or life-safety system. Exceptions:

- 1. Fire protection and life-safety systems and devices in occupied buildings may be disabled for the purpose of testing or maintenance if written notice is provided to all occupants in advance. Written notice must be provided to the fire code official if a required system or device will be disabled for more than 24 hours.
- 2. Fire protection systems in unoccupied and vacant buildings may be disabled where approved by the fire code official.

14X-5-505 MEANS OF EGRESS. 14X-5-505.1 Scope.

Means of egress in existing buildings must comply with the minimum egress requirements where specified in Table 14X-5-501.2 as further enumerated in Sections 14X-5-505.2 through 14X-5-505.16.

14X-5-505.1.1 Unsafe condition.

In an existing building where an unsafe condition exists because of the number, width, construction, condition, or location of means of egress components, the building official or fire code official may order alterations or repairs to provide adequate safety for occupants.

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Every component of the means of egress must be kept clear and unobstructed at all times so as to provide a safe, continuous, and unobstructed path from any occupiable space to the public way.

14X-5-505.1.2.1 Hazardous substances.

Combustible or flammable materials, fluids, and compounds may not be placed, stored, or kept in any place inside or outside of any building where the ignition or burning of such materials, fluids, or compounds would obstruct or render hazardous the means of egress.

14X-5-505.1.2.2 Operation of doors and .gates.

Means of egress doors and gates must be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for a keys, special knowledge, or effort. ■

Exception: Doors and gates may be locked with hardware of a type allowed by the Chicago Building Code where such hardware is in working condition.

14X-5-505.2 General means of egress.

Means of egress must meet the requirements of this section.

14X-5-505.2.1 Ceiling height.

Means of egress must have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2.1 m) from the floor, with no projection below 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) from the floor.

Exception: Within dwelling units a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) from the floor is allowed.

14X-5-505.2.2 Width.

The required width or capacity of the means of egress may not be reduced along the path of egress travel until arrival at the public way.

14X-5-505.2.3 Elevators, escalators and moving walks.

Elevators, escalators, and moving walks may not be used as a component of a required means of egress.

Exception: Existing escalators and moving walks in existing buildings. 14X-5-505.3

Occupant load.

Occupant load in existing buildings must be determined in accordance with Section 1004 of the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-505.4 Means of egress capacity.

The capacity of the means of egress and means of egress components must be determined in accordance with Section 1005 of the Chicago Building Code. A building may not be occupied in a manner that will exceed its calculated egress capacity.

14X-5-505.4.1 Posted occupant capacity.

Where the occupant capacity of a building is posted or required to be posted, it is unlawful to cause or allow the building to be occupied in a manner that will exceed the posted occupant capacity.

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14X-5-505.5 Number of exits and exit access doorways.

Every occupiable space within an existing building must be provided with not less than the minimum number of exits or exit access doorways required by Section 1006 of the Chicago Building Code. For purposes of this requirement, permitted fire escapes complying with Section 14X-5-505.12 are recognized as exits.

14X-5-505.6 Means of earess illumination.

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The means of egress must be provided with illumination in accordance with this section. 14X-5-505.6.1

Normal illumination.

The means of egress must be illuminated at all times so that there is not less than 1 footcandle (11 lux) of illumination at the walking surface.

Exception: Where a lower level of illumination is approved by the building official or allowed by the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-505.6.2 Emergency illumination.

Emergency illumination must be provided in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

14X-5-505.7 Accessibility.

A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible must be maintained accessible during occupancy.

14X-5-505.8 Doors.

Doors which are part of the means of egress must comply with this section. 14X-5-505.8.1

Minimum dimensions.

The width of each door opening must be sufficient for the occupant load served by the opening and not less than 28 inches (711 mm) in clear width. Where this section requires a minimum clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf must provide a clear opening width of 28 inches (711 mm). The clear opening height of doorways must be at least 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

- . 1. A minimum clear opening width of 26 inches (660 mm) is allowed for door openings serving an occupant load of 20 persons or fewer.
- 2. The minimum width does not apply to door openings within dwelling units.
- 3. Door openings within a dwelling unit may have a minimum clear opening height of 78 inches (1981 mm).
- 4. In dwelling units and sleeping units, exterior door openings, other than the required exit door, may have a minimum clear opening height of 76 inches (1930 mm).
- Minimum dimensions do not apply to door openings to storage closets less than 25 square feet (2.32 m²) in area.

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- 6. Exit access doors serving a room not larger than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) may have a minimum door leaf width of 24 inches (610 mm).
- 7. The width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with the Chicago Building Code is not limited.
- 8 The minimum clear opening width does not apply to doors for showers or sauna compartments.
- 9. The minimum clear opening width does not apply to the doors for toilet stalls.
- 10. Door closers and door stops are allowed to be 78 inches (1980 mm) minimum above the floor.

14X-5-505.8.1.1 Group I-2.

In Group I-2 occupancies, doors used for the movement of beds must provide a minimum clear opening width of 41 1/2 inches (1054 mm). Doors serving as means of egress doors and not used for movement of beds must provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm).

14X-5-505.8.1.2 Ambulatory care.

In ambulatory care facilities, doors serving as means of egress from patient treatment rooms must provide a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm).

14X-5-505.8.2 Direction of swing.

Pivot or side-hinged swinging doors must swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons.

14X-5-505.8.3 Opening force.

The force required for pushing or pulling open interior side-swinging egress doors without closers must not exceed 5 pounds (22 N). This requirement does not apply to the force required to retract latch bolts or disengage other devices that hold the door in a closed position. For other side-swinging doors and sliding and folding doors, the door latch must release when subjected to a force of not more than 15 pounds (66 N). The door must be set in motion when subjected to a force of not more than 30 pounds (133 N). The door must fully open when subjected to a force of not more than 50 pounds (222 N). Forces are to be applied to the latch side.

14X-5-505.8.4 Panic hardware.

Exit doors from occupancies listed in Sections 14X-5-505.8.4.1 through 14X-5-505.8.4.2 must be equipped with panic hardware or fire exit hardware meeting the following criteria:

- 1. The actuating portion of the releasing device must extend over at least one-half the door leaf width mounted between 30 inches (760 mm) and 48 inches (1220 mm) above the floor.
- 2. The maximum unlatching force must be 15 pounds (67 N) or less.

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14X-5-505.8.4.1 Assembly occupancies.

Fire exit hardware must be provided for rooms in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of more than 200 persons.

14X-5-505.8.4.2 Institutional occupancies.

Fire exit hardware must be provided in Group 1-1, I-2, and I-4 occupancies on exit doors leading to the exterior and doors from exit stairways leading to the interior of the building on the level of exit discharge.

14X-5-505.8.5 Revolving and power-operated doors.

Revolving doors, power-operated doors, and special-purpose sliding, accordion, or folding doors must be maintained to meet the requirements in effect at the time of construction or the requirements of the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-505.9 Stairways.

Stairways which are part of the means of egress must comply with this section. 14X-5-505.9.1

Tread and riser dimensions.

Existing stairways which meet the dimensional requirements of Sections 14X-5-505.9.1.1 through 14X-5-505.9.1.3 may remain in use.

14X-5-505.9.1.1 Rise and run.

The rise must not exceed 8-1/4 inches (210 mm) and the depth of treads must be at least 9 inches (229 mm).

Exception: Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-505.9.1.2 Winders.

Winders must have a minimum tread depth of 9 inches (229 mm) at a point 18 inches (457 mm) from the narrowest edge.

14X-5-505.9.1.3 Uniformity.

Stair treads and risers must be of uniform size and shape. The variance between the largest and smallest riser height or between the largest and smallest tread depth must not exceed 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any flight of stairs.

Exception: Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-505.9.2 Width.

Means of egress stairways must be at least 36 inches (914 mm) wide.

Exception: Conditions allowed by the Chicago Building Code. 14X-5-505.9.3 3

Landings.

The maximum rise between landings is 12 feet 7 inches (3835 mm). 14X-5-505.9.4

Replacement stairways.

Existing stairways may be rebuilt. The replacement of an existing stairway is not required to comply with the new stairway requirements of the Chicago Building Code where the existing space and construction will not allow a reduction in pitch or slope or elimination of winders.

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14X-5-505.9.5 Surface.

The finished surface of treads and landings must be slip-resistant under foreseeable conditions. Outdoor stairways must be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.

14X-5-505.9.6 Spaces beneath stairways.

Usable space under interior stairways must be separated from the stairway with 1-hour fire-resistance rated construction. Access to enclosed spaces beneath enclosed interior stairways may not be provided from within the stairway enclosure.

Enclosed usable space under exterior stairways must be completely enclosed in 1-hour fire-resistance rated construction. Open space under exterior stairways may not be used for any purpose.

14X-5-505.9.7 Signage.

Existing exit stairways in existing buildings exceeding 3 stories above grade plane must be marked in accordance with Sections 14X-5-505.9.7.1 through 14X-5-505.9.7.2.

14X-5-505.9.7.1 Stairway identification.

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Alphabetical or directional letter identification for the exit stairway and the number of the floor to which the door opens must be posted within every interior exit stairway adjacent to each door.

14X-5-505.9.7.2 Reentry information.

Information showing which floors have re-entry locations must be posted adjacent to every door to an exit stairway, on the occupancy side.

14X-5-505.9.8 Stairway discharge identification.

An interior exit stairway or ramp that continues below its level of exit discharge must be arranged and marked to make the direction of egress to a public way readily identifiable.

Exception: Stairways that continue one-half story beyond their levels of exit discharge do not require barriers where the exit discharge is obvious.

14X-5-505.9.9 Stairway reentry.

Emergency stairway reentry features must be provided in accordance with Sections 14X-5-505.9.9.1 through 14X-5-505.9.9.2.

14X-5-505.9.9.1 Stairways connecting more than four stories.

In any building that is not a high-rise building, doors in exit stairways that connect more than four stories must comply with one of the following options:

- 1. Stairway enclosure doors must not be locked from the stairway side at any time, allowing reentry from the stairway enclosure to the building at all levels.
- 2. Stairway enclosure doors must be equipped with a fail-safe electronic lock release system that is activated both manually, by a single switch accessible to building management and firefighting personnel, and automatically, either by smoke detectors or sprinkler waterflow devices, connected to an annunciator panel. A telephone or other two-way communications system connected to a central location must be provided

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at not less than every fifth floor in each stairway where the doors from the stairway are locked.

3. Where all the doors in a stairway enclosure open directly into a dwelling unit, and each dwelling unit door has a self-closing device and a latch and does not have self-locking hardware, the stairway must be provided with a telephone or other two-way communications system connected to an approved station at not less than every fifth floor or an operable window on each landing or intermediate landing.

14X-5-505.9.9.2 High-rise buildings.

In high-rise buildings, all exit stairway doors which are locked from the stairway side must have electrically -controlled locking devices which can be automatically unlocked upon a signal from the fire command center. A stairway door at the level of exit discharge may not be locked from the stairway side.

Exception: Stairways complying with Section 14X-5-505.9.9.1, option 3.

14X-5-505.10 Ramps.

Ramps must comply with Sections 14X-5-505.10.1 through 14X-5-505.10.2. 14X-5-505.10.1

Slope of ramps.

Ramp runs utilized as part of a means of earess may not have a running slope steeper than one unit vertical in 10

units horizontal (10-percent slope). The slope of other ramps may not be steeper than one unit vertical in eight units horizontal (12.5-percent slope).

14X-5-505.10.2 Width of ramps.

Existing ramps must have a minimum width of 30 inches (762 mm) but not less than the width required for the number of occupants served as determined by Section 14X-5-505.3.

14X-5-505.11 Areas of rescue assistance.

Each area of rescue assistance must be identified by a permanent sign which states "area of rescue assistance" and displays the international symbol of accessibility.

14X-5-505.12 Fire escapes.

Fire escapes must comply with Sections 14X-5-505.12.1 through 14X-5-505.12.7. 14X-5-505.12.1

Limitations.

Fire escape stairways are allowed in existing buildings but may not be used to provide more than 50 percent of the required exit capacity.

14X-5-505.12.2 Location.

Where located on the front of the building and where projecting beyond the building line, the lowest landing must be at least 12 feet (3658 mm) and no more than 14 feet (4267 mm) above ground-level and must be equipped with a counterbalanced stairway to the street. In alleyways and thoroughfares less than 30 feet (9144 mm) wide, the clearance under the lowest landing must be at least 14 feet (4267 mm).

14X-5-505.12.3 Construction.

The structure must be capable of supporting a live load of 100 pounds per square foot (4788 Pa) and must be constructed of steel or other approved noncombustible materials.

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Walkways and railings located over or supported by combustible roofs in buildings of Type III and IV construction may be constructed of wood not less than nominal 2 inches (51 mm) thick. Stair treads and landings must be so constructed as to prevent accumulation of snow or ice, but the maximum dimension of any opening, through such treads, landings, or floors may not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).

14X-5-505.12.4 Dimensions.

Fire escape stairways must be at least 24 inches (610 mm) wide with risers not more than, and treads not less than, 8 inches (203 mm). Guards not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height must be provided at the open sides of fire escape stairways and landings.

14X-5-505.12.5 Opening protectives.

Doors and windows within 10 feet (3048 mm) of fire escape stairways must be protected with 3/4-hour opening protectives.

Exception: Opening protectives are not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

14X-5-505.12.6 Access.

Access to a fire escape from a corridor may not require travel through an intervening room. Access to a fire escape stairway must be from a door or window providing a clear opening at least 30 inches (762 mm) wide and 36 inches (152 mm) high. Access to a fire escape stairway must be directly to a balcony, landing, or platform. The landing may not be higher than the floor or window sill level and may not be lower than 8 inches (203 mm) below the floor level or 24 inches (610 mm) below the window sill

14X-5-505.12.7 Maintenance.

Fire escapes must be kept clear and unobstructed at all times and must be maintained in good working order.

14X-5-505.13 Exit signs.

Exit signs must comply with Section 1013 of the Chicago Building Code. Exceptions:

- 1. Existing exit signs lettered "STAIRS" or "STAIRWAY" may remain at locations where a "STAIR" sign is required by the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Existing exit signs installed prior to December 31, 1960, and otherwise required to be lettered "STAIR," may be lettered "EXIT."

14X-5-505.14 Handrails.

Handrails must be provided in accordance with Section 14X-3-306.1. 14X-5-505.14.1

Location.

Stairways must have handrails on at least one side. Handrails must be located so that all portions of the stairway width required for egress capacity are within 44 inches (1118 mm) of a handrail.

Exception: Aisle stairs provided with a center handrail are not required to have additional handrails.

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14X-5-505.15 Guards.

Guards must be provided in accordance with Section 14X-3-306.2. 14X-5-505.16

Corridors.

Corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 and openings in these corridors must provide an effective barrier to resist the movement of smoke. Transoms, louvers, doors, and other openings must be kept closed or be self-closing.

Exceptions:

- 1. Corridors in occupancies other than in Group H, that are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- 2. Corridors that are in accordance with the Chicago Building Code.

14X-5-506 LIFE SAFETY COMPLIANCE PLAN. 14X-5-506.1 General.

Every high-rise building must install and maintain features identified in the life safety evaluation report and life safety compliance plan prepared pursuant to the ordinance of December 15, 2004, as amended, and accepted by the building official and fire code official.

Exceptions:

- 1. Open parking garages complying with Section 406 of the Chicago Building Code.
- 2. Open-air portions of a Group A-5 occupancy.
- 3 Ruildings that are required by Section 14X-5-504.2.9 to be provided with an automatic sprinkler system

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- 4. Buildings that are equipped with a permitted automatic sprinkler system.
- 5. Alterations permitted in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code where

the registered design professional certifies in writing that the alterations will not reduce

or otherwise negatively impact the score of the life safety evaluation on which the life

safety compliance plan is based.

14X-5-506.2 Records.

A copy of the accepted life safety evaluation and life safety compliance plan must be kept on file permanently by the owner.

14X-5-506.2.1 Copies.

The owner shall make copies of the accepted life safety evaluation and life safety compliance plan available to occupants and the building official upon request.

14X-5-506.3 Status.

The building official must maintain a public list of each building that submitted a life safety evaluation and life safety compliance plan under the ordinance of December 15, 2004, as amended, and that was found to be in compliance with its compliance plan.

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14X-5-506.4 Disclosure required.

The owner of any building that is not in compliance with Section 14X-5-506.1 must disclose that fact, in writing, to every prospective occupant. The owner must keep records of the date and recipient of each disclosure issued under this section.

Chapter 14X-6 LIGHT AND VENTILATION

14X-6-601 GENERAL. 14X-6-601.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for natural and artificial light and natural and mechanical ventilation in existing structures.

14X-6-602 LIGHT.

14X-6-602.1 Occupiable spaces.

Every occupiable space must be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions and the safe occupancy of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment, and fixtures.

14X-6-602.2 Habitable spaces.

Every habitable space in a dwelling unit, sleeping unit, or Group E occupancy must have at least one window facing directly to the outdoors or to a coud. The total glazed area of exterior windows for each habitable space must equal or exceed 8 percent of the floor area of the room. Wherever walls or other portions of a structure face a window at a horizontal distance of less than 30 inches (762 mm) and extend to a level above the ceiling of the room, that window may not be included in calculating the total glazed area

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Exceptions:

- 1. Kitchens.
- 2. Where a room or space has an unobstructed or glazed opening to an adjoining room equal to or exceeding 8 percent of the floor area of the room and the adjoining room has exterior windows providing a total glazed area equal to or exceeding 8 percent of the combined floor area of both rooms.
- 3. Habitable spaces which comply with the requirement for natural light in effect at the time of construction.

14X-6-602.3 Common halls and stairways.

Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than within a dwelling unit, must be adequately lighted at all times when the building is occupied, either by natural or artificial illumination.

Exception: In a Group R-5 occupancy, an adequate lighting system which may be turned on when needed by conveniently located light switches may be provided instead of a full-time lighting system.

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14X-6-602.4 Emergency system.

Where applicable, an emergency illumination system must be provided in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

14X-6-603 VENTILATION. 14X-6-603.1 Occupiable

spaces.

Every occupiable space must be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation. Exceptions:

- 1. Natural ventilation may not be substituted for mechanical ventilation where mechanical ventilation was required by the code in effect at the time of construction or alteration.
- A kitchen with a floor area of less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) does not require direct natural or mechanical ventilation if there is an unobstructed opening of not less than 32 square feet (2.97 m²) between the kitchen and another room in the same dwelling unit.

14X-6-603.2 Habitable spaces.

Every habitable space in a dwelling unit or sleeping unit, other than a kitchen, must have not less than one openable exterior window. The total openable area of the window in every room must be not less than one-third of the minimum glazed area required by Section 14X-6-603.1.

Exceptions:

1. Where a room has an unobstructed or operable opening to an adjoining room equal to or

exceeding 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room, but not less than 25 square

feet (2.33 m²), and the adjoining room has exterior windows providing a total openable

area equal to or exceeding 4 percent of the combined floor area of both rooms.

2 Conditions allowed by the Chicago Ruilding Code in new construction

14X-6-603.3 Bathrooms and toilet rooms.

Every bathroom and fo///ef room must be provided with any combination of the following:

- 1. An operable window with an openable area equal to or exceeding four percent of the floor area.
- 2. Mechanical ventilation complying with Chapter 14X-8.
- 3. A gravity vent flue constructed with noncombustible materials leading to the roof of the building and providing an aggregate clear area equal to or exceeding five percent of the floor area of the room, but not less than 120 square inches (0.08 m²). Gravity vents must be provided with a weather cap, directional vane, or rotary type ventilation above the roof level.

14X-6-603.4 Process ventilation.

Where injurious, toxic, irritating, or noxious fumes, gasses, dusts, or mists are generated, a local exhaust ventilation system must be provided to remove the contaminating agent at the source. Contaminated air must be exhausted to the exterior and not recirculated to any space.

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14X-6-603.5 Clothes dryer exhaust.

Clothes dryer exhaust systems must be independent of all other ventilation systems and must be exhausted outside the building in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Listed and labeled condensing (ductless) clothes dryers.

Chapter 14X-7 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

14X-7-701 GENERAL. 14X-7-701.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for electrical systems and equipment in existing structures.

14X-7-701.2 Electrical system required.

Every occupied building must be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the minimum requirements of this chapter.

14X-7-702 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. 14X-7-702.1 Service.

The electrical service must be sufficient to supply the calculated and actual electrical loads determined in accordance with the Chicago Electrical Code based on the actual size and usage of appliances and equipment.

14X-7-702.2 Labeling.

The disconnecting means for each service, feeder, or branch circuit originating on a switchboard or panelboard shall be legibly and durably marked to indicate its purpose unless such purpose is clearly evident. Where buildings or structures are supplied by more than one power source, markings shall be provided at each service equipment location and at all interconnected electric power production sources identifying all electric power sources at the premises in accordance with the Chicago Electrical Code.

14X-7-702.3 Dwelling units.

A minimum of 60 amperes supply must be provided for each dwelling unit $11Y_{-}7_{-}709$ /

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Hazards.

Where the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle, or lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the owner must make repairs or alterations to the electrical facilities sufficient to eliminate the hazard.

14X-7-702.4.1 Hazards associated with water exposure.

Electrical distribution equipment, motor circuits, power equipment, transformers, wire, cable, flexible cords, wiring devices, ground fault circuit interrupters, surge protectors, molded case circuit breakers, low-voltage fuses, fuses, luminaires, ballasts, motors, and electronic control, signaling, and communication equipment that have been exposed to water must be replaced in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

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Exception: The following equipment may be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement:

- 1. Enclosed switches, rated a maximum of 600 volts or less.
- 2. Busway, rated a maximum of 600 volts.
- 3. Panelboard, rated a maximum of 600 volts.
- 4. Switchboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts.
- 5. Fire pump controllers, rated a maximum of 600 volts.
- 6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers.
- 7. Motor control centers.
- 8. Alternating current high-voltage circuit breakers.
- 9. Low-voltage power circuit breakers.
- 10. Protective relays, meters, and current transformers.
- 11. Low- and medium-voltage switchgear.
- 12. Liquid-filled transformers.
- 13. Cast-resin transformers.
- 14. Wire or cable that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water.
- 15. Luminaires that are listed as submersible.
- 16. Motors.

17. Electronic control, signaling, and communication equipment.

14X-7-702.4.2 Hazards associated with fire exposure.

Electrical switches recentedes and fixtures including furnace water beating security system and nower

Lieuncal switches, receptacies, and induces, including runace, water realing, security system, and power distribution circuits, that have been exposed to fire must be replaced in accordance with the Chicago Building Rehabilitation Code.

Exception: Electrical switches, receptacles, and fixtures may be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement.

14X-7-703 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. 14X-7-703.1 Installation.

Electrical equipment, wiring, and appliances must be properly installed and maintained in safe and operational condition.

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14X-7-703.2 Unsafe conditions.

Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices are prohibited. Covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

14X-7-703.3 Abandoned electrical equipment.

Abandoned or non-operational wiring, raceways, cables, conductors, boxes, and electrical equipment in locations that are able to be accessed without causing damage, or requiring demolition to the building, must be removed.

14X-7-703.4 Wiring.

Flexible cords may not be used for permanent wiring, or for running through doors, windows, or cabinets, or concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings.

14X-7-703.5 Receptacles.

Every habitable space must contain not less than two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area must contain not less than one grounding-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom and toilet room that contains a lavatory must contain not less than one receptacle. All receptacle outlets must have the appropriate faceplate cover for the location.

14X-7-703.6 Luminaires.

Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room, and furnace room must contain not less than one electric luminaire.

14X-7-703.6.1 Illumination level.

In public halls and interior stairways, the luminaires must provide the minimum level of illuminance required by Section 14X-5-505.6.

14X-7-703.7 Electrical motors.

Electrical motors must be maintained free from excessive accumulations of oil, dirt, waste and debris.

14X-7-704 EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. 14X-7-704.1 General.

An emergency electrical system must be provided in accordance with Article 700 of the Chicago Electrical Code.

14X-7-705 ELECTRICAL HAZARDS. 14X-7-705.1 Abatement of

electrical hazards.

Known electrical hazards must be abated. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard may not be used.

14/1-1-100.2 WUILIPIUY auapters.

Use of multiplug adapters, such as cube adapters, unfused plug strips, and any similar device not complying with the Chicago Electrical Code, is prohibited.

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14X-7-705.2.1 Power tap design.

Relocatable power taps must be of the polarized or grounded type, equipped with overcurrent protection, and must be listed in accordance with UL 1363.

14X-7-705.2.2 Power supply.

Relocatable power taps may only be directly connected to a permanently installed receptacle

14X-7-705.2.3 Installation.

Relocatable power tap cords may not extend through walls, ceilings, floors, under doors or floor coverings, or be subject to environmental or physical damage.

14X-7-705.3 Extension cords.

Extension cords and flexible cords may not be used as a substitute for permanent wiring and must be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 817. Extension cords and flexible cords may not be affixed to structures, extended through walls, ceilings, or floors, or under doors or floor coverings, nor shall such cords be subject to environmental damage or physical impact. Extension cords may only be used with portable appliances. Extension cords marked for indoor use may not be used outdoors.

14X-7-705.3.1 Power supply.

Extension cords may only be plugged directly into a permanent receptacle and shall serve only one portable appliance.

14X-7-705.3.2 Ampacity.

The ampacity of the extension cords must be not less than the rated capacity of the portable appliance supplied by the cord.

14X-7-705.3.3 Maintenance.

Extension cords must be maintained in good condition without splices, deterioration, or damage.

14X-7-705.3.4 Grounding.

Extension cords must be grounded where serving grounded portable appliances. 14X-7-705.4

Portable, electric space heaters.

Where not prohibited by other sections of the Chicago Construction Codes, portable, electric space heaters may be used in all occupancies in accordance with Sections 14X-7-705.4.1 through 14X-7-705.4.4.

14X-7-705.4.1 Listed and labeled.

Only listed and labeled portable, electric space heaters may be used. 14X-7-705.4.2 Power

supply.

Portable, electric space heaters may only be plugged directly into a permanent receptacle.

14X-7-705.4.3 Extension cords.

Portable, electric space heaters may not be plugged into extension cords.

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14X-7-705.4.4 Prohibited areas.

Portable, electric space heaters may not be operated within 3 feet (914 mm) of any combustible materials. Portable, electric space heaters may only be operated in locations for which they are listed.

Chapter 14X-8 HEATING, COOLING, AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

14X-8-801 GENERAL. 14X-8-801.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for heating, cooling, and mechanical systems in existing structures.

14X-8-802 HEATING SYSTEMS. 14X-8-802.1 Scope.

Existing buildings must be provided with heating equipment as required by Sections 14X-8-802.2 through 14X-8-802.3.

14X-8-802.2 Residential occupancies.

Dwelling units and sleeping units must be provided with permanent heating equipment capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable spaces, toilet rooms, and bathrooms when the outdoor temperature is -7°F (-22°C). Neither cooking appliances, domestic water heating equipment, nor portable space heaters may be used to provide the required heating capacity.

14X-8-802.2.1 Source of energy.

Except as provided in Section 14X-8-802.2.2, the owner may require that the occupant secure the source of energy required for operating the heating equipment at the , occupant's expense, but such a requirement does not relieve the owner from responsibility for providing functioning heating equipment.

14X-8-802.2.2 Heat to be provided.

Dwelling units and sleeping units to which heat is furnished from a heating plant used in common for the purpose of heating more than one such unit must be supplied with heat from September 15th of each year to June 1 st of the succeeding year so that the occupants may secure, without such undue restriction of ventilation as to interfere with proper sanitary conditions, a minimum temperature of $68^{\circ}F$ ($20^{\circ}C$) at 8:30 a.m. and thereafter until 10:30 p.m. and $66^{\circ}F$ ($19^{\circ}C$) at 10:30 p.m. and thereafter until 8:30 a.m. in all habitable spaces, toilet rooms, and bathrooms.

14X-8-802.3 Occupiable work spaces.

Indoor occupiable work spaces must be provided with permanent heating equipment capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable spaces, toilet rooms, and bathrooms when the outdoor temperature is -7°F (-22°C). Neither cooking appliances, domestic water heating equipment, nor portable space heaters may be used to provide the required heating capacity.

Exceptions:

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1 Droppesing storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions

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2. Areas in which workers are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities. 14X-8-802.3.1

Source of energy.

The owner may require that the occupant secure the source of energy required for operating the heating equipment at the occupant's expense, but such a requirement does not relieve the owner from responsibility for providing functioning heating equipment.

14X-8-802.3.2 Heat to be provided.

Indoor occupiable work spaces must be supplied with heat from September 15th of each year to June 1st of the succeeding year so that the workers may secure, without such undue restriction of ventilation as to interfere with proper sanitary conditions, a minimum temperature of 68°F (20°C) during the period the space is occupied in all habitable spaces, toilet rooms, and bathrooms.

Exceptions:

- Where a lower temperature is necessary or expedient for the work or manufacturing process of such business and the moisture content of the air is controlled to maintain a minimum wet bulb temperature of 54°F (12°C).
- 2. Where a lower temperature is necessary or expedient for the work or manufacturing process of such business, subject to conditions approved by the building official to reasonably protect the health of the occupants

14X-8-803 COOLING EQUIPMENT. 14X-8-803.1 Scope.

Existing buildings must be provided with cooling equipment as required by Section 14X-8-803.2. 14X-8-803.2

Nursing homes.

Nursing homes must be provided with permanent cooling and dehumidification equipment capable of maintaining a room temperature of 75°F (24°C) and 50 percent relative humidity in all habitable spaces, toilet rooms, and public corridors when the outdoor temperature is 100°F (38°C). Such equipment must be operated to maintain safe conditions for occupants.

14X-8-804 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. 14X-8-804.1

Mechanical appliances.

Mechanical appliances, fireplaces, fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances, and water heating appliances must be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition and capable of performing the intended function.

14X-8-804.2 Chimneys and flues.

Chimneys, chimney flues, and vents must be maintained in a safe working condition and capable of performing the intended function.

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Exception: Chimneys which are no longer connected to operational fireplaces or fuel-burning equipment may be capped.

14X-8-804.3 Removal of combustion products.

Fuel huming equipment and appliances must be connected to a chimney or vent

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Exception: Fuel-burning equipment that is labeled for unvented operation. 14X-8-804.4

Clearances.

Required clearances between mechanical equipment and combustible materials must be maintained.

14X-8-804.5 Safety controls.

Safety controls for mechanical equipment and fuel-burning appliances must be maintained in a safe working condition and capable of performing the intended function.

14X-8-804.6 Combustion air.

A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for ventilation of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment must be provided for fuel-burning equipment.

14X-8-804.7 Energy conservation devices.

Devices intended to reduce fuel consumption by attachment to fuel-burning equipment, or to a fuel supply line, vent outlet, or vent piping connected to fuel-burning equipment may not be installed unless labeled for such purpose.

14X-8-804.8 Cooking equipment.

Unless allowed by the cedificate of occupancy or approved by the fire code official, cooking is not allowed in any rooming unit or dormitory sleeping room, and cooking appliances may not be kept in a rooming unit or dormitory sleeping room. Devices such as coffee pots and noncommercial microwave ovens are not considered cooking appliances.

14X-8-805 DUCT SYSTEMS. 14X-8-805.1 General.

Duct systems must be maintained free of obstructions and accumulations and capable of performing the intended function.

Chapter 14X-9 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

14X-9-901 GENERAL. 14X-9-901.1 Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for toilet rooms, bathrooms, and plumbing systems and fixtures in existing structures.

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14X-9-902 REQUIRED FIXTURES.

14X-9-902.1 Dwelling units.

Every dwelling unit must contain its own bathtub or shower, lavatory, water closet, and kitchen sink. These required fixtures must be maintained in a sanitary, safe, and operational condition. The lavatory must be located in the same room as the water closet or in close proximity to the door leading into the room in which the water closet is located.

14X-9-902.2 Congregate living facilities and dormitories.

Not less than one water closet, lavatory, and bathtub or shower must be supplied for each 10 occupants, or fraction thereof in a congregate living facility, dormitory, or similar occupancy where each sleeping unit is not provided with a private bathroom. In a facility where sleeping rooms are let only to males, flush urinals may be substituted for no more than one third of the required water closets.

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14X-9-902.2.1 Shower.

Every shared bathroom and community bathroom must be equipped with a shower. 14X-9-902.2.2

Lavatory.

'Every community bathroom and community toilet room must contain a lavatory. 14X-9-902.2.3

Shared toilet rooms.

Every shared toilet room must contain a lavatory unless both adjoining sleeping rooms contain a lavatory or kitchen sink.

14X-9-902.3 Employees' facilities.

Not less than one water closet, one lavatory, and one drinking facility must be available to employees.

14X-9-902.3.1 Drinking facilities.

Acceptable drinking facilities include a drinking fountain, water cooler, bottled water cooler, bottled drinking water, or disposable cups next to a sink or water dispenser. Drinking facilities may not be located in fo/7ef rooms or bathrooms.

14X-9-902.4 Public toilet facilities.

Public toilet facilities must be maintained in a safe, sanitary, and operational condition in accordance with the Chicago Plumbing Code. Except for periodic maintenance or cleaning, such toilet facilities must be available at all times when the building is open.

14X-9-903 TOILET ROOMS AND BATHROOMS. 14X-9-903.1 Privacy.

Toilet rooms and bathrooms must provide privacy and may not constitute the only passageway to a hall or other space or to the exterior. A door with a locking mechanism controlled by the user must be provided for the room or each individual toilet stall in all common or shared bathrooms and fo/7ef rooms.'

14X-9-903.2 Location.

Toilet rooms and bathrooms must be located in accordance with Sections 14X-9-903.2.1 through 14X-9-903.2.2.

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14X-9-903.2.1 Shared residential facilities.

7"o//ef rooms and bathrooms serving sleeping units that are not provided with private bathrooms must be accessible from a common hall or passageway and may not be more than one story above or below the sleeping unit of any occupant intended to share the facilities.

14X-9-903.2.2 Employee facilities.

Toilet facilities for employees must be located within the building containing the employee's work area, not more than one story above or below the employee's work area. The path of travel to such facilities may not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

Exception: Facilities that are required for employees working in storage structures or kiosks may be located in adjacent buildings under the same ownership, lease, or control where the path of travel from the employee's work area to such facilities does not exceed 500 feet (152 m).

14X-9-903.3 Floor surface.

Elear finish materials in hathrooms and toilst rooms must have an easily cleaned surface that is substantially impervious

FIOU IIIIISI Materiais in pathooms and tonet rooms must have an easily-cleaned surface that is substantially impervious to water.

14X-9-904 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE. 14X-9-904.1 General.

Plumbing systems must be maintained in a safe, sanitary, and operational condition. Plumbing fixtures must be properly installed and maintained in working order, and must be kept free from obstructions, leaks, and defects, and capable of performing the function for which such plumbing fixtures are designed.

14X-9-904.2 Fixture clearances.

Plumbing fixtures must have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning. 14X-9-904.3

Plumbing system hazards.

Where the plumbing system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants, the structure, or the public by reason of inadequate service, inadequate venting, cross connection, backsiphonage, improper installation, deterioration, damage, or for similar reasons, the owner must make repairs or alterations to the plumbing facilities sufficient to eliminate the hazard.

14X-9-905 WATER SYSTEMS. 14X-9-905.1 General.

Every sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, drinking fountain, water closet, and other plumbing fixture must be properly connected to either the Chicago Waterworks System or to an approved source of potable water.

Exception: Where non-potable water is allowed by the Chicago Plumbing Code.

14X-9-905.2 Hot or tempered water.

Kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs, and showers must be provided with hot or tempered and cold running water in accordance with the Chicago Plumbing Code. Water exceeding 140°F (60°C) may not discharge into any lavatory, bathtub, or shower.

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14X-9-905.2.1 Showers.

Showers and shower-bath combinations must be provided with an automatic safety mixing device to prevent sudden unanticipated changes in water temperature and water temperatures in excess of 115°F (46°C). A hot water heater thermostat is not an acceptable safety device.

14X-9-905.3 Contamination.

The water supply must be kept free from contamination, and all water inlets for plumbing fixtures must be located above the flood-level rim of the fixture. Shampoo basin faucets, janitor sink faucets, and other hose bibs or faucets to which hose bibs are attached and left in place must be protected by an atmospheric-type vacuum breaker or a permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

14X-9-905.4 Supply.

The water supply system must be installed and maintained to provide a supply of water to plumbing fixtures in sufficient volume and at pressures adequate to enable the fixtures to function properly, safely, and free from defects and leaks.

14X-9-905.5 Water heating equipment.

Water heating equipment must be properly installed and maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower, and laundry facility at a minimum temperature of 110° F (43°C). Adequate combustion air must be provided for all gas-fired water heaters. All water heaters must be equipped and maintained with a combination temperature and procesure relief value and a relief value discharge pinc.

and maintained with a complication temperature and pressure-relier valve and a relier valve discharge pipe.

14X-9-905.5.1 Hot water to be provided.

Plumbing fixtures to which hot water is furnished from water heating facilities used in common must be supplied with hot water throughout the year.

14X-9-906 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. 14X-9-906.1 Scope.

Plumbing fixtures must be properly connected to either the public sewer system or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

14X-9-906.2 Maintenance.

Every plumbing stack, vent, waste line, and sewer line must function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks, and defects.

14X-9-906.3 Grease interceptors.

Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices must be maintained in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's instructions. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices must be regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system, or the sewage treatment plant or processes. Records of maintenance, cleaning, and repairs must be available for inspection by the building official.

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14X-9-907 STORM DRAINAGE.

14X-9-907.1 General.

Drainage of roofs, balconies, and paved areas, yards and couds.. and other outdoor areas may not be discharged in a manner that creates a nuisance or discharge onto adjoining lots.

14X-9-908 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS, AND HOT TUBS. 14X-9-908.1 General.

Swimming pools, spas, and hot tubs must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.

14X-9-908.2 Private residential swimming pools.

Private residential swimming pools must comply with Sections 13-96-630 through 13-96-810 of the Municipal Code.

Chapter 14X-10 ELEVATORS AND OTHER CONVEYANCE DEVICES

14X-10-1001 GENERAL. 14X-10-1001.1 Scope.

This chapter and Chapter 4 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code provide minimum standards for existing conveyance devices.

14X-10-1001.2 Maintenance.

Conveyance devices must be maintained in accordance with the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14X-10-1001.3 Certificate of inspection.

The most recent certificate of inspection for each conveyance device must be displayed in accordance with Section 14C-

1-104.

14X-10-1002 ELEVATORS. 14X-10-1002.1 Elevator

recall.

Elevators must comply with the fire service recall requirements in Chapter 4 of the Chicago Conveyance Device Code.

14X-10-1002.2 Operation.

In buildings equipped with passenger elevators, not less than one passenger elevator must be maintained in operation at all times when the building is occupied.

Exception: Buildings equipped with only one passenger elevator are allowed to have the elevator temporarily out of service for testing or servicing.

Page 753 of 776 Chapter 14X-11 [RESERVED]

Chapter 14X-12 VACANT BUILDINGS

14X-12-1201 GENERAL. 14X-12-1201.1

Scope.

This chapter provides minimum standards for the maintenance and registration of vacant buildings and other vacant structures.

14X-12-1202 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE. 14X-12-1202.1 General.

The owner of a structure that is vacant must maintain the premises as provided in this code and in accordance with the additional requirements in Sections 14X-12-1202.2 through 14X-12-1202.7.

14X-12-1202.2 Time for compliance.

This obligation begins as soon as the structure becomes vacant and continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1202.3 Outdoor areas.

Outdoor areas must be maintained in accordance with Sections 14X-12-1202.3.1 through 14X-12-1202.3.6.

14X-12-1202.3.1 Fences and gates.

Fences and gates must be maintained in sound condition and in good repair. 14X-12-1202.3.2

Drainage.

Outdoor areas must be maintained so that water does not accumulate or stand on the ground.

14X-12-1202.3.3 Vegetation and weeds.

Oreas and woods on the promises must be kent below ten inches (254 mm) in beight. Dead or demoged trace

Grass and weeds on the premises must be kept below ten inches (204 mm) in height. Dead of damaged trees, tree limbs, or shrubbery must be cut and removed from the premises.

14X-12-1202.3.4 Rubbish and garbage.

Garbage, rubbish, and any other material that creates a health, safety, or fire hazard, including mail and similar material delivered to the premises, may not be allowed to accumulate in any outdoor area.

14X-12-1202.3.5 Rodent harborage.

The premises must be kept free of rodent harborage and infestation and conditions which are conducive to rodent harborage.

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14X-12-1202.3.6 Ice and snow.

The walkway leading to the main entry door and any public sidewalk adjoining the premises must be kept clear of ice and snow.

14X-12-1202.4 Exterior structure.

The exterior of a vacant structure must be maintained in accordance with Sections 14X-12-1202.4.1 through 14X-12-1202.4.7.

14X-12-1202.4.1 Foundations and basements.

Foundations, basements, cellars, and crawlspaces must be maintained in sound and watertight condition adequate to support the structure and protected against the entry of rodents or other animals.

14X-12-1202.4.2 Exterior walls.

Exterior walls must be kept free of holes, breaks, loose or rotting materials, and any other conditions which might admit rain or dampness to the interior portions of the walls or the interior spaces. Exterior walls must be protected against the entry of rodents and other animals.

14X-12-1202.4.3 Windows and doors.

Exterior windows and doors must be maintained in sound condition and good repair and in accordance with Sections 14X-12-1202.4.3.1 through 14X-12-1202.4.3.4 or the openings must be secured in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.6.

14X-12-1202.4.3.1 Hardware.

Exterior windows and doors must be equipped with hardware for locking, and the locking mechanisms must be maintained in properly functioning condition.

14X-12-1202.4.3.2 Security.

Exterior windows and doors must be secured to prevent unauthorized entry. 14X-12-

1202.4.3.3 Weather protection.

Exterior windows and doors must fit tightly within their frames, and the frames must be constructed and maintained in relation to the adjacent wall construction so as to prevent rain from entering the structure.

14X-12-1202.4.3.4 Damage.

Any window which is broken, cracked, or missing glass or glazing must be replaced and maintained in good repair.

14X-12-1202.4.4 Roof.

The roof must be adequately supported and maintained in weathertight condition. The gutters, downspouts, scuppers, and appropriate flashing must be in good repair and adequate to direct water away from the structure.

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14A-12-1202.4.3 Unimneys and lives.

Chimneys and flues must be kept in sound, weathertight condition and in good repair. 14X-12-1202.4.6

Stairs, porches, decks and balconies.

Exterior stairs must be maintained in sound condition and in good repair. Porches, stoops, decks, verandas, and exterior balconies must be maintained in sound condition for their purpose.

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14X-12-1202.4.7 Lighting.

Entrances and exits must be provided with lighting providing a normal intensity of not less than two footcandles (22 lux) on the floor surfaces within an eight-foot (2438 mm) radius around the entrance or exit continuously from dusk until dawn. Battery- or solar-powered units may be used to meet this requirement.

14X-12-1202.5 Interior conditions.

The interior of a vacant structure must be maintained in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.5.1 through 14X-12-1202.5.6.

14X-12-1202.5.1 Rubbish.

A vacant structure must be kept free of garbage. Rubbish may not be allowed to accumulate in a manner that creates a health, fire, or safety hazard, or provides harborage for rodents or other animals. Materials stored on the premises must be stacked in an orderly manner, safely, and away from stairs, hallways, and other places of ingress and egress.

14X-12-1202.5.2 Structure.

Foundations, roofs, floors, walls, stairs, ceilings, and other structural supports must be capable of supporting the loads associated with normal use and must be kept in sound condition and good repair. Floors and stairs must be free of holes, grooves, and cracks that could be hazardous.

14X-12-1202.5.3 Plumbing.

Plumbing systems must be maintained with no leaking pipes. Pipes for water must be either completely drained or heated to resist freezing.

14X-12-1202.5.4 Exit doors.

Exit doors required by Section 14X-12-1202.6.4 must be secured with an internal deadbolt lock or with a locking mechanism deemed equivalent or better by the building official. Exit doors required by Section 14X-12-1202.6.4 must be capable of being opened from the inside easily and without the use of a key or special knowledge.

14X-12-1202.5.5 Stairs.

Interior stairs must have treads and risers that have uniform dimensions, are sound, securely fastened, and have no rotting, loose, or deteriorating supports.

14X-12-1202.5.6 Insects and rodents.

The interior must be kept free of insect and rodent harborage and infestation and conditions which are conducive to rodent harborage or infestation.

14X-12-1202.6 Security.

The owner of a vacant structure must immediately enclose and secure the structure in accordance with Sections 14X-12-1202.6.1 through 14X-12-1202.6.5.3 and in a manner that is reasonably intended to prevent entry by unauthorized persons. The owner must monitor and maintain the premises so that vacant structures remain secure.

14X-12-1202.6.1 Small openings.

Openings less than or equal to 1 square foot $(0.1 m^2)$ in area may be boarded with plywood, provided that the

poaroing is made weatherlight and infished with varnish of paint of a similar color to the exterior wail and cut to the inside dimension of the exterior of the opening, and otherwise secured to the satisfaction of the building official.

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14X-12-1202.6.2 Larger openings.

Openings greater than 1 square foot (0.1 m²) in area must be closed and secured, using secure doors, glazed windows, polycarbonate boarding or commercial-quality steel security panels, or filled with like-kind material as the surrounding wall to prevent entry by unauthorized persons. Plywood is prohibited.

Exception: For the first six months that a building is vacant, openings greater than 1 square foot (0.1 m²) may be secured with plywood.

14X-12-1202.6.3 Required entrance.

At least one building entrance must be accessible from the exterior and secured with a door that is locked to allow access only to authorized persons.

14X-12-1202.6.4 Required exits.

A minimum of two exit doors must be accessible from the interior of the building. Sufficient exits must be provided and arranged so that the horizontal travel distance to an exit from any point on the ground-floor level does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

14X-12-1202.6.5 Heightened security.

Where a structure has been vacant for six months or longer and is not in full compliance with Section 14X-12-1202.4.3, the building official may require the ownerto provide any or all of the additional security measures in Sections 14X-12-1202.6.5.1 through 14X-12-1202.6.5.3

14X-12-1202.6.5.1 Security panels.

Every opening larger than 1 square foot (0.1 rm²) in area that is located less than eight feet (2438 mm) above the ground or that is accessible from ground level or within eight feet (2438 mm) in any direction of an exterior stairway, fire escape, or other means of access must be closed and secured with polycarbonate boarding or a commercial-quality, 14-gauge, rust-proof metal security panel or door that has an exterior finish allowing for easy graffiti removal. Security panels and doors must be secured from the interior of the building to prevent unauthorized removal.

14X-12-1202.6.5.2 Burglar alarm.

The structure must be monitored by a working burglar alarm system, as defined in Section 4-400-010 of the Municipal Code. The burglar alarm system must connect to all areas of the building subject to unauthorized human entry, including, but not limited to, all exterior doors, windows, or other readily accessible openings. The owner must maintain an active account with a third-party burglar alarm company that has twenty-four-hour live operators. The burglar alarm system must, upon detecting unauthorized entry, send an automatic signal to the burglar alarm company who will monitor the system and notify the owner of the unauthorized entry, and who will also telephone the police department to inform it of the unauthorized entry if there is no adequate response from the owner.

14X-12-1202.6.5.3 Watchman.

Where required by Section 14X-12-1207, a watchman must be provided in accordance with that section.

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14X-12-1202.7Sign.

vvnerever a vacant structure is required to be registered under Section 14X-12-1204, the owner must post a sign at the premises indicating the registration number; the name, address and telephone number of the owner or the owner's authorized agent for the purpose of service of process; and the name, address, and telephone number of any person responsible for day-today supervision and management of the premises. The sign must be at least 8.5 inches (216 mm) by 11 inches (279 mm) and lettering must be legible from the public way.

14X-12-1203 INSURANCE. 14X-12-1203.1

General.

The owner of a structure that is vacant must maintain liability insurance for the premises as provided in Section 14X-12-1203.

14X-12-1203.2 Time for compliance.

This obligation begins 30 days after a structure becomes vacant or 30 days after the owner becomes owner of the structure, whichever is later. The obligation continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1203.2.1 Presumption.

A structure is legally presumed to have been vacant for more than 30 days if either:

- 1. It is vacant and has not been secured in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.6.
- 2. It is vacant and more than one window, door, or other opening, in any combination, is boarded up and either:
 - 1. The yard contains grass or weeds more than 10 inches (254 mm) in height.
 - 2. The yard contains an accumulation of junk and debris.
 - 3. Snow and ice have not been removed from the walk leading to the building's main entrance and/or from the public sidewalk adjoining such building in the manner and within the period of time provided in Section 10-8-180 of the Municipal Code.

14X-12-1203.3 Minimum coverage.

Insurance must provide the minimum coverage specified in Section 14X-12-1203.3.1 or 14X-12-1203.3.2, as applicable.

14X-12-1203.3.1 Residential buildings.

For buildings designed primarily for residential occupancy, the insurance policy must provide coverage in an amount of not less than \$300,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage.

14X-12-1203.3.2 Other structures.

For all structures not covered by Section 14X-12-1203.3.1, the insurance policy must provide commercial general liability coverage in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage.

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14X-12-1203.4 Notice.

Any insurance policy acquired or renewed after the structure has become vacant must provide for written notice to the building official within 30 days of any lapse, cancellation, or change in coverage.

14X-12-1204 OWNER REGISTRATION. 14X-12-1204.1 General.

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-1204.2 through 14X-12-1204.9.

14X-12-1204.2 Time for compliance.

This obligation begins 30 days after a structure becomes vacant or 30 days after the owner becomes owner of the structure, whichever is later. The obligation continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1204.2.1 Presumption.

A structure is legally presumed to have been vacant for more than 30 days if either:

- 1. It is vacant and has not been secured in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.6.
- 2. It is vacant and more than one window, door, or other opening, in any combination, is boarded up and either:
 - 1. The yard contains grass or weeds more than 10 inches (254 mm) in height.
 - 2. The yard contains an accumulation of junk and debris.
 - 3. Snow and ice have not been removed from the walk leading to the building's main entrance and/or from the public sidewalk adjoining such building in the manner and within the period of time provided in Section 10-8-180 of the Municipal Code.

14X-12-1204.3 Method of registration.

The building official may specify the form and manner of registration. 14X-12-1204.4 Fees.

The fee for each registered structure for each registration or renewal period is \$300. The registration fee or renewal fee is \$600 if the applicable registration or renewal takes place not through voluntary and timely compliance, but as the result of a City identification of a violation of Section 14X-12-1204.

Exception: Governmental agencies are exempt from registration and renewal fees.

14X-12-1204.5 Duration.

A registration is valid for six months from the date of registration. 14X-12-1204.6

Registration statement.

In addition to other information required by the building official, the registration statement must include the name, street address, and telephone number of an authorized agent.

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14X-12-1204.6.1 Agent.

The agent must be a natural person, 21 years of age or older, designated by the owner as agent for receiving notices of code violations and for receiving process, in any court proceeding or administrative enforcement proceeding, on behalf of the owner in connection with enforcement of this code. The agent's street address must be located in Cook County, Illinois and the agent must maintain an office in Cook County, Illinois, or reside within Cook County, Illinois. An ownerwho is a natural person and who meets the requirements of this section as to location of residence or office may be designated as the agent.

14X-12-1204.6.2 Role of agent.

By designating an agent under the provisions of this section the owner is consenting to receive any and all notices of code violations concerning the registered structure and all process in any court proceeding or administrative enforcement proceeding brought to enforce code provisions concerning the registered structure or

premises by service of the notice or process on the agent. Any ownerwho has designated an agent under the provisions of this section is deemed to consent to the continuation of the agent's designation for the purposes of this section until the owner notifies the building official in writing of a change of agent or until the owner files a new registration statement.

14X-12-1204.6.3 Evidence of insurance.

Where requested by the building official, the owner must provide evidence of the insurance coverage required by Section 14X-12-1203 at the time of registration or renewal.

14X-12-1204.6.4 Effect.

A registration statement shall be prima facie proof of the statements therein contained in any administrative enforcement proceeding or court proceeding instituted by the City against the owner.

14X-12-1204.7 Renewal.

The owner must renew the registration for successive six-month periods as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1204.8 Amended statement.

The owner must notify the building official within 20 days of any change in the registration information by filing an amended registration statement or notice of deregistration with the building official in the form and manner specified by the building official.

14X-12-1204.9 Access.

The owner of a registered structure, following reasonable notice, must provide access to the building official or fire code official to conduct an exterior and interior inspection of the structure to determine compliance with the Municipal Code.

14X-12-1205 MORTGAGEE OBLIGATIONS. 14X-12-1205.1 General.

The mortgagee of a structure where the modgage is in default must comply with Sections 14X-12-1205.2 through 14X-12 -1205.6. Penalties for violations of this section are subject to the affirmative defenses in Section 14X-12-1205.7.

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14X-12-1205.2 Inspection.

Beginning 45 days after a default, a modgagee must determine, on a monthly basis, if the structure subject to its modgage is vacant. This determination may be made by communication with the modgagor, a visual inspection of the premises or other means reasonably calculated to determine if the structure is vacant.

Exceptions:

1. The structure is registered by the owner pursuant to Section 14X-12-1204.

2. The structure is registered by another modgagee pursuant to Section 14X-12-1205.3. 14X-12-1205.2.1

Effect of bankruptcy.

Section 14X-12-1205 does not require a modgagee to perform any action which it is barred from doing by an automatic stay pursuant to a bankruptcy proceeding.

14X-12-1205.2.2 Limitation on liability.

To the extent allowed by law, a mortgagee's acts or omissions required by Section 14X-12-1205 will not subject the mortgagee to civil or criminal liability unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

14X-12-1205.3 Registration.

The mortgagee of a structure that is vacant must register the structure with the building official as provided in Sections

14X-12-1205.3.1 Inrough 14X-12-1205.3.7.

Exceptions:

- 1. The structure is registered by the owner pursuant to Section 14X-12-1204.
- 2. The structure is registered by another modgagee pursuant to Section 14X-12-1205.3.
- 3. Construction operations were ongoing at the premises within the prior 6 months.
- 4. The premises has active gas, electrical, and water service.
- 5. The premises is the subject of a pending probate action, action to quiet title, or similar ownership dispute.
- 6. Bona fide rental or sale signs are posted at the premises.

14X-12-1205.3.1 Time for compliance.

This obligation begins 30 days after a structure becomes vacant, or 10 days after a default, whichever is later. The obligation continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1205.3.1.1 Presumption.

A structure is legally presumed to have been vacant for more than 30 days if either:

1. The building is vacant and has not been secured in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.6.

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2. The building is vacant and more than one window, door, or other opening, in any combination, is boarded up and (i) the yard contains grass or weeds more than 10 inches in height, or (ii) the yard contains an accumulation of junk and debris, or (iii) snow and ice have not been removed from the walk leading to the building's main entrance and/or from the public sidewalk adjoining such building in the manner and within the period of time provided in Section 10-8-180 of the Municipal Code.

14X-12-1205.3.2 Method of registration.

The building official may specify the form and manner of registration. 14X-12-1205.3.3 Fees. The initial registration fee for each registered structure is \$700. The fee for each renewal period is \$300.

Exception: Governmental agencies are exempt from registration and renewal fees. 14X-12-1205.3.4 Duration.

A registration is valid for six months from the date of registration. 14X-12-1205.3.5

Registration statement.

In addition to other information required by the building official, the registration statement must include the name, street address and telephone number of an authorized agent.

14X-12-1205.3.5.1 Agent qualifications.

The agent must be a natural person 21 years of age or older, designated by the modgagee as agent for receiving notices of code violations and for receiving process, in any court proceeding or administrative enforcement proceeding, on behalf of the modgagee in connection with enforcement of this code. The agent's street address must be located in Cook County, Illinois and the agent must maintain an office in Cook County, Illinois, or reside within Cook County, Illinois. A modgagee who is a natural person and who meets the requirements of this section

as to location of residence or office may be designated as the agent.

14X-12-1205.3.5.2 Role of agent.

By designating an agent under the provisions of this section the modgagee is consenting to receive any and all notices of code violations concerning the registered structure and all process in any court proceeding or administrative enforcement proceeding brought to enforce code provisions concerning the registered structure or premises by service of the notice or process on the agent. Any modgagee who has designated an agent under the provisions of this section is deemed to consent to the continuation of the agent's designation for the purposes of this section until the modgagee notifies the building official in writing of a change of agent or until the modgagee files a new registration statement.

14X-12-1205.3.5.3 Effect.

A registration statement shall be prima facie proof of the statements therein contained in any administrative enforcement proceeding or court proceeding instituted by the City against the modgagee.

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14X-12-1205.3.6 Renewal.

The mortgagee must renew the registration for successive six-month periods as long as the structure remains vacant and is not subject to an exception to Section 14X-12-1205.3.

14X-12-1205.3.7 Amended statement.

The mortgagee must notify the building official within 20 days of any change in the registration information by filing an amended registration statement or notice of deregistration with the building official in the form and manner specified by the building official.

14X-12-1205.4 Security.

The modgagee of a structure that is vacant must secure the structure as provided in Sections 14X-12-1205.4.1 through 14X-12-1205 4.4

Exceptions:

- 1. The structure is registered by the owner pursuant to Section 14X-12-1204.
- 2. The structure is registered by another modgagee pursuant to Section 14X-12-1205.3.
- 3. Construction operations were ongoing at the. premises within the prior 6 months.
- 4. The premises has active gas, electrical, and water service.
- 5. The premises is the subject of a pending probate action, action to quiet title, or similar ownership dispute.
- 6. Bona fide rental or sale signs are posted at the premises. 14X-12-1205.4.1

Time for compliance.

This obligation begins 30 days after a structure becomes vacant, or 10 days after a default, whichever is later. The obligation continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

14X-12-1205.4.1.1 Presumption.

A structure is legally presumed to have been vacant for more than 30 days if either:

- 1. I ne building is vacant and has not been secured in accordance with Section 14X-12-1202.6.
- 2. The building is vacant and more than one window, door, or other opening, in any combination, is boarded up and (i) the yard contains grass or weeds more than 10 inches in height, or (ii) the yard contains an accumulation of junk and debris, or (iii) snow and ice have not been removed from the walk leading to the building's main entrance and/or from the public sidewalk adjoining such building in the manner and within the period of time provided in Section 10-8-180 of the Municipal Code.

14X-12-1205.4.2 Method.

Exterior doors and windows and other openings in the exterior wall must be secured so that all openings are closed using one of the following methods:

Locked doors.

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Locked windows without broken or cracked panes.

Commercial-quality metal security panels.

Filled with like-kind material as the surrounding wall.

Polycarbonate panels.

Plywood installed and secured in a manner approved by the building official.

Exception: If during the registration period and following the initial boarding and securing of the structure in compliance with Section 14X-12-1205.4 the building official notifies the modgagee in writing that the structure was found open or it has been judicially or administratively found to be open, in each case on two separate occasions at least 30 days apart, then the structure must thereafter be secured only with commercial-quality metal security panels or a method deemed equivalent by the building official.

14X-12-1205.4.3 Required entrance.

At least one building entrance must be accessible from the exterior and secured with a door that is locked to allow access only to authorized persons.

14X-12-1205.4.4 Required exits.

A minimum of two exit doors must be accessible from the interior of the building. Sufficient exits must be provided and arranged so that the horizontal travel distance to an exit from any point on the ground-floor level does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m).

14X-12-1205.5 Property maintenance.

The modgagee of a structure that is vacant must maintain the premises as provided in Sections 14X-12-1205.5.1 through 14X-12-1205.5.8.

Exceptions:

- 1. The structure is registered by the owner pursuant to Section 14X-12-1204.
- 2. The structure is registered by another modgagee pursuant to Section 14X-12-1205.3.
- 3. Construction operations were ongoing at the premises within the prior 6 months.
- 4. The premises has active gas, electrical, and water service.
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- 5. The premises is the subject of a pending probate action, action to quiet title, or similar ownership dispute.
- 6. Bona fide rental or sale signs are posted at the premises.

14X-12-1205.5.1 Time for compliance.

This obligation begins 30 days after a structure becomes vacant, or 10 days after a default, whichever is later. The obligation continues as long as the structure remains vacant.

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14X-12-1205.5.2 Weeds and vegetation.

The mortgagee must maintain all grass and weeds on the premises below 10 inches (254 mm) in height. The mortgagee must cut and remove all dead or damaged trees, tree limbs, and shrubbery.

14X-12-1205.5.3 Snow.

The mortgagee must clear or remove snow from the walkway leading to the main entry door, and any public sidewalk adjoining the premises.

14X-12-1205.5.4 Debris.

The mortgagee must abate the accumulation of debris, trash, and litter that does not constitute personal property in outdoor areas of the premises.

14X-12-1205.5.5 Fences and gates.

The modgagee must reasonably maintain fences and gates.

14X-12-1205.5.6 Exterior stairs.

The modgagee must reasonably maintain the structural integrity of stairs and steps that lead to the main entrance of the building.

14X-12-1205.5.7 Winterization.

The modgagee must winterize the building, which includes cleaning all toilets and completely draining all plumbing and heating systems.

14X-12-1205.5.8 Vermin and rodents.

The modgagee must keep outdoor areas free of vermin and rodents. 14X-12-1205.6

Signage.

Wherever a vacant structure is required to be registered under Section 14X-12-1205.3, the modgagee must post a sign at the premises indicating the registration number; the name, address and telephone number of the modgagee and the modgagee's authorized agent for the purpose of service of process; and the name, address and telephone number of any person responsible for day-to-day supervision and management of the premises. The sign must be at least 8.5 inches (216 mm) by 11 inches (279 mm) and lettering must be legible from the public way.

14X-12-1205.7 Affirmative defenses.

The following shall be affirmative defenses to penalties for noncompliance with Section 14X-12-1205:

- 1. At the time of the violation the structure was occupied by any number of individuals, lawfully or unlawfully.
- 2. The owner or another modgagee has registered the building pursuant to Section 14X-12-1204 or 14X-12-1205.3, as applicable, and such registration is current.
- 3. The modgagee is barred from doing any action required by Section 14X-12-1205 by an automatic stay pursuant to a bankruptcy proceeding, provided that the modgagee tenders evidence including the bankruptcy case number.

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- 4. The mortgagee has cured all violations within 30 days of receiving written notice of such violations. Notice sent by U.S. mail shall be deemed received seven days after mailing. An affidavit shall be conclusive proof of mailing.
- 5. At the time of the violation, the mortgage was not in default.
- 6. At the time of the violation, the modgagee was not the senior lienholder of record on the real estate.
- 7. A receiver has been appointed for the premises by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- .8. In a foreclosure case involving the premises, the owner or mortgagor's actively pursuing any of the following:
 - 8.1. A pleading or motion which asserts claims or defenses against the mortgagee.
 - 8.2. A discovery request seeking a response by the mortgagee.

8.3 A request for mediation.

14X-12-1205.8 Limitation of liability.

To the extent allowed by law, a mortgagee's acts or omissions required by Section 14X-12-1205 will not subject the mortgagee to civil or criminal liability unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct. This provision does not waive the requirement to obtain permits or trade licenses for performing certain work required under Section 14X-12-1205, as otherwise required by the Municipal Code, or the penalties provided for failure to do so.

14X-12-1206 [RESERVED]

14X-12-1207 WATCHMAN. 14X-12-1207.1 Scope.

The owner of any vacant and open structure, or any uncompleted abandoned structure, or any vacant boarded-up structure, or any otherwise enclosed vacant structure must have a watchman on duty upon the premises on which any one of such aforementioned buildings is situated every day continuously, unless the building has been secured by methods required in Section 14X-12-1202.6, including any heightened requirements under Section 14X-12-1202.6.5.

Chapter 14X-20 REFERENCED STANDARDS

14X-20-2001 GENERAL. 14X-20-2001.1

General.

Refer to Chapter 35 of the Chicago Building Code for details of standards referenced in this code.

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ARTICLE XX. RESERVED]

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ARTICLE XXI. IMMEDIATE REPEAL

SECTION 1. Section 2-22-045 ("Transfer of powers") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 2. Section 2-36-330 ("Plans for new buildings - Examination - Approval conditions") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 3. Section 8-4-210 ("Spikes in railings and fences") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 4. Sections 11-4-890 ("Plans and specifications"); 11-4-900 ("Inspection -Hydrostatic tests"); 11-4-910 ("Drilling of vessels to determine thickness"); 11-4-920 ("Certificate of operation"); 11-4-930 ("Repair of vessels"); 11-4-950 ("Periodic inspection fees"); 11-4-960 ("Remission of inspection fees") and 11-4-970 ("Sales and erection requirements") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 5. Chapter 13-8 ("Administration of Zoning, Building and Housing Provisions") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 6. Section 13-9-010 ("Demolition of open, hazardous residential and commercial buildings") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 7. Chapter 13-11 ("Vacant, Abandoned and Deteriorating Buildings") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 8. Sections 13-12-030 ("Building owner or agent - Posting requirements"), 13-12-050 ("Construction, alteration, installation, repair or razing without permit - Penalty"), 13-12-060 ("Architects, engineers, contractors, etc. - Failure to conform with code provisions -Penalty"), 13-12-070 ("Failure of property conformance with code - Request for injunction"), 13-

12 080 ("Failure to acquire permits for construction, alteration, installation, repair or razing -Stop work order"), 13-12-090 ("Remedies cumulative"), 13-12-100 ("Official right of entry-Interference unlawful"), 13-12-110 ("Violation or noncompliance by a business - License revocation"), 13-12-120 ("Code violations - Closure of buildings or premises"), 13 -12-130 ("Dangerous or unsafe buildings - Written notice - Demolition, repair - Costs"), 13-12-131 ("City board up provision"), 13-12-145 ("Improperly maintained buildings and structures subject to nuisance abatement proceedings"), 13-12-147 ("Hazardous vacant buildings - Mandatory incarceration authorized when"), 13-12-160 ("Space and access to be provided"), 13-12-170 ("Removal of obstructions and examination of equipment"), 13-12-180 ("Unlawful use of electrical equipment and appliances"), 13-12-190 ("Cut off power and attaching seals"), 13-12-200 ("Disturbance of existing wiring"), 13-12-210 ("Overfusing conductors or apparatus"), 13-12-360 ("Permits required"), 13-12-370 ("Permits - Issuance conditions"), 13-12-380 ("Inspection"),

13 12-400 ("Reinspection"), 13-12-410 ("Record of permits"), 13-12-420 ("Use of equipment"), 13-12-430 ("Suspension of permit privileges"), 13-12-440 ("Revocation of permits"), 13-12-450 ("Use of permit issued to another"), 13-12-460 ("Permit for person not entitled to one"), 13-12-470 ("Alteration of forms"), 13-12-480 ("Revocation of permit or certificate of inspection; and suspension, revocation or reinstatement of a certificate of registration"), 13-12-490 ("When issued"), 13-12-500 ("Application"), 13-12-510 ("Appointment of supervising electrician"), 13-12-520 ("Certification of supervising electrician"), 13-12-530 ("Record of installation"), 13-12-540

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("Revocation of permits"), 13-12-550 ("Maintenance listing for permit privileges"), 13-12-560 ("Application"), 13-12-570 ("Maintenance"), 13-12-580 ("Work installed by contract"), 13-12-590 ("Locations of buildings to be recorded"), 13-12-600 ("Appointment of supervising electrician"), 13-12-610 ("Certification of supervising electrician"), 13-12-620 ("Revocation of permit"), 13-12-820 ("Permit to erect"), 13-12-830 ("Requirement before permits issued"), 13-12-840 ("Inspection and fees"), 13-12-850 ("Removal of pole"), 13-12-860 ("Location"), 13-12-870 ("Impeding traffic"), 13-12-880 ("Supervision") and 13-12-890 ("Penalty") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 9. Chapter 13-16 ("Building Standards and Tests") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

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SECTION 10. Sections 13-20-010 ("Duty of Commissioner"), 13-20-012 ("Liability for inspection fees"), 13-20-014 ("Document review fees"), 13-20-016 ("Emergency, specially requested or outside of department business hour inspection fees"), 13-20-017 ("Penalties"), 13-20-020 ("Buildings - Inspection required"), 13-20-030 ("Buildings - Floor plan required - Copy to fire commissioner"), 13-20-040 ("Failure of building to comply with Code provisions - Notice of noncompliance"), 13-20-050 ("Inspection fee - Schedule"), 13-20-051 ("Reinspection fee"), 13-20-060 ("Inspection fee - Exemptions"), 13-20-070 ("Inspection of iron or steel curtain -Fee"), 13-20-080 ("Inspection of amusement park buildings - Fee"), 13-20-090 ("Inspection fee"), 13-20-150 ("Grandstands - Inspection required"), 13-20-160 ("Grandstands - Inspection fee"), 13-20-240 ("Canopies and marquees - Inspection required"), 13-20-250 ("Canopies and marquees - Inspection fee"), 13-20-260 ("Revolving doors - Inspection required"), 13-20-270 ("Revolving doors - Certificate of compliance"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Canopies and marquees - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Canopies and marquees - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Canopies and provide fee"), 13-20-300 ("Canopies and provide fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-300 ("Mechanical ventilating systems - Inspection fee"), 13-20-490 ("Electric lamp posts"), 13-20-790

SECTION 11. Chapter 13-32 ("Building Permits"), except Section 13-32-125 ("Construction site cleanliness"), is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 12. Chapter 13-34 ("Scaffolding") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 13. Chapter 13-36 ("Building Certificates") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 14. Chapter 13-40 ("Building Plans") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 15. Section 13-52-190 ("Posting of floor loads") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 16. Section 13-76-110 ("Plans Submitted for Approval to include drawings") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 17. Sections 13-84-280 ("Schools for Handicapped Children - Elevator Requirements"), 13-84-290 ("Accessibility for Handicapped"), 13-84-410 ("Building Capacity-Signs to be Posted") and 13-84-420 ("Building Capacity - Approval Required") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

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SECTION 18. Sections 13-96-415 ("Definitions"), 13-96-420 ("Water tanks and tank supporting structures"), 13-96 -470 ("General requirements"), 13-96-480 ("Definitions"), 13-96-490 ("Tents and canopies - Permit application requirements"), 13-96-500 ("Permits for tents and canopies - Limitation on duration"), 13-96-610 ("Temporary platforms"), 13-96-650 ("Permit required"), 13-96-830 ("Maintenance"), 13-96-840 ("Inspection"), 13-96-850 ("Compliance"), 13-96-860 ("Unsafe structures"), 13-96-870 ("Rust protection"), 13-96-875 ("Rules and regulations"), 13-96-1110 ("Permit required"), and 13-96-1120 ("Certain types of artificial lighting prohibited") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 19. Sections 13-124-380 ("Declaration of policy"), 13-124-390 ("Notice"), 13-124-400 ("Bracing of certain structures required"), 13-124-410 ("Liability for violation"), 13-124-41 ("Fencing of certain excavations"), 13-124-420 ("Insurance required"), 13-124-430 ("Commissioner may promulgate rules"), and 13-124-440 ("Penalty for violation") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 20. Section 13-148-110 ("Mechanical Conveyor Systems - Conformance Requirements") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 21. Sections 13-200-400 ("Handicapped Accessibility"), 13-200-410 ("State of Illinois Accessibility Standards - Applicability"), 13-200-420 ("Provisions for Buildings being Remodeled"), and 13-200-430 ("Handicapped

accessibility provisions - Where applicable") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 22. Section 13-208-070 ("Building Classifications") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 23. Section 15-16-1510 ("Approval of Plans") is hereby repealed in its entirety. SECTION 24. Chapter

18-13 ("Energy Conservation") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

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SECTION 1. Sections 13-12-010 ("Scope"), 13-12-020 ("Code Violations - Liability"), 13-12 040 ("Violation of Chapters enumerated in Section 13-12-010 Penalty"), 13-12-125 ("Vacant Buildings - Owner required to Act - Enforcement Authority"), 13-12-126 ("Vacant buildings -Mortgagee required to act - Enforcement authority"), 13-12-127 ("Mortgagee to inspect real estate"), 13-12-128 ("Termination"), 13-12-129 ("Vacant buildings -Water supply shut off"), 13-12-135 ("Minimum requirements for vacant buildings"), 13-12-140 ("Vacant or open buildings -Watchman required - Violation - Penalty") and 13-12-150 ("Severability") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 2. Chapter 13-48 ("Height and Area Limitations") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 3. Chapter 13-52 ("Minimum Design Load") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 4. Chapter 13-56 ("Classification of Building Occupancy") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 5. Chapter 13-60 ("Classification of Buildings by Construction Type") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 6. Chapter 13-64 ("Residential Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 7. Sections 13-68-010 ("General Requirements"), and 13-68-020 ("Ventilation of Intermediate offices")

are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 8. Sections 13-76-010 ("Scope of provisions"), 13-76-020 ("Automatic sprinkler system"), 13-76-021 ("Standpipe system"), 13-76-030 ("Fire command panel"), 13-76-040 ("Smoke detection"), 13-76-050 ("Voice communication systems"), 13-76-060 ("Mechanical ventilation"),

13 76-070 ("Stairwell door locking devices"), 13-76-075 ("Stairwell identification"), 13-76-076 ("Area of rescue assistance identification"), 13-76-080 ("Emergency electrical systems"), 13-76-100 ("Construction"), 13-76-101 ("Sprayed fire-resistant materials"), 13-76-105 ("Atriums"), 13-76-130 ("Fire department emergency access elevator"), 13-76-150 ("Penalty for violation"), and 13-76-160 ("Severability") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 9. Sections 13-80-010 ("General requirements"), 13-80-020 ("Jails"), 13-80-030 ("Special enclosures and separations"), 13-80-070 ("Minimum room areas"), 13-80-080 ("Ceiling heights"), 13-80-090 ("Below-grade sleeping rooms"), 13-80-100 ("Elevators"), and 13-80-110 ("Nursing homes") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 10. Chapter 13-84 ("Assembly Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety, with the exception of Section 13-84-350 ("Smoke Detectors").

SECTION 11. Chapter 13-88 ("Open Air Assembly Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 12. Sections 13-96-100 ("Definition"), 13-96-110 ("Construction"), 13-96-120("General requirements"), 13-96-130 ("Definitions"), 13-96-135 ("Building clearances; required openings"), 13-96-140 ("Maximum height"), 13-96-150 ("Wind load"), 13-96-160 ("Barbed wire"),

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13-96-170 ("General requirements"), 13-96-180 ("Definition"), 13-96-190 ("Construction"), 13-96-200 ("Mixed occupancy"), 13-96-210 ("General requirements"), 13-96-220 ("Definition"), 13-96-230 ("Construction"), 13-96-240 ("Mixed occupancy"), 13-96-250 ("General requirements"), 13-96-260 ("Definitions"), 13-96-270 ("Construction - Private garages"), 13-96-271 ("Construction-Carports"), 13-96-280 ("Location - Private garages"), 13-96-281 ("Location - Carport"), 13-96-290 ("Attached garages"), 13-96-300 ("General requirements"), 13-96-310 ("Definition"), 13-96-320 ("Construction"), 13-96-330 ("Other requirements"), 13-96-380 ("Sheds and shelter sheds -Generally"), 13-96-390 ("Definitions"), 13-96-400 ("Location limitations"), 13-96-410 ("General requirements"), 13-96-430 ("General requirements"), 13-96-430 ("General requirements"), 13-96-400 ("Location limitations"), 13-96-450("Construction"), 13-96-400 ("General requirements"), 13-96-400 ("Attached garages"), 13-96-450 ("General requirements"), 13-96-400 ("Location limitations"), 13-96-410 ("General requirements"), 13-96-430 ("General requirements"), 13-96-510 ("General requirements"), 13-96-520 (Definition"), 13-96-530 ("Pumps and tanks"), 13-96-540 ("Construction"), 13-96-550 ("Protection of openings"), 13-96-560 ("Grading and sills"), 13-96-570 ("General requirements"), 13-96-580 ("Accessory structures"), 13-96-590 ("Construction"), 13-96-600 ("Skylights"), 13-96-880

("Compliance"), 13-96-890 ("Definitions"), 13-96-900 ("Construction requirements"), 13-96-910 ("Flammable liquids storage"), 13-96-920 ("Sprinkler system"), 13-96-930 ("Ventilation"), 13-96-940 ("Emergency lighting"), 13-96-950 ("Guards and gates"), 13-96-960 ("Stairways"), 13-96-970 ("Ramps, Hoistways and Elevator Shafts"), 13-96-980 ("Curbs"), 13-96-990 ("Railings"), 13-96-1000 ("Exterior wall opening protection"), 13-96-1010 ("Ceiling height"). 13-96-1020 ("Manlifts"), 13-96-1030 ("Permits"), 13-96-1080 ("Definition"), 13-96-1090 ("Fire resistive construction"), 13-96-1000 ("Fire alarm system"), 13-96-1130 ("Definitions"), 13-96-1140 ("General requirements"), 13-96-1150 ("Permits required"), 13-96-1160 ("Enclosure requirements"), 13-96-1170 ("Ancillary spaces"), 13-96-1180 ("Occupancy requirements"), 13-96-1185 ("Height and area limitations"), 13-96-1190 ("Shooting range facility requirements"), 13-96-1210 ("Ventilation requirements"), 13-96-1220 ("Plumbing requirements"), 13-96-1210 ("Ventilation requirements"), 13-96-1220 ("Plumbing requirements"), 13-96-1230 ("Electrical requirements"), and 13-96-1240 ("Rules and regulations") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 13. Chapter 13-100 ("Mercantile Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 14. Chapter 13-104 ("Industrial Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 15. Chapter 13-108 ("Storage Units") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 16. Sections 13-112-010 ("General requirements"), 13-112-020 ("Special requirements"), 13-112-030

("Fire protection requirements"), 13-112-070 ("General requirements"), 13-112-090 ("Fire resistive separation"), 13-112-100 ("Communicating openings"), 13-112-110 ("Courts"), 13-112-120 ("General requirements"), 13-112-130 ("Floor areas"), 13-112-160 ("Court requirements"), 13-112-170 ("Ventilation"), 13-112-180 ("Fire doors"), 13-112-190 ("Equipment"), 13-112-240 ("General requirements"), 13-112-310 ("Motion picture trial exhibition rooms"), 13-112-320 ("General requirements"), 13-112-330 ("Artificial lighting"), and 13-112-350 ("Exit directional signs") are hereby repealed in their entirety,

SECTION 17. Chapter 13-116 ("Fire Limits - Location Limitations") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 18. Chapter 13-120 ("Materials, Methods and Tests") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 19. Chapter 13-124 ("Safeguards During Construction - Building Safety Requirements") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 20. Chapter 13-128 ("Use of Public Property") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

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SECTION 21. Chapter 13-132 ("Foundations") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 22. Chapter 13-136 (Concrete Construction") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 23. Chapter 13-140 ("Masonry Construction") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 24. Chapter 13-144 ("Wood Construction") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 25. Chapter 13-148 (Steel and Metal Construction") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 26. Chapter 13-160 ("Exit Requirements") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 27. Chapter 13-164 ("Security Devices in Residential Buildings") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 28. Chapter 13-172 ("Light and Ventilation") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 29. Chapter 13-196 ("Existing Buildings - Minimum Requirements") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 30. Chapter 13-200 ("Rehabilitation Code") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 31. Chapter 13-204 ("Men's Cubicle Hotels") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 32. Chapter 13-206 ("Single-Room Occupancy Buildings") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 33. Section 13-208-150 ("Mixed Occupancy Building Classifications") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 34. Section 15-4-860 ("Aisle for Seats not Permanently Fastened") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 35. Chapter 15-8 ("Fire-Resistive Requirements") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 36. Chapter 15-12 ("Fire-Resistive Materials and Construction") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 37. Sections 15-16-010 ("Sprinkler systems"), 15-16-020 ("General requirements"), 15-16-030 ("Special requirements"), 15-16-040 ("Hazardous use units"), 15-16-041 ("Telephone exchanges"), 15-16-050 ("Highly flammable material storage"), 15-16-051 ("Public utility structures and technology centers"), 15-16-060 ("Smoke alarm requirements"), 15-16-070 ("Spray booths"), 15-16-080 ("Standard fireproof vaults"), 15-16-090 ("General requirements"), 15-16-100 ("Hazardous use units"), 15-16-110 ("General requirements"), 15-16-120 ("Class II standard fire alarm

system"), 15-16-130 ("Floor area and height"), 15-16-140 ("Automatic fire detectors, where required"),15-16-150 ("Substitution of sprinklers for heat detectors"), 15-16-160 ("General requirements"), 15-16-170 ("Definition of system"), 15-16-180 ("Other definitions"), 15-16-230 ("Requirements for light hazard occupancies") 15-16-240 ("Requirements for extra hazardous occupancies"), 15-16-250 ("Requirements for special systems"), 15-16-270 ("Water supply requirements"), 15-16-280 ("Use of pressure tank for other services"), 15-16-290 ("Gravity tanks"), 15-16-300("Pressure tanks"), 15-16-310 ("Fire pumps"), 15-16-311 ("Test manifold"), 15-

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16-320 ("Supply to tanks"), 15-16-330 ("Filling pipe"), 15-16-340 ("Small equipment"), 15-16-350 ("Location and arrangement of sprinklers"), 15-16-360 ("Sprinklers"), 15-16-370 ("Sprinkler piping"), 15-16-380 ("Piping supports"), 15-16 -390 ("Siamese connections"), 15-16-400 (Valves"), 15-16-410 ("System drainage"), 15-16-420 ("Hand hose connections"), 15-16-430 ("Protection against freezing"), 15-16-440 ("Protection against corrosion"), 15-16-450 ("Test pipes"), 15-16-451 ("Test pipes for high-rise buildings"), 15-16-460 ("Dry pipe systems"), 15-16-470 ("Dry pipe system capacity limits"), 15-16-480 ("Quick opening devices"), 15-16-490 ("Non-freezing systems"), 15-16-500 ("Gauges"), 15-16 -510 ("Relief valves"), 15-16-520 ("Painting or finishing"), 15-16-530 ("Alarms"), 15-16-540 ("Spare sprinklers"), 15-16-600 ("Hydraulically calculated sprinkler systems"), 15-16-601 ("Residential sprinklers"), 15-16-610 ("Retroactivity"), 15-16-611 ("Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems"), 15-16-620 ("Definitions"), 15-16-630 ("Classification and rating"), 15 16-640 ("Where required"), 15-16-650 ("Multiple requirements"), 15-16-660 ("Installation"), 15-16 710 ("Definition of system"), 15-16-720 ("Where standpipe system required"), 15-16-730 ("Other Definitions"), 15-16-760 ("Types of systems"), 15-16-770 ("Sources of water supply"), 15-16-780 ("Fire pumps"), 15-16-790 ("Use for other services"), 15-16-800 ("Fire pump requirements"), 15-16-810 ("Pumps supplied from city main"), 15-16-820 ("Fire pump auxiliary equipment"), 15-16-830 ("Pressure-control devices"), 15-16-840 ("Pump suction piping"), 15-16-850 ("Requirements for auxiliary drive"), 15-16-860 ("Piping arrangement"), 15-16-870 ("Piping design"), 15-16-880 ("Piping drains"), 15-16-890 ("Risers"), 15-16-900 ("Arrangement of risers"), 15-16-910 ("Location of risers"), 15-16-920 ("Size of risers"), 15-16-930 ("Fire department hose connections"), 15-16-940 ("Hose valve design"), 15-16-950 ("Hand hose connections"), 15-16-960 ("Hand hose valve design"), 15-16-970 ("Equipment at hose outlets"), 15-16-971 ("Identification of hose valves"), 15-16-980("Pressure-reducing devices"), 15-16-990 ("Domestic use prohibited"), 15-16-1000 ("Multiple systems"), 15-16-1010 ("Express risers"), 15-16-1020 ("Siamese connections required"), 15-16-1030 ("Check valves for Siamese"), 15-16-1040 ("Arrangement of Siamese Connections"), 15-16-1050 ("Valves"), 15-16-1070 ("Test manifold and wall hydrants"), 15-16-1080 ("Gauges"),

15 16-1090 ("Painting and identification of pipe"), 15-16-1100 ("Protection against freezing"), 15-16 1110 ("Dry pipe system"), 15-16-1115 ("Manual dry pipe system"), 15-16-1120 ("Buildings under construction"), 15-16-1130 ("Buildings being demolished"), 15-16-1140 ("Alarms"), 15-16-1180 ("Retroactivity"), 15-16-1190 ("Existing buildings"), 15-16-1200 ("Definition of system"), 15-16-1210 ("Where required"), 15-16-1220 ("Other definitions"), 15-16-1240 ("Classification of systems"), 15-16-1250 ("Class I system"), 15-16-1260 ("Class II System"), 15-16-1270 ("Fire detectors, where required"), 15-16-1280 ("Alarm-sounding devices"), 15-16-1290 ("Visual alarms"), 15-16-1300

("Manual alarm-sending stations"), 15-16-1310 ("Manual alarm-sending stations - Penal institutions"), 15-16-1320 ("Accessibility of alarm-sending stations"), 15-16-1330 ("Instructions"), 15-16-1340 ("Key-operated alarm-sending stations"), 15-16-1350 ("Type III schools"), 15-16-1370 ("Connecting fire-detection devices to system"), 15-16-1380 ("Zoned systems"), 15-16-1390 ("Annunciators-Where required"), 15-16-1400 ("Location of annunciators"), 15-16-1410 ("Exit instructions posted for coded systems"), 15-16-1420 ("Trouble signal"), 15-16-1430 ("City fire alarm box, where required"), 15-16-1440 ("Connection to city fire alarm box-Where required"), 15-16-1450 ("Multiple system connections prohibited"), 15-16-1460 ("Central station service"), 15-16-1470 ("Telephone intercom system required in theaters"), 15-16-1510 ("Approval of Plans"), 15-16-1520 ("Conflicting Provisions"), 15-16-1530 ("Compartment defined for standard dwelling systems"), 15-16-1540 ("Listing required - Exception - Testing"), 15-16-1550 ("Permitted water supplies - Water quantity"), 15-16-1560 ("Specific requirements") and 15-16-1570 ("Positioning -Number - Piping specifications - Water demand") are hereby repealed in their entirety.

SECTION 38. Chapter 18-11 ("Accessibility") is hereby repealed in its entirety.

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ARTICLE XXIII. RESERVED]

(Remainder of this page intentionally blank)

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ARTICLE XXIV. EFFECTIVE DATES

SECTION 1. Articles I through XX of this ordinance shall take full force and effect upon passage and approval, subject to the transitional provisions added as Section 14A-1-105 of the Municipal Code of Chicago by Article I, Section 1 of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Article XXI of this ordinance shall take full force and effect on July 1, 2019. On and after that date, any citation, directive, or order issued based on a provision of the Municipal Code of Chicago repealed pursuant to Article XXI of this ordinance shall be deemed issued under the corresponding provision, if any, existing on that date in Title 13, 14A, 14B, 14C, 14E, 14F, 14G, 14M, 14N, 14P, 14R, 14X, 16, 17, or 18 ofthe Municipal Code of Chicago. The repeal of provisions of the Municipal Code of Chicago pursuant to Article XXI of this ordinance shall not affect any order or permit issued, offense committed, amount paid, or penalty incurred pursuant to those provisions before the repeal took effect.

SECTION 3. Article XXII of this ordinance shall take full force and effect on August 1, 2020, provided however that nothing in Article XXII of this ordinance shall have the effect of reenacting any provision of the Municipal Code of Chicago that is repealed by any ordinance with an effective date prior to that date On and after that date, any citation, directive, or order issued based on a provision of the Municipal Code of Chicago repealed pursuant to Article XXII of this ordinance shall be deemed issued under the corresponding provision, if any, existing on that date in Title 13, 14A, 14B, 14C, 14E, 14F, 14G, 14M, 14N, 14P, 14R, 14X, 16, 17, or 18 of the Municipal Code of Chicago. The repeal of provisions of the Municipal Code of Chicago pursuant to Article XXII of this ordinance shall not affect any order or permit issued, offense committed, amount paid, or penalty incurred pursuant to those provisions before the repeal took effect Page 776 of 776

Approved Approved

CITY COUNCIL

City of Chicago

COMMITTEE on ZONING LANDMARKS AND BUILDING STANDARDS

City Hall, Room 304 121 North LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60602

APRIL 10,2019

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ZONING, LANDMARKS & BUILDING STANDARDS

PRESENTING A SERIES OF REPORTS FOR YOUR COMMITTEE ON ZONING, LANDMARKS & BUILDING STANDARDS WHICH HELD A MEETING ON APRIL 9. 2019. THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES WERE PASSED BY A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT

PAGE ONE CONTAINS A MAYORAL APPLICATION AMENDING MUNICIPAL CODE TITLES, 2, 4, 5, 7,8,9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 AND 18 REGARDING VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE

PAGE ONE CONTAINS A TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO MUNICIPAL CODE 17-13-0403-F TO PERMIT EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS IN PMD NO. 14

PAGE ONE CONTAINS A TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO MUNICIPAL CODE 17-6-1103-LL TO ALLOW OUTDOOR PATIO ACCESSORY LOCATED AT GRADE LEVEL TO RESTAURANTS IN RM5.5, RM6 AND RM6.5 ZONING DISTRICTS

PAGES ONE THROUGH THREE CONTAINS VARIOUS MAP AMENDMENTS

PAGE THREE CONTAINS TWO ORDERS FOR DEMOLITION OF TWO HISTORICAL LANDMARK BUILDINGS LOCATED AT 318-328 N CARPENTER ST AND 1043 W FULTON MARKET ,

PAGE THREE CONTAINS TWO ORDERS OF FEE WAIVERS FOR TWO HISTORICAL LANDMARK BUILDINGS LOCATED AT 4315 S WABASH AND 1618 N CLEVELAND AVE

PAGE FOUR CONTAINS VARIOUS LARGE SIGNS OVER 100 SQ.FT. IN AREA, 24 FEET ABOVE GRADE

I HEREBY MOVE PASSAGE OF THESE ITEMS BY THE LAST MOST FAVORABLE VOTE OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT AND THE ASSOCIATED MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

JAMES CAPPLEMAN ALDERMAN, 46th WARD