

IAC Meeting Overview: March 12, 2012

- The new 2012 IgCC should be available by the end of March
- The ICC Board of Directors confirmed the code change recommendation from the 2011 Final Action Hearings which allow permit applicants-- rather than the authority having jurisdiction-- to decide whether to use 189.1 as a path of compliance with the IgCC. Low-rise residential buildings: IRC scoped buildings, R-3, and R-2/R-4 that are four stories and less in height, will not be regulated in the IgCC. However, each jurisdiction has the flexibility to decide to include these structures in the scope of the IgCC through meeting the provisions of ICC 700. Residential occupancies of five stories and higher must comply with the IgCC, and have three paths to meeting the code: Comply with the IgCC; comply with ASHRAE 189.1; or comply with ICC 700.
- The new 2012 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC) is published and available.
- The 2012 Group A Code Development Hearings will be held in Dallas on April 29 May 8. The hearing schedule and code changes are posted. Click here
- Codes and Standards committees: ICC now has four Code Action Committees (CAC): Building; Fire; Sustainability, Energy & High Performance; and PMG. A joint meeting of these 4 CAC's is slated for March 22-23. The Ad Hoc Healthcare committee will be meeting April 3 4. The Code Technology Committee will be meeting April 10 11. All these meetings are in support of the upcoming 2012 Group A Code Development Hearings noted above. More information on these committees can be found here.
- A committee has been appointed by the Board of Directors to implement a three year plan to employ technology to enhance participation in the ICC Code Development Process, including e-voting for Final Action. The link is cdpACCESS
- Current ICC code adoptions and activities can be on the GR portion of the ICC website.
- ICC ES has a new ICC ES Environmental Committee which will be active in developing criteria for products and systems under the IgCC and IECC. Click here for more information.
- ICC currently offers several educational opportunities for its members. Most are designed for code
 officials, however ICC seeks opportunities for collaboration with IAC members on future educational
 offerings. This discussion will be carried forward to the next IAC meeting.
- The IAC is putting together panel discussions on topics of interest to IAC members. The panel will be comprised of members from state and local jurisdictions, industry, and public interest organizations.
- Formal minutes will be posted on the <u>IAC website</u>.

On March 13th a follow up email was sent to the IAC noting:

- A petition submitted to the National Archives and Records Administration regarding availability of regulatory documents incorporated by reference in the codes
- Information concerning the upcoming Building Safety Month in May
- ANSI's solicitation of comments on potential ISO international building code standards. ICC is also coordinating a response with the SDO's to be submitted to ANSI, it follows on page 2 and 3. The deadline for the submittal to ANSI is March 23rd if your organization is interested in signing on to the letter, please let Dave Karmol @ dkarmol@iccsafe.org know by close of business on March 22nd.

Steven P. Cornish, ANSI Senior Director, International Policy American National Standards Institute 1899 L Street NW Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Cornish:

Recently, ANSI has requested the input of the public and members of its ANSI ISO Council Members on a survey that was put forth by the ISO/TAG 8 reporting to the ISO/TMB, on standards in the area of building design. The undersigned U.S.- based developers of internationally accepted standards and codes in the area of building design and construction believe that ANSI should offer a strong response to the ISO survey that reflects the broad consensus of the U.S. building standards and codes community.

The undersigned organizations agree that the following responses to the survey questions express their views, and urge ANSI to incorporate these elements into the ANSI response. At the same time, some of the below listed organizations also intend to submit their own, individual responses, reflecting specific concerns and views.

Q1. Should ISO work on a series of standards dealing with the design of structures?

- 1. No, ISO should not begin work on a series of standards dealing with the design and construction of structures, for the following reasons:
 - a. No gap exists in the available standards and codes that now are used and applied in this area of standardization. This will only serve to cause confusion in the global marketplace with redundancies. The creation of an additional international building code intended to address these issues would be a clear duplication of the current portfolio of standards and not aligned with the principle of coherence as outlined in the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. Existing internationally accepted standards and codes are serving many nations around the world, and have successfully been adapted, modified and adopted in many nations.
 - b. The nature of construction is such that locally sourced materials, as well as local customs and building practices, are an integral part of building design, that will not likely be influenced by a new series of standards.
 - c. International standards need to be relevant and to effectively respond to regulatory and market needs, as well as scientific and technological developments in various countries. The current portfolio of international standards has served those needs. Additional standards could distort the global marketplace and would place more burdens on technical experts currently working on standards and code development.

Q2. If yes, which system of standards could be taken as a basis to develop the series?

2. If ISO determines to begin a series of standards in this area, it should utilize by normative reference as a basis for such work the codes and standards that are used in the largest number of construction starts annually, as well as those codes and standards which have been adopted most widely outside their national borders. ANSI believes those codes and standards to be the codes and standards developed in the U.S., by internationally recognized developers such as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Code Council (ICC), International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), ASTM International, American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), ASHRAE, Air-Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI), AISI, American Concrete Institute (ACI), Engineered Wood Association (APA), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), and others.

Q3. Would you be interested in taking an active part in any development work identified as a result of this feedback (national body active participation means, at minimum, commenting on the drafts).

3.	Yes, ANSI will take part in any development work that is identified as a result of this feedback, as we are most concerned to avoid unnecessary duplication and conflict with existing codes and standards.
Sincerely,	
ASTM International International Code Council	