

CHANGE TYPE: Clarification

CHANGE SUMMARY: Glazing adjacent to the bottom stair landing is now defined as the area in front of the plane of the bottom tread.

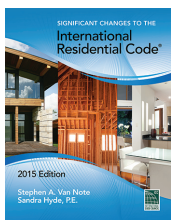
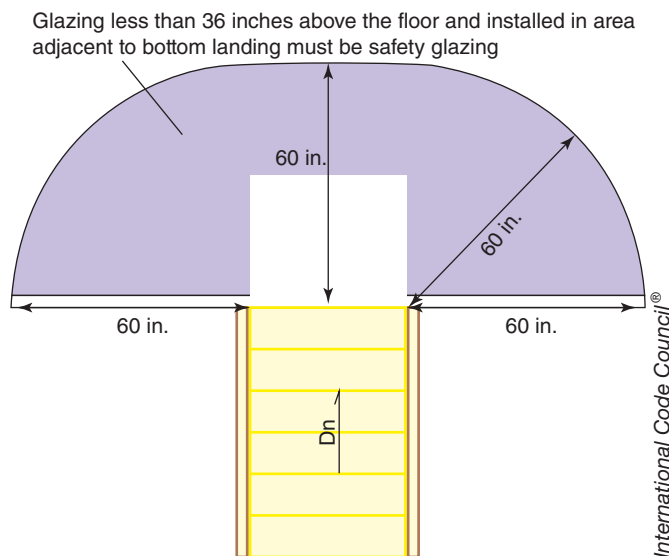
2015 CODE: R308.4.7 Glazing Adjacent to the Bottom Stair Landing. Glazing adjacent to the landing at the bottom of a stairway where the glazing is less than 36 inches (914 mm) above the landing and within a 60-inches (1524 mm) ~~horizontally of~~ horizontal arc less than 180 degrees from the bottom tread nosing shall be considered to be a hazardous location.

Exception: The glazing is protected by a guard complying with Section R312 and the plane of the glass is more than 18 inches (457 mm) from the guard.

CHANGE SIGNIFICANCE: Based on a concern that the code might be misapplied to require safety glazing in an area that was behind the horizontal plane of the nose of the bottom tread, the new language intends to better define the area adjacent to the bottom stair landing that is considered a hazardous location for glazing. As an occupant walks down a stair, the hazard of falling into and breaking glazing occurs in the bottom landing area in front of and to either side of the direction of travel beyond the bottom tread. It is unlikely that a person would fall into glazing that was placed behind the plane of the bottom tread. Section R308.4.6 regulates glazing at the sides of stairs.

R308.4.7

Glazing Adjacent to the Bottom Stair Landing



This excerpt is taken from *Significant Changes to the International Residential Code®*, 2015 Edition.

Significant Changes publications take you directly to the most important changes that impact projects. Key changes are identified then followed by in-depth discussion of how the change affects real-world application. Photos, tables and illustrations are included to further clarify application. Available for the IBC, IRC, IFC and IPC/IMC/IFGC, the Significant Changes publications are very useful training and review tools for transitioning to a new code edition.