

Cost Impact: This will not impact the cost of construction.

PART I – IBC STRUCTURAL

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II – IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

ICCFILENAME: Keith-S4-2303.1.4

S201-09/10

2303.2, 2303.2.1, 2303.2.2, 2303.2.3; IRC R802.1.3, R802.1.3.1, R802.1.3.2, R802.1.3.3

Proponent: Joe Holland and Dave Bueche, representing Hoover Treated Wood Products

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC BUILDING/ENERGY COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THE STRUCTURAL COMMITTEE.

PART I- IBC STRUCTURAL

1. Revise as follows:

2303.2 Fire-retardant-treated wood. *Fire-retardant-treated wood (FRTW) is a pressure treated any wood product which, when impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, shall have, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL723, FRTW shall have a listed flame spread index of 25 or less and show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period. Additionally, the flame front shall not progress more than 10 1/2 feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.*

2. Delete without substitution:

2303.2.1 Pressure process. *For wood products impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process, the process shall be performed in closed vessels under pressures not less than 50 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (345 kPa).*

2303.2.2 Other means during manufacture. *For wood products produced by other means during manufacture, the treatment shall be an integral part of the manufacturing process of the wood product. The treatment shall provide permanent protection to all surfaces of the wood product.*

2303.2.3 Testing. *For wood products produced by other means during manufacture, other than a pressure process, all sides of the wood product shall be tested in accordance with and produce the results required in Section 2303.2. Wood structural panels shall be permitted to test only the front and back faces.*

(Renumber remaining sections)

PART II- IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

1. Revise as follows:

R802.1.3 Fire-retardant-treated wood. *Fire-retardant-treated wood (FRTW) is a pressure treated any wood product which, when impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, shall have, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84, FRTW shall have a listed flame spread index of 25 or less and show no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period. Additionally, the flame front shall not progress more than 10.5 feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test*

2. Delete without substitution:

~~**R802.1.3.1 Pressure process.** For wood products impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process, the process shall be performed in closed vessels under pressures not less than 50 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (345 kPa).~~

~~**R802.1.3.2 Other means during manufacture.** For wood products produced by other means during manufacture, the treatment shall be an integral part of the manufacturing process of the wood product. The treatment shall provide permanent protection to all surfaces of the wood product.~~

~~**R802.1.3.3 Testing.** For wood products produced by other means during manufacture, other than a pressure process, all sides of the wood product shall be tested in accordance with and produce the results required in Section 2303.2. Wood structural panels shall be permitted to test only the front and back faces.~~

(Renumber remaining sections)

Reason: Revision is more concise. Present section is wordy. In the fifty years of recognition of FRTW in the code there is no wood product meeting the requirement of FRTW where adding the fire retardant to the wood is done during manufacture. This provision creates interpretation problems in the field. Revision will improve enforcement of section. "Pressure process" and "other means during manufacturer" are no longer used; delete Sections 2303.2.1 through 2303.2.3.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase the cost of construction.

PART I- IBC STRUCTURAL

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

PART II-IRC BUILDING/ENERGY

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

FILENAME: Holland-Bueche-S1-2303.2-RB-2-R802.1.3

S202-09/10

2304.8.4.2, 2304.8.5.2

Proponent: Jeff Linville, PE, representing American Institute of Timber Construction

Revise as follows:

2304.8.4.2 Nailing. Each piece of decking shall be toenailed at each support with one 16d common nail through the tongue and face-nailed with one 16d common nail. Other nailing patterns are permitted where justified by an engineering analysis. Predrilled holes are permitted to be used to prevent splitting.

2304.8.5.2 Nailing. Each piece shall be toenailed at each support with one 40d common nail and face-nailed with one 60d common nail. Other nailing patterns are permitted where justified by an engineering analysis. Predrilled holes are permitted to be used to prevent splitting. Courses shall be spiked to each other with 8 inch (203 mm) spikes at maximum intervals of 30 inches (762 mm) through predrilled edge holes penetrating to a depth of approximately 4 inches (102 mm). One spike shall be installed at a distance not exceeding 10 inches (254 mm) from the end of each piece.

Reason: Sections 2304.8.4.2 and 2304.8.5.2 are proposed to be revised to allow other than the prescriptive nailing patterns if justified by engineering analysis. Additionally, these sections are further revised to allow predrilled holes to prevent splitting, such as when nails are placed near the ends of boards.

Cost Impact: The proposed code changes will not increase the cost of construction.

Public Hearing:	Committee:	AS	AM	D
	Assembly:	ASF	AMF	DF

ICCFILENAME: LINVILLE-S1-2304.8.4.2