Adopt the *International Building Code®* 2009 with the following amendments:

1) Amend Section 101.1 as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Building Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] the State of New Hampshire hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2) Amend Section 101.4 as follows:

101.4 Referenced codes. The other codes listed in §101.4.1 through §101.4.6 and referenced elsewhere in this code shall be considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference.

101.4.1 Gas. The provisions of the *International Fuel Gas Code* shall apply to the installation of gas piping from the point of delivery, gas appliances and related accessories as covered in this code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories. Fuel gas systems shall comply with the New Hampshire Fire Code, Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 54).

101.4.2 Mechanical. The provisions of the *International Mechanical Code* shall apply to the installation, alterations, repairs, and replacement of mechanical systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators, and other energy-related systems.

101.4.3 Plumbing. The provisions of the *International Plumbing Code* shall apply to the installation, *alteration*, repair and replacement of plumbing systems, including equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and appurtenances, and where connected to a water or sewage system and all aspects of a medical gas system. The provisions of the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* shall apply to private sewage disposal systems. Private sewage disposal systems shall comply with RSA 485-A:29-44.

101.4.4 Property maintenance. The provisions of the *International Property Maintenance Code* shall apply to existing structures and premises; equipment and facilities; light, ventilation, space heating, sanitation, life and fire safety, hazards; responsibilities of owners, operators and occupants; and occupancy of existing premises and structures. [RESERVED]

101.4.5 Fire prevention. The provisions of the *International Fire Code* New Hampshire Fire Code Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 1) shall apply to matters affecting or relating to structures, processes and premises from the hazard of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling or use of structures, materials or devices; from conditions hazardous to life, property or public welfare in the occupancy of structures or premises; and from the construction, extension, repair, alteration or removal of fire suppression and alarm systems or fire hazards in the structure or on the premises from occupancy or operation.

101.4.6 Energy. The provisions of the *International Energy Conservation Code* shall apply to all matters governing the design and construction of buildings for energy efficiency.

3) Amend Section 102.6 as follows:

102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the New Hampshire Fire Code Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 1 and NFPA 101) the International Property Maintenance Code or the International Fire Code, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

4) Delete Table 503 in its entirety and add the NH modified Table 503.

Refer to the NH modified Table 503.

5) Delete Section 506 in its entirety and add the following:

SECTION 506.0 BUILDING AREA MODIFICATIONS

506.1 General: The provisions of this section shall modify the *area* limitations of Table 503 as herein specified.

506.2 Street frontage increase: Where a building or structure has more than 25 percent of the building perimeter fronting on a street or other unoccupied space, the area limitations specified in Table 503 shall be increased 2 percent for each 1 percent of such excess frontage. The

unoccupied space shall be on the same *lot* or dedicated for public use, shall not be less than 30 feet (9144 mm) in width and shall have access from a street by a posted fire lane not less than 18 feet (5486 mm) in width.

506.3 Automatic sprinkler system: Where a building is equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the *area* limitations specified in Table 503 shall be increased 200 percent for one- and two-story buildings and 100 percent for buildings more than two stories in *height*.

Exception:

- 1. The *automatic sprinkler system* increase shall not apply to buildings with an occupancy in Use Group H-1.
- 2. The *automatic sprinkler system* increase shall not apply to any *fire area* with an occupancy in Use Group H-2 or H-3.

<u>506.4 Multistory buildings:</u> The *area* limitations for buildings two stories in *height* shall be the same as the *area* limitations provided in Table 503 for one-story buildings. In buildings over two stories in *height*, the *area* limitations of Table 503 for one-story buildings shall be reduced as specified in Table 506.4.

Table 506.4 REDUCTION OF AREA LIMITATIONS

Number		Type of Con	struction
of Stories	<u>IA</u>	<u>IB</u>	All Others
1	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
2	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>20%</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>20%</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>30%</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>40%</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>50%</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>60%</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>35%</u>	<u>70%</u>
<u>10</u>	None	<u>40%</u>	<u>80%</u>

TABLE 503 revised									1/10/03
ALLOWABLE HEIG	-								
Height limitations shown			ea limitations as deter	mined by the definitio	on of "Area, building", pe	r floor UL = Unlimi	ted		
	TYPE OF CONST	RUCTION	TYPE II		TYPE III		TYPE IV	TYPE V	
	A	В	A	В	A	В	HT	A	В
GROUP	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,					,	
A-1	UL	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30	3 St. 40'	1 St. 20	1 St. 20
Theaters	UL	19,950	13,125	8,400	11,550	8,400	12,600	8,925	4,200
A-2	UL	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'	1 St. 20'
Nightclubs A-2	7,200 UE	5,700 5. S i. 65	3,750 3 St. 40	2,400 2 St. 30	3,300 3. S t. #0'	2,400 2 St. 30	3,600 3,St. 40'	2,550 1 St. 20	1,200 1 St. 20
Restaurants	UL	19,950	13,125	8,400	11,550	8,400	12,600	8,926	4.200
A-3	UL	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	1 St. 20'	1 St. 20'
Lecture hall, etc.	UL	19,950	13,125	8,400	11,550	8,400	12,600	8,925	4,200
A-3	UL	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40	2 St. 30	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30	3 St. 40	1 St. 20	1 St. 20
Churches only A-4	UE UL	34,200 5 St. 65'	22,500 3 St. 40'	14,400 2 St. 30'	19,800 3 St. 40'	14,400 2 St. 30'	21,600 3 St. 40	15,300 1 St. 20'	7, 200 1 St. 20'
Indoor sports	UL	5 St. 65' 19.950	13,125	8,400	11.550	8.400	3 St. 40'	8.925	4,200
A-6	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL
Outdoor assembly	UL	UL	UL	UL	UL	ÜL	UL	UĽ	ÜL
В	UL	7 St. 85'	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'
Business	UL UE	34,200 5.8t. 65	22,500 3.St. 40	14,400 2 St. 30'	19,800 3 St. 40'	14,400 2 St. 30	21,600 3.St. 40	15,300 1.\$t. 20'	7,200 1 St. 20
Education	UL	34,200	22,500	14,400	19,800	14,400	21,600	15,300	7,200
F-1	UL	6 St. 75'	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'
Moderate factory	UL	22,800	15,000	9,600	13,200	9,600	14,400	10,200	4,800
F-2	UL	7 St. 85'	5 St. 65'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40	5 St. 65	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'
Low factory H-1	U <u>t.</u> 1 St. 20'	34,200 1 St. 20'	22,500 1 St. 20'	14,400 1 St. 20'	19,800 1 St. 20'	14,400 1 St. 20'	21,600 1 St. 20'	15,300 1 St. 20'	7,200 NP
Detonation	14,400	11,400	7,500	4,800	6,600	4,800	7,200	5,100	NP
H-2	3.St. 40'	3.St. 40'	2 St. 30	1 St. 20'	2 St. 30'	# St. 20'	2 St. 30'		NP
Deflagration	14,400	11,400	7,500	4,800	6,600	4,800	7,200	5,100	NP
H-3	7 St. 85'	6 St. 75'	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'
Physical H-4	28,800 7.St. 85	22,800 7. S t. 8 5	15,000 5 St. 65	9,600 3 St. 40'	13,200 4 St. 50'	9,600 3 St. 40	14,400 5.St. 65	10,200 3.St. 40'	4,800 2 St. 30
Health	UL	34,200	22,500	14,400	19,800	14,400	21,600	15,300	7,200
H-5	3 St. 55'	3 St. 55'	3 St. 55'	3 St. 40'	3 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	3 St. 55'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'
HPM	UL	34,200	22,500	14,400	19,800	14,400	21,600	15,300	7,200
J-1	UL	9 St. 100'	4 St. 50	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 35
Residential care I-2	UE UL	19,950 4 St. 50'	13,†25 2 St. 30'	8, 400 1 St. 20'	11,550 1 St. 20'	8,400 NP	12,600 1 St. 20'	8,925 1 St. 20'	4,200 NP
Incapacitated	UL	17,100	11,250	7,200	9,900	NP	10,800	7,650	NP
1-3	UL	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30"	1 St. 3 20'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20	2 St. 30	1 St. 20'	NP
Restrained	UL	14,250	9,375	6,000	8,250	6,000	9,000	6,376	NP
I-4	UL UL	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'	1 St. 20' 9,900	NP NP	1 St. 20'	1 St. 20'	NP NP
Day care	UL.	17,100 6.8t. 75	11,250 4 St. 50	7,200 2 St. 30	3.St. 40	2 St. 30	10,800 4.St. 50'	7,650 2 St. 30	1 St. 20°
Mercantile	UL	22,800	15,000	9,600	13,200	9,600	14,400	10,200	4,800
R-1	UL	9 St. 100'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 35'
Hotel	UL	22,800	15,000	9,600	13,200	9,600	14,400	10,200	4,800
R-2a	UE UE	9 St. 100'	'4 St. 50'	3 St. 40' 9,600	4 St. 50' 13,200	3 St 40' 9,600	4 St. 50' 14,400	3-St. 40' 10,200	2 St. 35' 4,800
Multiple family R-3a	UL UL	22,800 4 St. 50'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	4 St. 50'	3 St. 40'	4,800 2 St. 35'
Multiple single family	UL	22,800	15,000	9,600	13,200	9,600	14,400	10,200	4,800
R-4	UL	4 St. 50'	4 St. 50	3 St. 40'	4.St. 50'	3 St. 40°	4 St. 50'	3.St. 40'	2 St. 35
Residential board/care	UL	22,800	15,000	9,600	13,200	9,600	14,400	10,200	4,800
S-1	UL UL	5 St. 65' 19,950	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30' 8,400	3 St. 40' 11,550	2 St. 30' 8,400	4 St. 50' 12,600	2 St. 30' 8,925	1 St. 30' 4,200
Moderate storage S-2	UE.	7.St. 85	13,125 5.St. 65	3.St. 40'	11,550 4 St. 50'	8,400 3.St. 40	5.St. 65	8,925 3.St. 40'	4,200 2 St. 30
Low storage	ÜĻ	34,200	22,500	14,400	19,800	14,400	21,600	15,300	7,200
U	UL	5 St. 65'	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	3 St. 40'	2 St. 30'	4 St. 50'	2 St. 30'	1 St. 20'
Utility	UL	19,950	13,125	8,400	11,550	8,400	12,600	8,925	4,200
 a. As applicable in Sect 	tion 101.2								

6) Amend Section 716.5.3 as follows:

716.5.3 Shaft enclosures. Shaft enclosures that are permitted to be penetrated by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected with *approved* fire and smoke *dampers* installed in accordance with their listing.

Exceptions:

- 1. Fire dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where:
 - 1.1. Steel exhaust subducts are extended at least 22 inches (559 mm) vertically in exhaust shafts, provided there is a continuous airflow upward to the outside; or
 - 1.2. Penetrations are tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 as part of the fire-resistance-rated assembly; or
 - 1.3. Ducts are used as part of an *approved* smoke control system designed and installed in accordance with Section 909 and where the *fire damper* will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system; or
 - 1.4. The penetrations are in parking garage exhaust or supply shafts that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
- 2. In Group B and R occupancies equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, *smoke dampers* are not required at penetrations of shafts where:
 - 2.1. Kitchen, clothes dryer, bathroom and toilet room exhaust openings are installed with steel exhaust subducts, having a minimum wall thickness of 0.187-inch (0.4712 mm) (No. 26 gage);
 - 2.2. The subducts extend at least 22 inches (559 mm) vertically; and
 - 2.3. An exhaust fan is installed at the upper terminus of the shaft that is powered continuously in accordance with the provisions of Section 909.11, so as to maintain a continuous upward airflow to the outside.
- 3. *Smoke dampers* are not required at penetration of exhaust or supply shafts in parking garages that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
- 4. *Smoke dampers* are not required at penetrations of shafts where ducts are used as part of an *approved* mechanical smoke control system designed in accordance with Section 909 and where the *smoke damper* will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.
- 5. Fire dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers are not required in kitchen and clothes dryer exhaust systems when installed in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.
- 6. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in laboratory fume hood exhaust systems.
- 7. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in hazardous exhaust systems.

7) Amend Section 716.5.4.1 as follows:

716.5.4.1 Corridors. A *listed smoke damper* designed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct or air transfer opening penetrates a *corridor* enclosure required to have smoke and draft control doors in accordance with Section 715.4.3.

Exceptions:

- 1. *Smoke dampers* are not required where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved* smoke control system in accordance with Section 909, and *smoke dampers* are not necessary for the operation and control of the system.
- 2. *Smoke dampers* are not required in *corridor* penetrations where the duct is constructed of steel not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) in thickness and there are no openings serving the *corridor*.
- 3. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in laboratory fume hood exhaust systems.
- 4. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in hazardous exhaust systems.

8) Amend Section 1001.1 as follows:

1001.1 General. Buildings or portions thereof shall be provided with a *means of egress* system as required by RSA 155-A:2, II (NFPA 101). this chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall control the design, construction and arrangement of *means of egress* components required to provide an *approved means of egress from* structures and portions thereof.

9) Amend Section 1101.2 as follows:

1101.2 Design. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be *accessible* in accordance with this code and ICC A117.1. ICC A117.1 is amended as follows:

406.12 Detectable Warnings at <u>Curb Ramps and</u> Raised Marked Crossings. <u>Curb Ramps and m</u> and m are raised to the same level as the adjoining sidewalk shall be preceded by a 24-inch (610 mm) deep detectable warning complying with Section 705, extending the full width of the curb ramp or marked crossing.

502.2 Vehicle Space Size. Car <u>and van</u> parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width. Van parking spaces shall be 132 inches (3350 mm) minimum in width.

EXCEPTION: Van parking spaces shall be permitted to be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width where the adjacent access aisle is 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width.

502.4.2 Width.

<u>502.4.2.1</u> Access aisles serving car and van parking spaces shall be 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum in width.

502.4.2.2 Access aisles serving van parking spaces shall be 96 inches (2440 mm) minimum in width.

502.4.4 Marking.

<u>502.4.4.1</u> Access aisles shall be marked so as to discourage parking in them <u>and designated by vertical "No Parking" signs located at the front of the access aisle and mounted with the bottom of the sign 60 inches (1525 mm) minimum above the floor of the access aisle.</u>

EXCEPTION: A "No Parking" sign is not required when:

- 1. The placement of the sign would obstruct the accessible route to the accessible entrance.
- 2. There is a non-removable physical obstacle preventing the placement of the sign.
- 3. The placement of a sign would be in front of a window wall.
- 4. The placement of a sign would otherwise be in conflict with a provision of the IBC 2009 or a provision of this standard.

<u>502.4.4.2</u> Where access aisles are marked with lines, the width measurements of access aisles and adjacent parking spaces shall be made from the centerline of the markings.

EXCEPTION: Where access aisles or parking spaces are not adjacent to another access aisle or parking space, measurements shall be permitted to include the full width of the line defining the access aisle or parking space.

10) Amend Section 1105.1 as follows:

1105.1 Public entrances. In addition to *accessible* entrances required by Sections 1105.1.1 through 1105.1.6, at least 60 percent of all *public entrances* shall be *accessible*. At least one of the required *accessible public entrances* in Groups A, E, I-1. I-2, I-3, M, R-1 and R-2; and all buildings greater than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) in Group B, and the nonresidential portion of live/work units per Section 419 greater than 1,000 square feet (93 m²) shall be equipped with full powered automatic doors in compliance

with ICC A117.1. Where an automatic door is not provided, a mechanism to alert the owner of a presence at the door shall be provided.

Exceptions:

- 1. An accessible entrance is not required to areas not required to be accessible.
- 2. Loading and *service entrances* that are not the only entrance to a tenant space.

11) Amend Section 1608.2 as follows:

1608.2 Ground snowloads. The ground snowloads to be used in determining the design snow loads for roofs shall be determined in accordance with ASCE 7 or Figure 1608.2 for the contiguous United States and Table 1608.2 for Alaska. Site-specific case studies shall be made in areas designated "CS" in Figure 1608.2. Ground snow loads for sites at elevations above the limits indicated in Figure 1608.2 and for all sites within the CS areas shall be *approved*. Ground snow load determination for such sites shall be based on an extreme value statistical analysis of data available in the vicinity of the site using a value with a 2-percent annual probability of being exceeded (50-year mean recurrence interval). Snow loads are zero for Hawaii, except in mountainous regions as *approved* by the *building official*.

1608.2.1. Ground snowloads are permitted to be determined in accordance with Table 1 of *Ground Snow Loads for New Hampshire* ERDC/CRREL TR-02-6.

12) Amend Section 2902.2 as follows:

2902.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

Exceptions:

- 1. Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.
- 2. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total *occupant load*, including both the employees and customers, of 15 or less.
- 3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 50 or less.
- 4. Separate facilities shall not be required in assembly occupancies that serve food with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of less than 25.

13) Amend Section 3412.2 as follows:

3412.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS DATE COINCIDE WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF BUILDING CODES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION] September 14, 2003, in which there is work involving *additions, alterations* or *changes of occupancy* shall be made to conform to the requirements of this section or the provisions of Sections 3403 through 3409. The provisions in Sections 3412.2.1 through 3412.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R, S and U. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.

14) Adopt Appendix C in its entirety per Section 101.2.1:

APPENDIX C
GROUP U – AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

End of International Building Code® 2009 amendments

Adopt the *International Plumbing Code®* 2009 with the following amendments:

1) Amend Section 101.1 as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *International Plumbing Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] the State of New Hampshire hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2) Amend Section 101.2 as follows:

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction. This code shall also regulate nonflammable medical gas, inhalation anesthetic, vacuum piping, nonmedical oxygen systems and sanitary and condensate vacuum collection systems. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas fired water heaters, and water heater venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Fuel gas systems shall comply with the New Hampshire Fire Code, Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 54). Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not having more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

3) Amend Section 104.2 as follows:

104.2 Rule-making authority. The code official shall have authority as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare to adopt and promulgate <u>written</u> rules and regulations to interpret and implement the provisions of this code to secure the intent thereof and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving structural or fire performance requirements specifically provided for in this code, or of violating accepted engineering practice involving public safety."

4) Amend Section 106.6.2 as follows:

106.6.2 Fee schedule. The fees for all plumbing work shall be as indicated <u>by administrative rules Plu 306.01 and/or as determined by the local jurisdiction</u> in the following schedule.

[JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE]

5) Delete Section 106.6.3 as follows:

106.6.3 Fee refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows.

- 1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
- 2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
- 3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

6) Amend Section 108.4 as follows:

108.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair plumbing work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE] punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment subject to penalties as prescribed by law. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

7) Amend Section 108.5 as follows:

108.5 Stop work orders. Upon notice from the code official that plumbing system is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, such work shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which work is authorized to resume. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Any person who shall continue any work on the system after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

8) Amend Section 301.3 as follows:

301.3 Connections to the sanitary drainage system. All plumbing fixtures, drains, appurtenances and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent the indirect waste systems required by Chapter 8.

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays shall not be required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where such fixtures discharge to an approved gray water system for flushing of water closets and urinals or for subsurface landscape irrigation provided that all irrigation use is first approved by the State of NH Department or Environmental Services.

9) Amend Section 305.6.1 as follows:

305.6.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall <u>conform to RSA 485-A relative to minimum depth below finished grade be a minimum [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers that connect to public sewers shall be a minimum depth of [NUMBER] 48 inches (1219 mm) below grade or adequately insulated to afford the same protection whenever a condition arises that the 48 inches (1219 mm) cannot be attained.</u>

10) Amend Section 403.2 as follows:

403.2 Separate facilities. Where plumbing fixtures are required, separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

Exceptions:

- 1. Separate facilities shall not be required for dwelling units and sleeping units.
- 2. Separate facilities shall not be required in structures or tenant spaces with a total *occupant load*, including both the employees and customers, of 15 or less.

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- 3. Separate facilities shall not be required in mercantile occupancies in which the maximum *occupant load* is 50 or less.
- 4. Separate facilities shall not be required in assembly occupancies that serve food with a total occupant load, including both employees and customers, of less than 25.

11) Amend Section 404.1 as follows:

404.1 Where required. Accessible plumbing facilities and fixtures shall be provided in accordance with the *International Building Code* and the State of New Hampshire Architectural Barrier Free Design Standards.

12) Amend Section 501.2 as follows:

501.2 Water heater as space heater. Where a combination potable water heating and space heating system requires water for space heating at temperatures higher than $140^{\circ}F$ ($60^{\circ}C$), a master thermostatic mixing valve complying with ASSE 1017 shall be provided to limit the water supplied to the potable hot water distribution system to a temperature of $140^{\circ}F$ ($60^{\circ}C$) $130^{\circ}F$ ($55^{\circ}C$) or less. The potability of the water shall be maintained throughout the system.

13) Amend Section 501.6 as follows:

501.6 Water temperature control in piping from tankless heaters. The temperature of water from tankless heaters intended for faucets for domestic or personal hygiene use shall be a maximum of 130°F (55°C) 140°F (60°C) when intended for domestic uses. This provision shall not supersede the requirement for protective shower valves in accordance with Section 424.3.

14) Amend Section 501.8 as follows:

501.8 Temperature controls. All hot water supply systems shall be equipped with automatic temperature controls capable of adjustments from the lowest to the highest acceptable temperature settings for the intended temperature operating range. The temperature of water supplied to at faucets for domestic or personal hygiene use shall be limited to a maximum of 130°F (55°C).

15) Amend Section 605.22.2 as follows:

605.22.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564 or CSA CAN/CSA-B137.3 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

16) Amend Section 607.1 as follows:

607.1 Where required. In residential *occupancies*, *hot water* not to exceed 130°F (55°C) shall be supplied to at all plumbing fixtures and equipment utilized for bathing, washing, culinary purposes, cleansing, laundry or building maintenance. In nonresidential *occupancies*, *hot water* shall be supplied for culinary purposes, cleansing, laundry or building maintenance purposes. In nonresidential *occupancies*, *hot water* or *tempered water* shall be supplied for bathing and washing purposes. *Tempered water* shall be

supplied through a water temperature limiting device that conforms to ASSE 1070 and shall limit the *tempered water* to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). This provision shall not supersede the requirement for protective shower valves in accordance with Section 424.3.

17) Amend Section 701.2 as follows:

701.2 Sewer required. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed and all premises having drainage piping shall be connected to a public sewer, where available, or an approved private sewage disposal system in accordance with the *International Private Sewage Disposal Code* RSA 485-A:29-44.

18) Amend Section 705.8.2 as follows:

Section 705.8.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564 or CSA CAN/CSA-B137.3, CSA CAN/CSA-B181.2 or CSA CAN/CSA-B182 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

19) Amend Section 705.14.2 as follows:

Section 705.14.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564 or CSA CAN/CSA-B137.3, CSA CAN/CSA-B181.2 or CSA CAN/CSA-B182 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

20) Amend Section 904.1 as follows:

Section 904.1 Roof extension. All open pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least [NUMBER] 12 inches (305 mm) above the roof, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, the vent extensions shall be run at least 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof.

21) Adopt Appendix B in its entirety per Section 101.2:

APPENDIX B
RATES OF RAINFALL FOR VARIOUS CITIES

22) Adopt Appendix C in its entirety per Section 101.2:

APPENDIX C
GREY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS

23) Adopt Appendix F in its entirety per Section 101.2:

APPENDIX F STRUCTURAL SAFETY

24) Adopt Appendix G in its entirety per Section 101.2:

APPENDIX G VACUUM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

End of *International Plumbing Code*[®] 2009 amendments



Adopt the *International Mechanical Code*® 2009 with the following amendments:

1) Amend Section 101.1 as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Mechanical Code* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] the State of New Hampshire hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2) Amend Section 101.2 as follows:

101.2 Scope. This code shall regulate the design, installation, maintenance, alteration and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate those mechanical systems, system components, equipment and appliances specifically addressed herein. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel gas fired appliances and fuel gas fired appliance venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Fuel gas systems shall comply with the New Hampshire Fire Code, Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 54).

Exception: Detached one- and two-family dwellings and multiple single-family dwellings (townhouses) not having more than three stories high with separate means of egress and their accessory structures shall comply with the *International Residential Code*.

3) Amend Section 106.5.2 as follows:

106.5.2 Fee schedule. The fees for mechanical work shall be as indicated in the following schedule determined by local jurisdiction.

[JURISDICTION TO INSERT APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE]

4) Delete Section 106.5.3 as follows:

106.5.3 Fee refunds. The code official shall authorize the refunding of fees as follows.

- 1. The full amount of any fee paid hereunder which was erroneously paid or collected.
- 2. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the permit fee paid when no work has been done under a permit issued in accordance with this code.
- 3. Not more than [SPECIFY PERCENTAGE] percent of the plan review fee paid when an application for a permit for which a plan review fee has been paid is withdrawn or canceled before any plan review effort has been expended.

The code official shall not authorize the refunding of any fee paid except upon written application filed by the original permittee not later than 180 days after the date of fee payment.

5) Amend Section 108.4 as follows:

108.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter or repair mechanical work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the code official, or of a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE] punishable by a fine of not more than [AMOUNT] dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF

DAYS], or both such fine and imprisonment subject to penalties as prescribed by law. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

6) Amend Section 108.5 as follows:

108.5 Stop work orders. Upon notice from the code official that mechanical work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, such work shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to the owner's agent, or to the person doing the work. The notice shall state the conditions under which work is authorized to resume. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work. Any person who shall continue any work on the system after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable for a fine of not less than [AMOUNT] dollars or more than [AMOUNT] dollars subject to penalties as prescribed by law.

7) Amend Section 606.2 as follows:

606.2 Where required. Smoke detectors shall be installed where indicated in Sections 606.2.1 through 606.2.34.

Exception: Smoke detectors shall not be required where air distribution systems are incapable of spreading smoke beyond the enclosing walls, floors and ceilings of the room or space in which the smoke is generated.

<u>606.2.1 Location of smoke detectors.</u> Smoke detectors shall be installed downstream of the air filters and ahead of any branch connections in air supply systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m³/s).

606.2.12 Return air systems. Smoke detectors shall be installed in return air systems with a design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s), in the return air duct or *plenum* upstream of any filters, *exhaust air* connections, outdoor air connections, or decontamination *equipment* and appliances.

Exception: Smoke detectors are not required in the return air system where all portions of the building served by the air distribution system are protected by area smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in accordance with the *International Fire Code*. The area smoke detection system shall comply with Section 606.4.

606.2.23 Common supply and return air systems. Where multiple air-handling systems share common supply or return air ducts or plenums with a combined design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m³/s), the return air system shall be provided with smoke detectors in accordance with Section 606.2.1 and 606.2.2.

Exception: Individual smoke detectors shall not be required for each fan-powered terminal unit, provided that such units do not have an individual design capacity greater than 2,000 cfm (0.9 m3/s) and will be shut down by activation of one of the following:

- 1. Smoke detectors required by Sections 606.2.1, 606.2.2 and 606.2.34.
- 2. An approved area smoke detector system located in the return air plenum serving such units.
- 3. An area smoke detector system as prescribed in the exception to Section 606.2.42. In all cases, the smoke detectors shall comply with Sections 606.4 and 606.4.1.

606.2.34 Return air risers. Where return air risers serve two or more stories and serve any portion of a return air system having a design capacity greater than 15,000 cfm (7.1 m³/s), smoke detectors shall be installed at each story. Such smoke detectors shall be located upstream of the connection between the return air riser and any air ducts or plenums.

8) Amend Section 607.5.4 as follows:

607.5.4 Corridors/smoke barriers. A *listed* smoke damper designed to resist the passage of smoke shall be provided at each point a duct or air transfer opening penetrates a smoke barrier wall or a corridor enclosure required to have smoke and draft control doors in accordance with the *International Building Code*. Smoke dampers and smoke damper actuation methods shall comply with Section 607.5.4.1.

Exceptions:

- 1. Smoke dampers are not required in corridor penetrations where the building is equipped throughout with an *approved* smoke control system in accordance with Section 513 and smoke dampers are not necessary for the operation and control of the system.
- 2. Smoke dampers are not required in smoke barrier penetrations where the openings in ducts are limited to a single smoke compartment and the ducts are constructed of steel.
- 3. Smoke dampers are not required in corridor penetrations where the duct is constructed of steel not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) in thickness and there are no openings serving the corridor.
- 4. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in laboratory fume hood exhaust systems.
- 5. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in hazardous exhaust systems.

9) Amend Section 607.5.5 as follows:

607.5.5 Shaft enclosures. Shaft enclosures that are permitted to be penetrated by ducts and air transfer openings shall be protected with *approved* fire and smoke dampers installed in accordance with their listing.

Exceptions:

- 1. Fire dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where:
 - 1.1. Steel exhaust subducts extend at least 22 inches (559 mm) vertically in exhaust shafts provided that there is a continuous airflow upward to the outdoors; or
 - 1.2. Penetrations are tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 or UL 263 as part of the fire-resistance-rated assembly; or
 - 1.3. Ducts are used as part of an *approved* smoke control system in accordance with Section 909 of the *International Building Code*, and where the fire damper will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system; or
 - 1.4. The penetrations are in parking garage exhaust or supply shafts that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
- 2. In Group B and R occupancies equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 of the *International Building Code*, smoke dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where kitchen, clothes dryer, bathroom and toilet room exhaust openings with steel exhaust subducts, having a minimum thickness of 0.0187 inch (0.4712 mm) (No. 26 gage), extend at least 22 inches (559 mm) vertically and the exhaust fan at the upper terminus is powered continuously in accordance with the provisions of Section 909.11 of the *International Building Code*, and maintains airflow upward to the outdoors.
- 3. Smoke dampers are not required at penetrations of exhaust or supply shafts in parking garages that are separated from other building shafts by not less than 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction.
- 4. Smoke dampers are not required at penetrations of shafts where ducts are used as part of an *approved* mechanical smoke control system designed in accordance with Section 909 of the *International Building Code* and where the smoke damper will interfere with the operation of the smoke control system.
- 5. Fire dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers are not required in kitchen and clothes dryer exhaust systems installed in accordance with this code.
- 6. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in laboratory fume hood exhaust systems.
- 7. Fire and smoke dampers shall not be installed in hazardous exhaust systems.

10) Amend Section 1002.2.2 as follows:

1002.2.2 Temperature limitation. Where a combination potable water-heating and space-heating system requires water for space heating at temperatures higher than $\frac{140^{\circ}\text{F}}{(60^{\circ}\text{C})} \frac{130^{\circ}\text{F}}{(55^{\circ}\text{C})}$, a temperature actuated mixing valve that conforms to ASSE 1017 shall be provided to temper the water supplied to the potable hot water distribution system to a temperature of $\frac{140^{\circ}\text{F}}{(60^{\circ}\text{C})} \frac{130^{\circ}\text{F}}{(55^{\circ}\text{C})}$ or less.

11) Add Section 1002.4 as follows:

<u>1002.4 Water temperature at faucets</u>. Water temperature shall be limited to 130°F (55°C) at faucets used for personal and domestic hygiene. This shall not effect other water temperature requirements in this code.

12) Adopt Appendix A in its entirety per Section 101.2:

APPENDIX A
COMBUSTION AIR OPENINGS AND CHIMNEY CONNECTOR PASS-THROUGHS

End of International Mechanical Code® 2009 amendments



Adopt the *International Energy Conservation Code*® 2009 with the following amendments:

1) Amend Section 101.1 as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *International Energy Conservation Code* of INAME OF JURISDICTION1 the State of New Hampshire hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2) Amend Section 101.5 as follows:

101.5 Compliance: Residential buildings shall meet the provisions of Chapter 4. Commercial buildings shall meet the provisions of Chapter 5.

Exception: Any structure three stories or less above grade plane in height and less than 4,000 ft² (372 m²) in gross floor area is permitted to show compliance based on Chapter 4.

3) Add footnote "k" to the Mass Wall R-value column of TABLE 402.1.1 Insulation and Fenestration Requirements by Component as follows:

TABLE 402.1.1
INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT³

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR ^b	SKYLIGHT ^b U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC ^{b, o}	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT ^C WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE & DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE [©] WALL R-VALUE
1	1.2	0.75	0.30	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.65)	0.75	0.30	30	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.50	0.65	0.30	30	13	5/8	19	5/13r	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.60	NR	38	13	5/10	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.35	0.60	NR	38	20 or 13+5h	13/17	30g	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
6	0.35	0.60	NR	49	20 or 13+5h	15/19	30g	15/19	10, 4 ft	10/13
7 and 8	0.35	0.60	NR	49	21	19/21	38g	15/19	10, 4 ft	10/13

k. Log walls complying with ICC400 and with a minimum average wall thickness of 5" or greater shall be permitted in Zones 5-8 when overall window glazing is .31 U-factor or lower, minimum heating equipment efficiency of 90 AFUE (gas) or 84 AFUE (oil), and all other component requirements are met.

4) Amend Section 403.4 as follows:

403.4 Circulating hot water systems (Mandatory). All circulating service hot water piping shall be insulated to at least R-24. Circulating hot water systems shall include an automatic or readily *accessible* manual switch that can turn off the hot water circulating pump when the system is not in use.

5) Amend Section 403.9.1 as follows:

403.9.1 Pool heaters. All pool heaters shall be equipped with a readily *accessible* on-off switch to allow shutting off the heater without adjusting the thermostat setting. Pool heaters fired by natural fuel gas shall not have continuously burning pilot lights.

End of International Energy Conservation Code® 2009 amendments

Adopt the *International Residential Code*® 2009 with the following amendments:

1) Amend Section R101.1 as follows:

R101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings* of [NAME OF JURISDICTION] the State of New Hampshire hereinafter referred to as "this code."

2) Amend Section R102.6 as follows:

R102.6 Existing structures. The legal occupancy of any structure existing on the date of adoption of this code shall be permitted to continue without change, except as is specifically covered in this code, the *International Property Maintenance Code* or the *International Fire Code*, or as is deemed necessary by the building official for the general safety and welfare of the occupants and the public.

3) Add footnote "I" to the Ground Snow Load column of TABLE R301.2(1) CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA as follows:

TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

GROUNE	WIN	D DESIGN	SEISMIC	SUBJECT 1	TO DAMAG	E FROM	WINTER	ICE BARRIER		AIR	MEAN
SNOW		Topographic effects ^k	DESIGN	Weathering	Frost line depth ^b	Termite ^c	DESIGN TEMP ^e	UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^h	FLOOD HAZARDS ⁹	FREEZING INDEX ^I	ANNUAL TEMP
	(p.r.y				7						

1. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the ground snow load from Figure R301.2(5) or from Table 1 of *Ground Snow Loads for New Hampshire* ERDC/CRREL TR-02-6.

4) Amend Section R302.2 as follows:

R302.2 Townhouses. Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated by fire-resistance-rated wall assemblies meeting the requirements of Section R302.1 for exterior walls. Exception: A common ± 2-hour fire-resistance-rated wall assembly tested in accordance with ASTME 119 or UL 263 is permitted for townhouses if such walls do not contain plumbing or mechanical equipment, ducts or vents in the cavity of the common wall. The wall shall be rated for fire exposure from both sides and shall extend to and be tight against exterior walls and the underside of the roof sheathing. Electrical installations shall be installed in accordance with Chapters 34 through 43. Penetrations of electrical outlet boxes shall be in accordance with Section R302.4. The wall is permitted to be 1-hour fire-resistance-rated where the building is protected by a sprinkler system complying with Section R313.1.1.

R302.2.4 Structural independence. Each individual *townhouse* shall be structurally independent. **Exceptions:**

- 1. Foundations supporting *exterior walls* or common walls.
- 2. Structural roof and wall sheathing from each unit may fasten to the common wall framing.
- 3. Nonstructural wall and roof coverings.
- 4. Flashing at termination of roof covering over common wall.
- 5. Townhouses separated by a common 1-hour fire-resistance-rated wall as provided in Section R302.2.

5) Amend Section R310.1 as follows:

R310.1 Emergency escape and rescue required. Basements, habitable attics and every sleeping room shall have at least one operable emergency escape and rescue opening. Where basements contain one or more sleeping rooms, emergency egress and rescue openings shall be required in each sleeping room. Where emergency escape and rescue openings are provided they shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Where a door opening having a threshold below the adjacent ground elevation serves as an emergency escape and rescue opening and is provided with a bulkhead enclosure, the bulkhead enclosure shall comply with Section R310.3. The net clear opening dimensions required by this section shall be obtained by the normal operation of the emergency escape and rescue opening from the inside. Emergency escape and rescue openings with a finished sill height below the adjacent ground elevation shall be provided with a window well in accordance with Section R310.2. Emergency escape and rescue openings shall open directly into a public way, or to a yard or court that opens to a public way.

Exceptions:

- 1. Basements used only to house mechanical equipment and not exceeding total floor area of 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
- 2. Emergency escape and rescue openings required by Section 310.1 are permitted to be omitted where the building is protected by a sprinkler system complying with Section R313.

6) Amend Section R313.1 as follows:

R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems. Effective April 1, 2012 aAn automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in *townhouses*.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when *additions* or *alterations* are made to existing *townhouses* that do not have an automatic residential fire sprinkler system installed

7) Delete Section R313.2 In its entirety without substitution:

R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire systems. Effective January 1, 2011, an automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall be installed in one- and two- family dwellings.

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for *additions* or *alterations* to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic residential sprinkler system.

R313.2.1 Design and installation. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D.

8) Amend Table N1102.1 as follows:

In Climate Zone 6, change required Basement Wall R-Value to 15/19.

TABLE N1102.1 INSULATION AND FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT^a

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR	SKYLIGHT ^b <i>U</i> -FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC	CEILING R-VALUE	WOOD FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE*	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT° WALL R-VALUE	SLAB ^d R-VALUE AND DEPTH	CRAWL SPACE° WALL R-VALUE
1	1.2	0.75	0.35 ^j	30	13	3/4	13	0	0	0
2	0.651	0.75	0.35 ^J	30	13	4/6	13	0	0	0
3	0.50 ¹	0.65	0.35 ^{e, J}	30	13	5/8	19	5/13 ^f	0	5/13
4 except Marine	0.35	0.60	NR	38	13	5/10	19	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
5 and Marine 4	0.35	0.60	NR	38	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	13/17	$30^{\rm f}$	10/13	10, 2 ft	10/13
6	0.35	0.60	NR	49	20 or 13 + 5 ^h	15/19	30g	10/13	10, 4 ft	10/13
7 and 8	0.35	0.60	NR	49	21	19/21	30 ^g	10/13	10, 4 ft	10/13

9) Amend Section N1102.2.2 as follows:

N1102.2.2 Ceilings without attic spaces. Where Section N1102.1 would require insulation levels above R-30 and the design of the roof/ceiling assembly does not allow sufficient space for the required insulation, the minimum required insulation for such roof/ceiling assemblies shall be R-30. This reduction of insulation from the requirements of Section 1102.1.1shall be limited to 500 square feet (46 m²) or 20 percent of the total insulated ceiling area, whichever is less. This reduction shall not apply to the *U*-factor alternative approach in Section N1102.1.2 and the Total UA alternative in Section N1102.1.3.

10) Amend Section N1103.8.3 as follows:

N1103.8.3 Pool covers. Heated pools shall be equipped with a vapor retardant pool cover on or at the water surface. Pools heated to more than 90°F (32°C) shall have a pool cover with a minimum insulation value of R-12.

Exception: Pools deriving over 60 percent of the energy for heating from site-recovered energy or solar energy source.

11) Add Section N1105 as follows:

SECTION N1105 SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVE (Performance)

N1105.1 Comply with Section 405 of the International Energy Conservation Code.

12) Delete Chapter 24 in its entirety and add the following:

CHAPTER 24 FUEL GAS

G2401.1. Fuel gas systems shall comply with the New Hampshire Fire Code, Saf-C 6000 (NFPA 54).

13) Amend Section P2601.2 as follows:

P2601.2 Connections. Plumbing fixtures, drains and appliances used to receive or discharge liquid wastes or sewage shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system of the building or premises, in accordance with the requirements of this code. This section shall not be construed to prevent indirect waste systems.

Exception: Bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays are not required to discharge to the sanitary drainage system where those fixtures discharge to an approved gray water recycling system provided the system complies with Appendix O.

14) Amend Section P2603.6.1 as follows:

P2603.6.1 Sewer depth. Building sewers that connect to private sewage disposal systems shall <u>conform</u> to RSA 485-A relative to minimum depth below finished grade be a minimum of [NUMBER] inches (mm) below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers that connect to public sewers shall be a minimum depth of [NUMBER] 48 inches (1219 mm) below grade or adequately insulated to afford the same protection whenever a condition arises that the 48 inches (1219 mm) cannot be attained.

15) Add Section P2801.8 as follows:

<u>P2801.8 Water temperature at faucets</u>. Water temperature shall be limited to 130°F (55°C) at faucets used for personal and domestic hygiene. This shall not effect other water temperature requirements in this code.

16) Add Section P2801.9 as follows:

P2801.9 Water temperature control in piping from tankless heaters. The temperature of water from tankless water heaters intended for faucets for domestic or personal hygiene use shall be a maximum of 130°F (55°C). This provision shall not supersede the requirement for protective shower valves in accordance with Section 2708.3.

17) Amend Section P2802.2 as follows:

P2802.2 Temperature control. Where a combination water heater-space heating system requires water for space heating at temperatures exceeding $\frac{140^{\circ}\text{F}}{(60^{\circ}\text{C})} \frac{130^{\circ}\text{F}}{(55^{\circ}\text{C})}$ a master thermostatic mixing valve complying with ASSE 1017 shall be installed to temper the water to a temperature of $\frac{140^{\circ}\text{F}}{(60^{\circ}\text{C})} \frac{130^{\circ}\text{F}}{(55^{\circ}\text{C})}$ or less for domestic uses.

18) Add Section P2804 as follows:

SECTION P2804 WATER TEMPERATURE

P2804.1 Maximum temperature. Hot water not to exceed 130°F (55°C) shall be supplied at all plumbing fixtures and equipment utilized for bathing, washing, culinary purposes, cleaning, laundry or building maintenance. This provision shall not supersede the requirement for protective shower valves in accordance with Section P2708.3.

19) Amend Section P2903.10 as follows:

P2903.10 Hose bibb. Hose bibbs subject to freezing, including the "frost-proof" type, shall be equipped with an accessible stop-and-waste-type valve inside the building so that they can be controlled and/or drained during cold periods.

Exception: Frostproof hose bibbs installed such that the stem extends through the building insulation into an open heated or semiconditioned space need not be separately valved (see Figure P2903.10).

20) Amend Section P2905.9.1.3 as follows:

Section P2905.9.1.3 PVC Plastic pipe. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied to PVC solvent cemented joints. Solvent cement for PVC plastic pipe conforming to ASTM D 2564 shall be applied to all joint surfaces.

21) Amend Section P3003.9.2 as follows:

P3003.9.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564 or CSA B137.3, CSA B181.2 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet and shall be in accordance with ASTM 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

22) Amend Section P3003.14.2 as follows:

P3003.14.2 Solvent cementing. Joint surfaces shall be clean and free from moisture. A purple primer that conforms to ASTM F 656 shall be applied. Solvent cement not purple in color and conforming to ASTM D 2564, CSA B137.3 or CSA B181.2 shall be applied to all joint surfaces. The joint shall be made while the cement is wet, and shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2855. Solvent-cement joints shall be permitted above or below ground.

23) Amend Section P3103.1 as follows:

P3103.1 Roof extension. Open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall be terminated at least $6\,\underline{12}$ inches ($152\,\underline{305}$ mm) above the roof or 6 inches ($152\,\mathrm{mm}$) above the anticipated snow accumulation, whichever is greater, except that where a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection the vent extension shall be run at least 7 feet ($2134\,\mathrm{mm}$) above the roof.

24) Adopt Appendix G in its entirety per Section R102.5:

APPENDIX G SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

25) Adopt Appendix J in its entirety per Section R102.5:

APPENDIX J
EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

26) Adopt Appendix O in its entirety per Section R102.5:

APPENDIX O GREY WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS

End of International Residential Code® 2009 amendments



Adopt the National Electrical Code® 2008 with the following amendments:

27) Amend Section 210.5(C) as follows:

(C) Ungrounded Conductors. Where the premises wiring system has branch circuits supplied from more than one nominal voltage system, each ungrounded conductor of a branch circuit shall be identified by phase or line and system at all terminations, connection, and splice points. The means of identification shall be permitted to be by separate color coding, marking tape, tagging, or other approved means. The method utilized for conductors originating within each branch-circuit panelboard or similar branch-circuit distribution equipment shall be documented in a manner that is readily available or shall be permanently posted at each branch-circuit panelboard or similar branch-circuit distribution equipment.

End of National Electrical Code® 2008 amendments

