

**ERRATA TO AGENDA
BUILDING CODE COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 11, 2001**

ITEM 4A – PROPOSED CODE CHANGE RESULTING FROM APPEAL, PREPARED BY LAUREL WRIGHT, DOI TO REVISE SECTION 30.4.1.5 OF THE 1999 EDITION OF THE ACCESSIBILITY CODE AS FOLLOWS:

30.4.1.5.1 All privately-owned buildings four (4) or more ~~residential~~ stories in height, excluding basements as defined by Volume I, Section 503.2.4, regardless of the gross area per floor.

30.4.1.5.2 All privately-owned buildings three (3) ~~residential~~ stories in height, excluding basements as defined by Volume I, Section 503.2.4, having an occupant content of 100 or more persons per floor.

30.4.1.5.3 For privately-owned buildings an elevator shall be provided to serve only the elevated residential ground floor in a building that has

- (1) Three (3) ~~residential~~ stories with an occupant content of 99 or fewer persons per floor: or
- (2) Two (2) or fewer ~~residential~~ stories.

30.4.1.5.4 All publicly-owned buildings two (2) or more stories in height.

NOTE: Sketches on page 448 will be revised to contain the same wording as noted in their reference section. The changes above are required for the current versions of the code and will be effective immediately.

ITEM 4B – PROPOSED CODE CHANGE RESULTING FROM APPEAL, PREPARED BY LAUREL WRIGHT, DOI TO REVISE SECTION 30.4.1.5 FOR THE 2002 REVISIONS OF THE ACCESSIBILITY CODE AS FOLLOWS:

30.4.1.5.1 All privately-owned buildings four (4) or more stories in height, excluding basements as defined by Volume I, Section 503.2.4, the North Carolina Building Code Section 502.1, definition of BASEMENT, regardless of the gross area per floor.

30.4.1.5.2 All privately-owned buildings three (3) stories in height, excluding basements as defined by Volume I, Section 503.2.4, the North Carolina Building Code Section 502.1 definition of BASEMENT, having an occupant content of 100 or more persons per floor.

30.4.1.5.3 For privately-owned buildings an elevator shall be provided to serve only the elevated residential ground floor in a building that has

- (1) Three (3) ~~residential~~ stories with an occupant content of 99 or fewer persons per floor: or
- (2) Two (2) or fewer ~~residential~~ stories.

30.4.1.5.4 All publicly-owned buildings two (2) or more stories in height.

ITEM 13A – PROPOSAL BY LAUREL WRIGHT, DOI, TO REVISE SECTION 118.1.1 OF THE ACCESSIBILITY CODE AS FOLLOWS:

11.8.1.1 ~~Each of the following buildings or facilities having a maximum 2,500 square feet (232.25 square meters) may have a minimum of one toilet facility~~

~~that will serve both men and women.~~ When the gross area of a building or tenant space in a building of the type noted below is 2,500 square feet (232.25 square meters) and less, one toilet room with lockable door may be used by both male and female occupants.

- (1) Churches or other place of worship;
- (2) Barber shops, beauty shops, coin operated laundries, offices;
- (3) Foundries and heavy manufacturing;
- (4) Retail stores;
- (5) Warehouses.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 13B - PROPOSAL BY LAUREL WRIGHT, DOI, TO REVISE SECTION 51.4.5.1 OF THE ACCESSIBILITY CODE AS FOLLOWS:

51.4.5.1 A unisex toilet room shall comply with the following:

- (1) ~~When the gross area of a building or tenant space is~~ Buildings and facilities having a gross area of 2,500 gross square feet (232.25 square meters) or less, a single one toilet room with lockable door complying with 11.8.2.1 or 11.8.2.2 and 11.8.3 may be permitted used by both male and female occupants.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 25 - PROPOSAL BY STEVEN BERKOWITZ, ON-SITE WASTEWATER ENGINEERING, TO REVISE SECTION 302.2 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Industrial wastes. Waste products from manufacturing or industrial operations shall not be introduced into the public sewer or private sewage disposal system until it has been determined by the code official or other authority having jurisdiction that the introduction thereof will not damage the public sewer system or interfere with the functioning of the ~~sewage treatment plant~~ private sewage system.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 29 - PROPOSAL BY TIMOTHY J. KILBANE OF SYMMONS INDUSTRIES, INC. TO REVISE SECTION 424.4 AS FOLLOWS:

424.4 Shower valves. Shower and tub-shower combination valves shall be balanced pressure, thermostatic or combination balanced-pressure/thermostatic valves that conform to the requirements of ASSE 1016 or CSA CAN/CSA-B125. Valves shall be equipped with a means to limit the maximum setting of the valve to 120°F (49° C), which shall be field adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Multiple (gang) showers supplied with a single tempered water supply pipe shall have the water supply for such showers controlled by an approved master thermostatic mixing valve. ~~Scald preventative valves are not required in dwelling units with individual water heaters set at 120 degrees F.~~

Committee recommendation: Deny proposal.

ITEM 36 – PROPOSAL BY HENRY WEBSTER, PE, PLUMBING INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION, TO REVISE NOTE (1-4) OF SECTION 403.2.3 AS FOLLOWS:

Note (1-4): For multi-level structures, the unisex restroom may be located on any level. For multi-level structures with an elevator, the unisex restroom may be located on any level. For multi-level structures without an elevator, the unisex restroom shall be located on the first level accessible from finished grade.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 41 – PROPOSAL BY HENRY WEBSTER, PE, PLUMBING INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION, TO ADD A NEW SECTION 909.4 – MULTI-STORY BATHROOM GROUPS USING SECTION 911.3 OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PLUMBING CODE.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 43 – PROPOSAL BY HENRY WEBSTER, PE, PLUMBING INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION, TO ADD FOOTNOTE (E) TO COLUMN HEADING TOTAL FOR A HORIZONTAL BRANCH IN TABLE 710.1(2) AS FOLLOWS:

TOTAL FOR A HORIZONTAL FIXTURE BRANCH^e

e. 50% less for circuit vented fixture branches.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 50 – PROPOSAL BY THE NC MECHANICAL INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION TO DELETE SECTION 603.7.4 PLASTIC DUCT AND FITTINGS.

~~**603.7.4 Plastic ducts and fittings.** Plastic ducts shall be constructed of PVC having a minimum pipe stiffness of 8 psi (55 kPa) at 5 percent deflection when tested in accordance with ASTM D2411. Plastic duct fittings shall be constructed of either PVC or high density polyethylene. Plastic duct and fittings shall be utilized in underground installations only. The maximum design temperature for systems utilizing plastic duct and fittings shall be 150 degrees F (66 degrees C).~~

Committee recommendation: Disapprove.

ITEM 52 - PROPOSAL BY THE NC MECHANICAL INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION TO REVISE SECTION 601.2 ON AIR MOVEMENT IN CORRIDORS AS FOLLOWS:

601.2 Air movement in exit access corridors. Exit access corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts or plenums except as permitted by the *International Building Code*.

Exceptions:

1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, 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.
2. Use of the space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above as a return air plenum is permitted for one or more of the following conditions:
 - 2.1 The corridor is not required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 2.2 The corridor is separated from the plenum by fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 2.3 The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon activation of the air-handling unit smoke detectors required by the *International Mechanical Code*.
 - 2.4 The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon detection of sprinkler water flow where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
 - 2.5 The space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above the corridor is used as a component of an approved engineered smoke control system.
3. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors as return air plenums shall not be prohibited.
4. Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or less in area, utilization of corridors as return air plenums is permitted.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 64 – PROPOSAL BY THE NC MECHANICAL INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION TO ADD NEW SECTION 918.10 ON RETURN AIR INTAKE (NON-ENGINEERED SYSTEMS) AS FOLLOWS:

918.10 Return air intake (non-engineered systems). If only one central return air grille is installed, it shall be of proper size. The size shall be sufficient to return a volume of air compatible with the CFM requirements and temperature rise limitations specified by the equipment manufacturer. The face velocity of return air grilles shall not exceed 450 fpm. At least one separate return shall be installed on each level of a multi-level structure. For split-level and split-foyer structures one return may serve more than one level if located near the levels served and the total area of the levels does not exceed 1600 sq. ft. Return air grilles shall not be located in bathrooms. The return air from one residential living unit shall not be mixed with return air from other living units.

In buildings with 1600 sq. ft. or less of conditioned area, a central return is permitted. When the building contains more than 1600 sq. ft. of conditioned area, additional returns shall be provided. Each return shall not serve more than 1600 sq. ft. of area and shall be located in the area it serves. Return air may travel through the living space to the return air intake if there are no restrictions, such

as solid doors, to the air movement. When panned joists are used for return air, the structural integrity shall be maintained. Air capacity for joists, 16 inches on center shall be a maximum of 375 CFM for 8-inch joists and 525 CFM for 10-inch joists. Wiring located in spaces used for return air ducts shall comply with the North Carolina Electrical Code.

Committee recommendation: Approve. This information is currently in the CABO. It is not in the IRC.

ITEM 70 – PROPOSAL BY THE NORTH CAROLINA MECHANICAL INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION TO ADD NEW SECTION 617.8 AS FOLLOWS:

617.8 Refrigeration coils in warm-air furnaces. When a cooling coil is located in the supply plenum of a warm-air furnace, the furnace blower shall be rated at not less than 0.5-inch water column (124 Pa) static pressure unless the furnace is listed and labeled for use with a cooling coil. Cooling coils shall not be located upstream from heat exchangers unless listed and labeled for such use. Conversion of existing furnaces for use with cooling coils shall be permitted provided the furnace will operate within the temperature rise specified for the furnace.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 71 – PROPOSAL BY THE NORTH CAROLINA MECHANICAL INSPECTORS ASSOCIATION TO ADD NEW SECTION 617.9 AS FOLLOWS:

617.9 Return air intake (non-engineered systems). If only one central return air grille is installed, it shall be of proper size. The size shall be sufficient to return a volume of air compatible with CFM requirements and temperature rise limitations specified by the equipment manufacturer. The face velocity of return air grilles shall not exceed 450 fpm. At least one separate return shall be installed on each level of a multi-level structure. For split-level and split-foyer structures one return may serve more than one level if located near the levels served and the total area of the levels does not exceed 1600 sq. ft. Return air grilles shall not be located in bathrooms. The return air from one residential living unit shall not be mixed with return air from other living units.

In buildings with 1600 sq. ft. or less of conditioned area, a central return is permitted. When the building contains more than 1600 sq. ft. of conditioned area, additional returns shall be provided. Each return shall not serve more than 1600 sq. ft. of area and shall be located in the area it serves. Return air may travel through the living space to the return air intake if there are no restrictions, such as solid doors, to the air movement. When panned joists are used for return air, the structural integrity shall be maintained. Air capacity for joists, 16 inches on center shall be a maximum of 375 CFM for 8-inch joists and 525 CFM for 10-inch joists. Wiring located in spaces used for return air ducts shall comply with the North Carolina Electrical Code.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 75 – PROPOSAL BY JOHN WIGGINS, PE, TO KEEP TABLE 1608.2 –

GROUND SNOW LOADS FOR ALASKAN LOCATIONS IN THE CODE.

Committee recommendation: Approve. Unnecessarily creates blue page.

ITEM 91 - PROPOSAL BY DFS TO REVISE EXCEPTION #6 OF SECTION 1004.3.2.2.

This item was withdrawn.

ITEM 100 - PROPOSAL BY NANETTE MCELMAN, PE TO LEAVE THE WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REQUIREMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE.

Committee recommendation: Deny proposal.

ITEM 100A - PROPOSAL BY NANETTE MCELMAN, PE TO LEAVE THE WIND-BORNE DEBRIS REQUIREMENTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.

Committee recommendation: Deny proposal.

ITEM 101 - PROPOSAL BY BILLY HINTON, PE, DOI STAFF, TO DELETE SECTION 602.2

602.2 Maximum solar heat gain coefficient for fenestration products. ~~In locations with heating degree days (HDD) less than 3,400, the area weighted average solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) for glazed fenestration installed in the building envelope shall not exceed 0.40.~~ Deleted.

Committee recommendation: Approve. The Energy Committee is maintaining consistency with the Residential Code.

ITEM 102 - PROPOSAL BY BILLY HINTON, PE, DOI STAFF, TO DELETE SECTION 502.1.5

502.1.5 Fenestration solar heat gain coefficient. ~~In locations with heating degree days (HDD) less than 3,500, the combined solar heat gain coefficient (the area weighted average) of all glazed fenestration products (including the effects of any permanent exterior solar shading devices) in the building shall not exceed 0.4.~~ Deleted.

Committee recommendation: Approve. The Energy Committee is maintaining consistency with the Residential Code.

ITEM 110A - PROPOSAL BY PAUL KAHL TO DELETE EXCEPTION #3 OF SECTION 312.1 AS FOLLOWS:

~~3. Exterior storm and screen doors are exempt from the requirements for landings.~~

Committee recommendation: Deny.

**ITEM 116 – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO ADD SECTION 606.15 TO READ:**

606.15 Electrical Equipment. Where refrigerants of Groups A2, A3, B2, and B3, as defined in the North Carolina Mechanical Code, are used, refrigeration machinery rooms shall conform to the Class I, Division 2 hazardous location classification requirements of the North Carolina Electrical Code.

Exception: Ammonia machinery rooms that are provided with ventilation in accordance with Section 1106.3 of the North Carolina Mechanical Code.

Committee recommendation: Approve. This change has been approved by ICC for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the Fire Code.

**ITEM 118 – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTIONS 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2,
903.2.1.3, 903.2.1.4, 903.2.3, 903.2.6, 903.2.10 OF THE NORTH
CAROLINA FIRE CODE AS SHOWN:**

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a ~~for~~ Group A-1 ~~occupancy~~ occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a ~~for~~ Group A-2 ~~occupancy~~ occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a ~~for~~ Group A-3 ~~occupancy~~ occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout a fire area containing a ~~for~~ Group A-4 ~~occupancy~~ occupancies where one of the following conditions exists:

903.2.3 Group F-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings ~~where the fire area containing a Group F-1 Occupancy complying with one of the following~~ where one of the following conditions exist:

1. Where a Group F-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²); ~~or~~
2. Where a Group F-1 fire area is located more than three stories in height above grade; ~~or~~
3. Where the combined fire area of all Group F-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

903.2.6 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings ~~where the fire area containing a Group M Occupancy complying with one of the following~~ where one of the following conditions exist:

1. Where a Group M fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²); ~~or~~

2. Where a Group M fire area is located more than three stories in height above grade; or
3. Where the combined ~~fire~~ fire area of all Group M fire areas on all floors, including mezzanines exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

903.2.10 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings where the fire area containing a Group S-1 Occupancy complying with one of the following where one of the following conditions exist:

1. Where a Group S-1 fire area exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²); or
2. Where a Group S-1 fire area is located more than three stories in height above grade; or
3. Where the combined fire area of all Group S-1 fire areas on all floors, including any mezzanines exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

Committee recommendation: Approve. This change has been approved by ICC for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the Fire Code.

ITEM 118A - PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTIONS 903.2.1.1, 903.2.1.2, 903.2.1.3, 903.2.1.4, 903.2.3, 903.2.6, 903.2.10 OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE AS SHOWN IN ITEM 118.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 120 - PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTION 910.1, 910.3, 910.3.3, 910.3.4, TABLE 910.3, 2302.1, 2306.2 TO REPLACE THE WORDS CURTAIN BOARDS WITH DRAFT CURTAINS AS FOLLOWS:

910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents, or mechanical smoke exhaust systems, and draft curtains ~~boards~~ shall conform to the requirements of this section.

910.3 Design and installation. The design and installation of smoke and heat vents and draft curtains ~~boards~~ shall be specified in this section and Table 910.3.

910.3.3 Vent locations. Smoke and heat vents shall be located 20 feet (6096 mm) or more from ~~lines of adjacent property lines~~ properties and fire walls and 10 feet (3048 mm) or more from fire barrier walls. Vents shall be uniformly located within the roof area above high-piled storage areas, with consideration given to roof pitch, draft curtain board ~~board~~ location, sprinkler ~~head~~ location and structural members.

910.3.4 Draft curtains boards. Where required, draft curtains shall be provided in accordance with this section.

Exception: Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression-fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems, draft curtains shall not be provided within these areas. Draft curtains shall only be provided

at the separation between the ESFR sprinklers and the conventional sprinklers.

910.3.4.1 Construction. Draft curtains shall be constructed of sheet metal, lath and plaster, gypsum board, or other approved materials which provide equivalent performance to resist the passage of smoke. Joints and connection shall be smoke tight.

910.3.4.2 Location and depth. The location and minimum depth of draft curtains ~~boards~~ shall be in accordance with Table 910.3.

**Table 910.3
Requirements for Draft Curtains ~~Boards~~ and Smoke and Heat Vents ~~Venting~~**

Minimum <u>Draft Curtain Board</u> Depth (feet)	Maximum Area Formed by <u>Draft Curtains</u> Boards (square feet)^b	Maximum Distance to Vents from Wall or <u>Draft Curtains</u> Boards^b (feet)
--	---	--

- a. Requirements for rack storage heights in excess of those indicated shall be in accordance with Chapter 23. For solid-piled storage heights in excess of those indicated, an approved engineered design shall be used.
- b. ~~When areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers, the curtain boards within these areas shall be located only at the separation between the ESFT and the conventional sprinkler system.~~

2302.1 Draft Curtain Board. ~~A structure arranged to limit the spread of smoke and heat along the underside of the ceiling or roof. Curtain boards are sometimes referred to as draft curtains.~~

2306.2 Extent and Type of Protection. Where required by Table 2306.2 fire-detection systems, smoke and heat removal draft curtains ~~boards~~, small hose valves and stations, and automatic sprinkler design densities shall extend the lesser of 15 feet (4572 mm) beyond the high piled storage area or to a permanent partition.

Committee recommendation: Approve. This change has been approved by ICC for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the Fire Code.

ITEM 120A – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTION 910.3.3, 910.3.4, TABLE 910.3 TO REPLACE THE WORDS CURTAIN BOARDS WITH DRAFT CURTAINS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE AS SHOWN IN ITEM 120.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ITEM 122A – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTION 910.2.1 OF THE NORTH CAORLINA BUILDING CODE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

910.2.1 Groups F-1 and S-1. Buildings and portions thereof used as a Group F-1 or S-1 Occupancy having more than 50,000 square feet of undivided area.

Exception: Group S-1 Aircraft repair hangars.

Committee recommendation: Approve. This change has been approved by ICC for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the Fire Code.

**ITEM 123 – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECITON 910.2.2 TO READ AS
FOLLOWS:**

910.2.2 Group H. Building and portions thereof used as a Group H occupancy as follows:

1. In occupancies classified Group H-1, H-2 or H-3, any of which are over 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

2. In areas of buildings in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3, and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonatable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water reactive materials as required for a Class V Hazard Classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

**ITEM 123A – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECITON 415.6 OF THE
BUILDING CODE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:**

415.6 Smoke and Heat Venting. Smoke and heat vents complying with Section 910 shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In occupancies classified Group H-1, H-2 or H-3, any of which are over 15,000 square feet (1394 m²) in single floor area.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

2. In areas of building in Group H used for storing Class 2, 3 and 4 liquid and solid oxidizers, Class 1 and unclassified detonable organic peroxides, Class 3 and 4 unstable (reactive) materials, or Class 2 or 3 water reactive materials as required for a Class V Hazard Classification.

Exception: Buildings of noncombustible construction containing only noncombustible materials.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

**ITEM 144 – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE CHAPTER 2, CHAPTER 33 AND
APPENDIX E AS SHOWN ON ATTACHMENT #4.**

Committee recommendation: Approve. This change has been approved by ICC for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the Fire Code.

**ITEM 144A – PROPOSAL BY REED JARVIS OF THE FIRE SERVICE CODE
REVISION COMMITTEE TO REVISE SECTION 307.2 AND FOOTNOTE
E OF TABLE 415.3.1 OF THE BUILDING CODE AS FOLLOWS:**

Operating Building. A building occupied in conjunction with the manufacture, transportation, or use of explosive materials. Operating buildings are separated from one another with the use of intraplant or intraline distances.

e. Magazine is a building or structure, other than an operating building, approved for storage of explosive materials. ~~In addition to the requirements of this code.~~ Portable or mobile magazines not exceeding 120 square feet in area need not comply with the requirements of this code, however, all magazines shall comply with the *International Fire Code*.

Committee recommendation: Approve.

ELECTRICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

The Electrical Committee met on May 23, 2001, to review the IBC and the current electrical code requirements for interconnection of smoke detectors. The Electrical Committee will present its proposed revision to the IBC.

The Committee will present the 2002 Edition of the National Electrical Code and the proposed North Carolina Amendments for adoption by the Council.