



## AVOIDING CODE RAGE





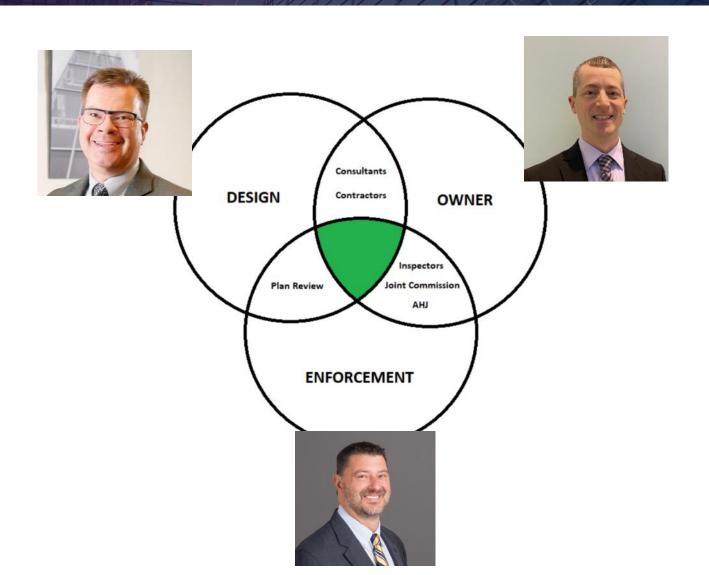












### DISCLAIMER

The information in the coming slides are based on our professional opinion and not the position of our individual firms. We don't know or claim to know everything about every edition – content discussed may be codified in a new edition or being codified. So, sit back, relax and enjoy the presentation

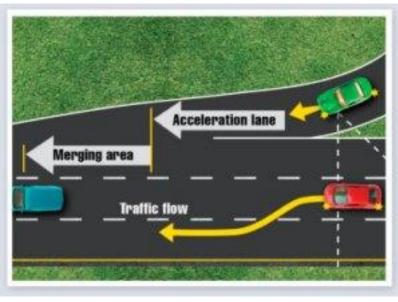


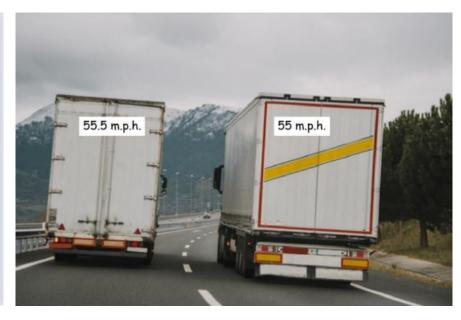




## What is Road Rage



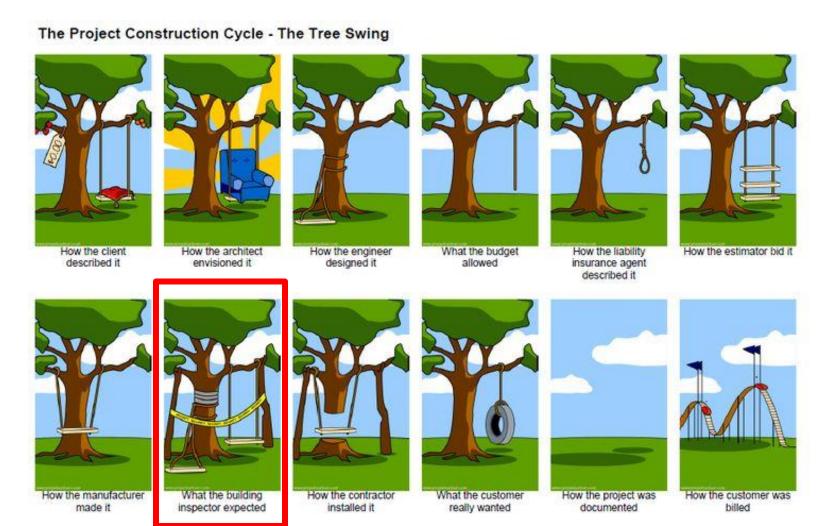




- Right turn on red don't turn
- Don't pull forward into intersection on left turn
- Slow drivers in left lane
- Cutting across lanes likely knowing miles earlier
- On and off ramps are long for a reason
- Alternating cars at merging lanes
- Turn signals way too early

## What is Code Rage?

"The <u>uncontrolled frustration</u> that emerges from the realization of <u>how differently we can</u> <u>perceive or interpret code language</u>, arising from the increased, inconsistent, and conflicting regulation and enforcement."



## Code Purpose and Objective

To establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations

#### **Peanuts** | Charles M Schulz

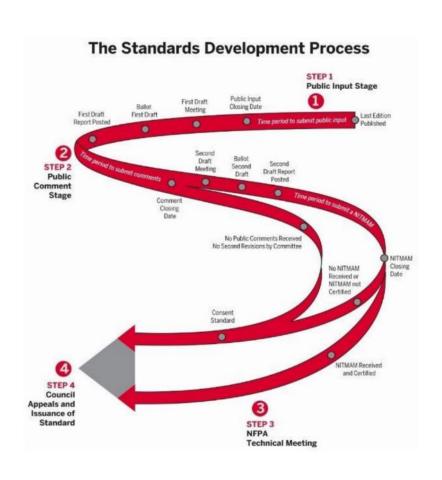








#### Excruciating long process to make changes to the codes

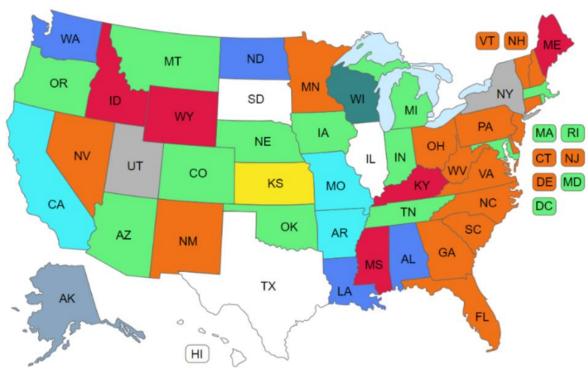


#### Code Development/Change

- New Technology, Building Materials
- · Environmental Awareness
- Unexpected Incidents
- Special Interest
- Unique and Complicated Designs

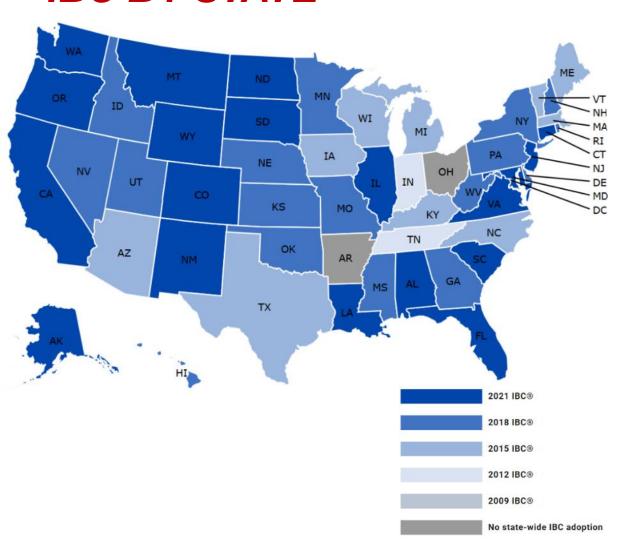


#### FGI BY STATE



#### 2022 2018 2014 2010 2006 2001 1996-97 Equivalency\*

#### IBC BY STATE



#### NFPA/ICC 5 Editions Sets - over 150,000 pages Equal to a 2-story building



Browse All Sta	ANSI Standards	AWPA Standards	DASMA Stand	HVI Standards	NCMA Standards	PSAI Standards	USDOT Stand
AA Standards	APA Standards	AWS Standards	DOJ Standards	ICC Standards	NEMA Standards	RESNET-ICC	WMA Standards
AARST Standa	APSP Standards	BSI Standards	DOL Standards	IFAI Standards	NFRC Standards	RMI Standards	WRI Standards
ABTG Standards	ASABE Standa	CA Technical B	DOTn Standards	IIAR Standards	NREL Standards	SBCA Standards	
ACI Standards	ASCE-SEI Sta	CEC Standards	FCC Standards	IKECA Standards	NSF Standards	SDI Standards	
AFSI Standards	ASHRAE Stan	CGR Standards	FEMA Standards	LIHI Standards	OSHA Standards	SJI Standards	
AHAM Standards	ASSP Standards	CGSB Standards	Green Seal St	MHI Standards	PCA Standards	SMACNA Stan	
AISC Standards	ASTM Standards	CPA Standards	Green-e Stand	NAAMM Stand	PCI Standards	SPRI Standards	
AISI Standards	AWC Standards	CPSC Standards	Gypsum Stand	NAIMA Standa	PDI Standards	TPI Standards	
AMCA Standards	AWCI Standards	CRRC Standards	HUD Standards	NBBI Standards	PHTA Standards	USC Standards	

#### From The Death of Common Sense, by Philip K. Howard:

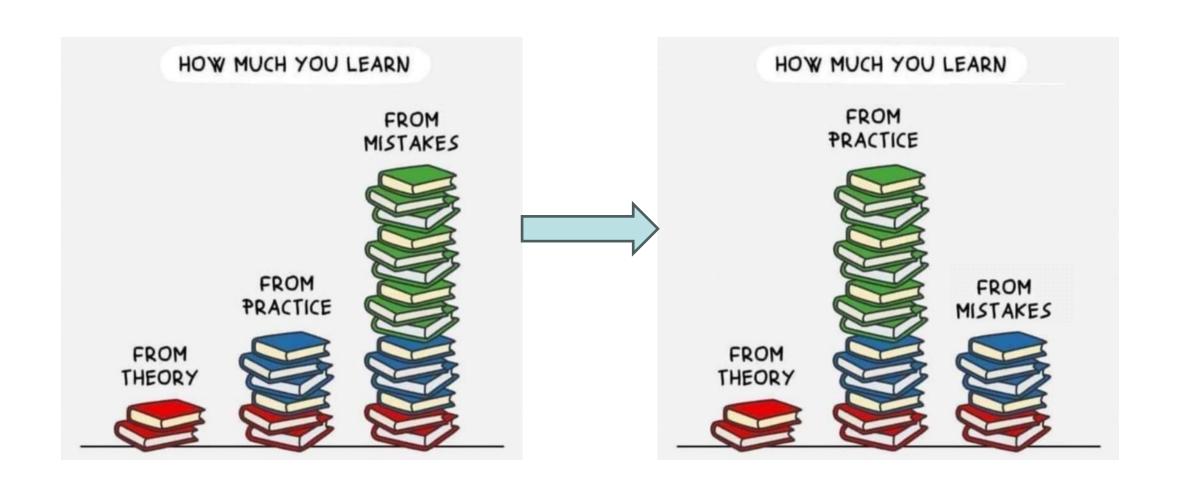
- "lawmaking momentum...surged in the 1960s...due to government techniques", which "changed our attitudes toward legal detail."
- "the Federal Register increased from 15,000 pages to 70,000 pages...;
- OSHA...had 140 regulations on wooden ladders;
- EPA alone has over 10,000 pages of regulations

## They are everywhere – Swimming in CODES!



Building Type, Location and Job Responsibility determines how big your pool is

## Less mistakes....more early detection

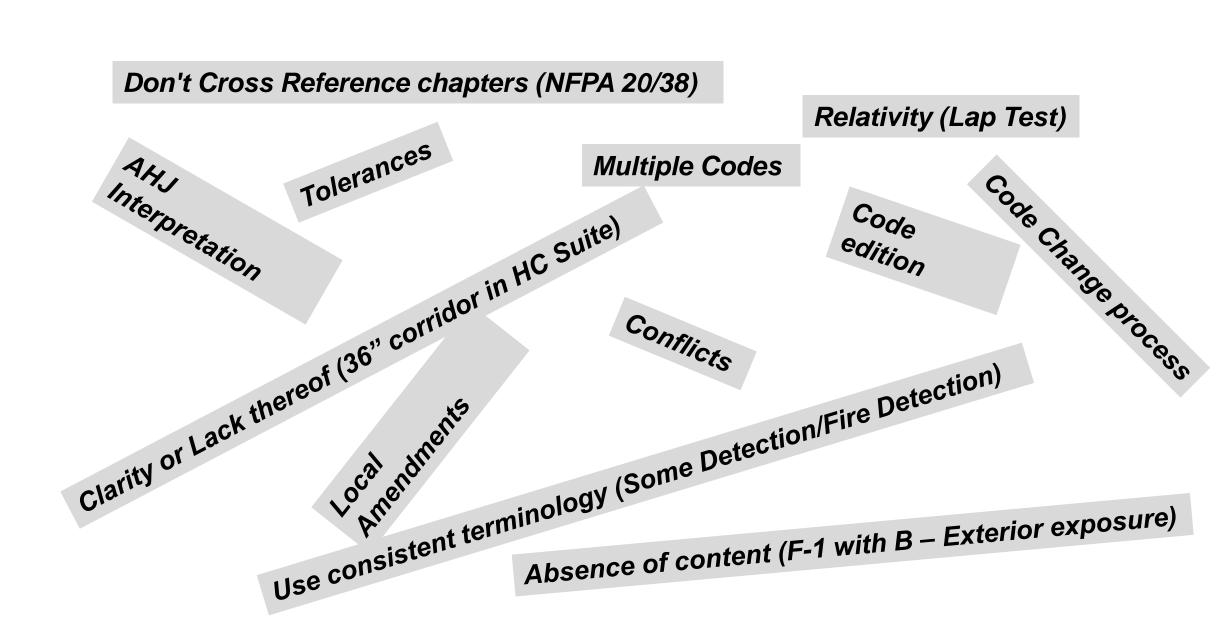




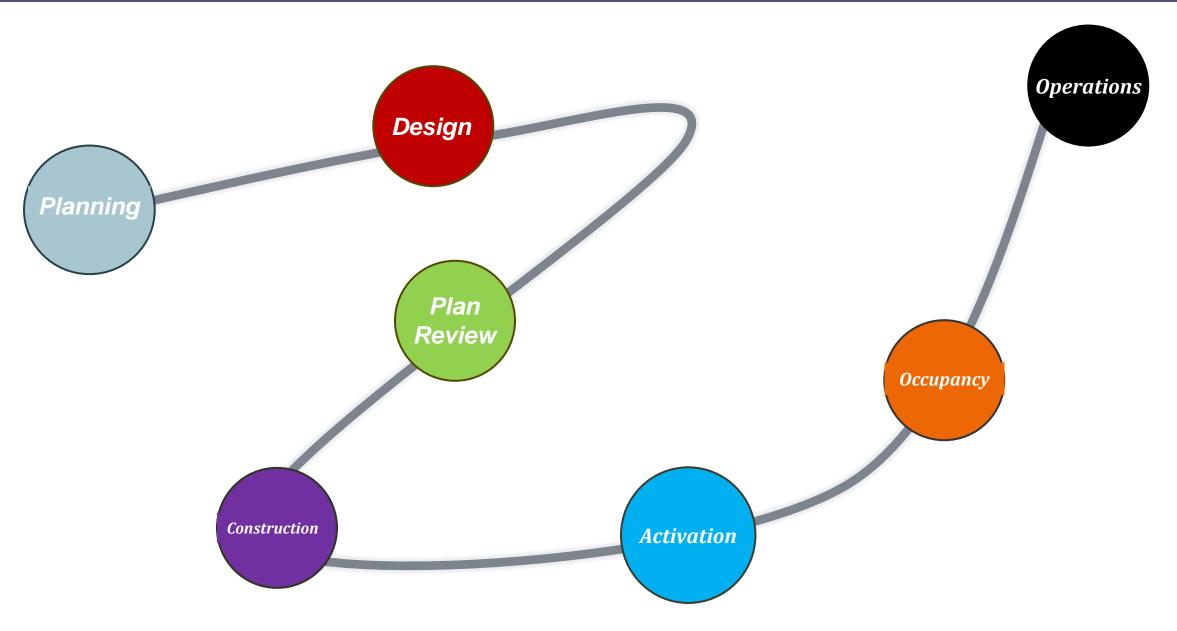


Remember, perspective can cause two people to look at the same thing and see two totally different things.

## What Causes Code Rage



## Code Rage through the Building Cycle



## Code Rage Reasons

**INTERPRETATION** 



**CODE CONFLICT** 



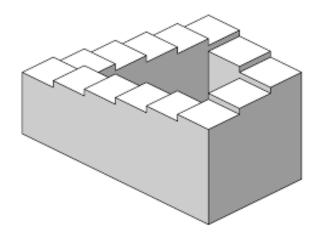
**NOT CODIFIED** 



**REVIEW / INSPECTION** 



**DESIGN** 



**AMBIGUOUS** 



## How to Avoid Code Rage

#### **Design Strategies**

Be conservative

Avoid Ambiguity (i.e Room Names)

**Construction Tolerances** 

Design with the code in mind

Alternative design options

Know your Client's needs (i.e. accreditation)

Licensing/Billing (CMS)

Appeals and Waivers – Start early

Avoid overdesigning

#### **Code Strategies**

Be open to other interpretations

Student of the Code

Seek Consensus

Internal Team

**AHJ Confirmation** 

**Code Organization** 

Code Professionals

Code Software

Historical Context (Document/Document)

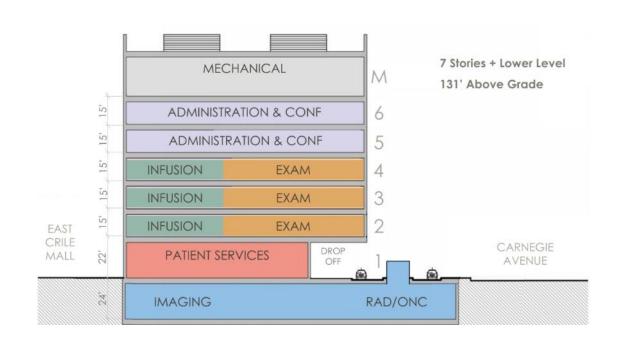
**USE COMMON SENSE** 

## Cost of Over Design

- 1. The Cost of Regulation (Ex. A charity group tried to set up a homeless shelter in an old, abandoned multistory building for hundreds of people after raising \$500,000 for the purpose, but gave soon after because the government was going to force them to install an incredibly expensive elevator that would have exhausted their funds.) Find a compromise.
- 1. Overdesign (Ex. defining smaller than needed smoke compartments results in unnecessary smoke barriers that need to be maintained for life of the building) Focus on initial and long-term cost savings.



## **Building Area**



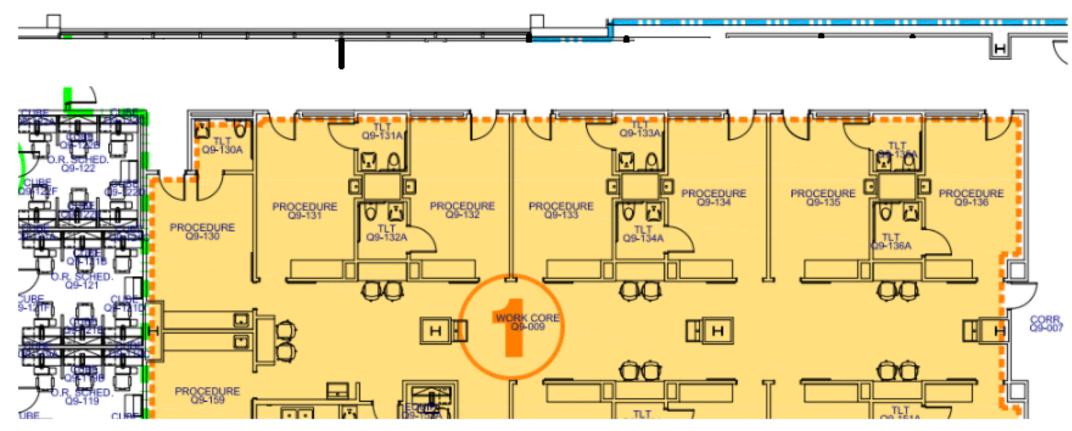


### Design Conservatively and Early discussion with AHJ



### I-2 Corridor Alcoves

How Many Is Too Many?



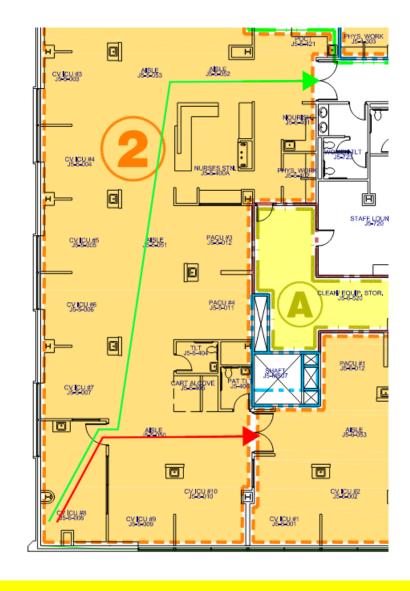
More responsible design or application of other code sections



#### Suite Travel Distance

Travel Distance to Corridor Vs.

Suite to Suite Travel Distance

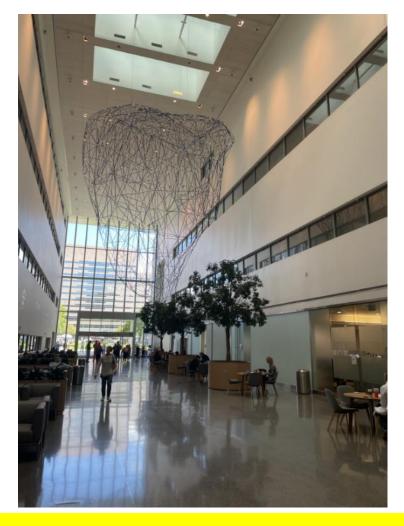


### Design to most restrictive



### Vertical Openings

Two Story Openings Vs. "Really High Ceilings"



### AHJ Conversation or performance-based design

Interpretation

**Code Conflict** 

**Not Codified** 

Construction/Inspect

Design

**Ambiguous** 



#### Limit the Transfer of Smoke



Ceilings that "Limit the Transfer of Smoke"

Drop In Ceiling Vs. Monolithic Ceiling



NFPA Commentary - So if a code indicates that a wall must limit the transfer of smoke, and suggests that it is neither a smoke barrier or smoke partition, would you agree that the wall that limits the transfer of smoke is it less of a wall than a smoke partition?

#### Design to most restrictive



### Hazardous Area Design

### Area Separation





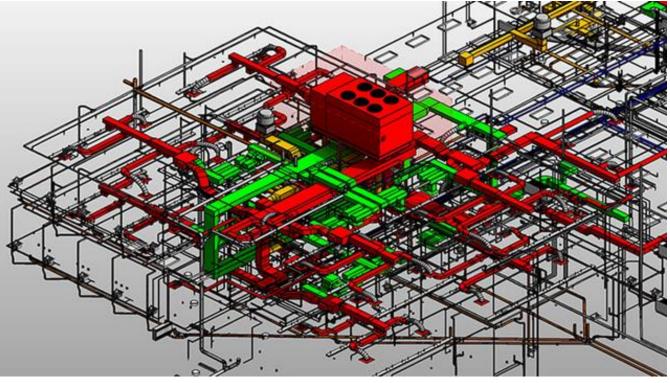


### Design to most restrictive - Know your Client's needs



## WHAT IS FULLY DUCTED?



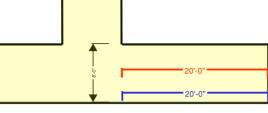


#### Design to most restrictive

Interpretation

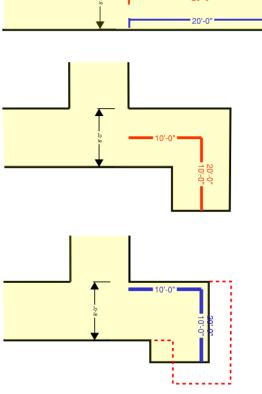


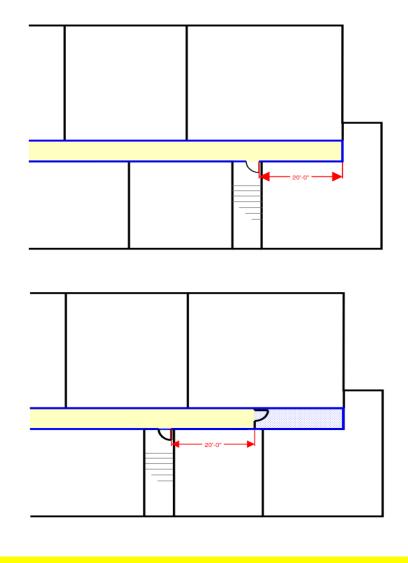
## Dead End Corridor



NFPA:
"along the
centerline of the
corridor"

IBC:
"measured from
the extreme point
in the dead end"





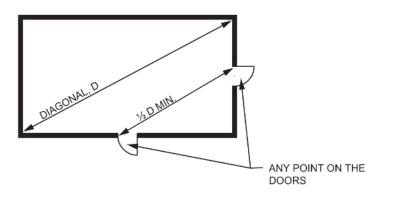
Design to most restrictive or modify design



## MEASUREMENT / TOLERANCES

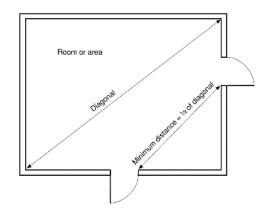
#### IBC:

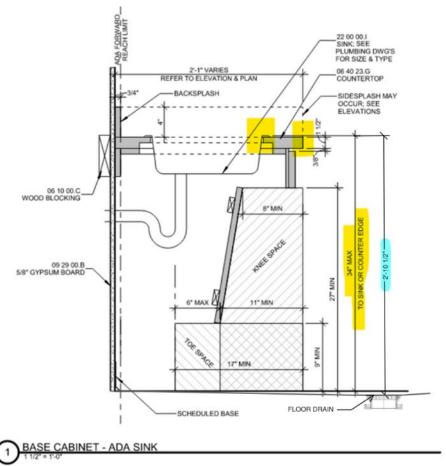
straight-line distance between the center of the thresholds of the doors



#### NFPA:

"measured in a straight line between the nearest edge of the exits"





Design to most restrictive or modify design



## ASC / BUSINESS OCCUPANCY HAZARDOUS AREAS

#### 38.3.2 Protection from Hazards.

**38.3.2.1\* General.** Hazardous areas including, but not limited to, areas used for general storage, boiler or furnace rooms, and maintenance shops that include woodworking and painting areas shall be protected in accordance with Section 8.7.



Table 18.3.2.1 Hazardous Area Protection

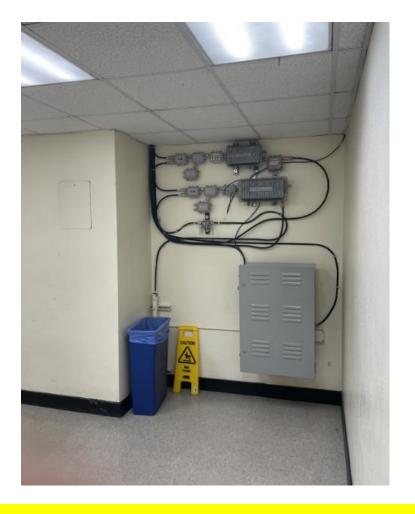
Hazardous Area Description	Protection/ Separation <sup>†</sup>
Boiler and fuel-fired heater rooms	1 hour
Central/bulk laundries larger than 100 ft <sup>2</sup> (9.3 m <sup>2</sup> )	1 hour
Laboratories employing flammable or combustible materials in quantities less than those that would be considered a severe hazard	See 18.3.6.3.11.
Laboratories that use hazardous materials that would be classified as a severe hazard in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities	1 hour
Paint shops employing hazardous substances and materials in quantities less than those that would be classified as a severe hazard	1 hour
Physical plant maintenance shops	1 hour
Rooms with soiled linen in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)	1 hour
Storage rooms larger than 50 ft <sup>2</sup> (4.6 m <sup>2</sup> ) but not exceeding	See 18.3.6.3.11.
100 ft <sup>2</sup> (9.5 m <sup>2</sup> ) and storing combustible material	
Storage rooms larger than 100 ft <sup>2</sup> (9.3 m <sup>2</sup> ) and storing combustible	1 hour
material Rooms with collected trash in volume exceeding 64 gal (242 L)	1 hour

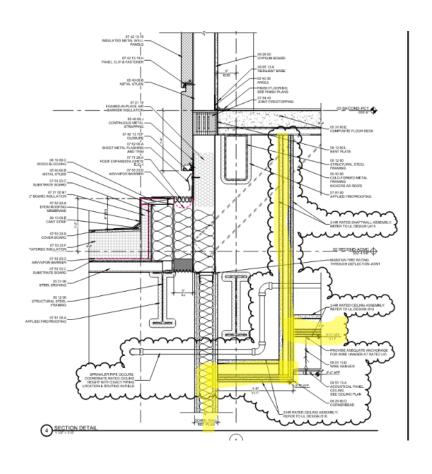
<sup>\*</sup>Minimum fire resistance rating

More responsible design or application of other code sections



### STAIRWAY / EXIT PASSAGEWAY PENETRATIONS





Provide only the Minimum needed. Conversation with AHJ

Interpretation

**Code Conflict** 

**Not Codified** 

Construction/Inspect

Design

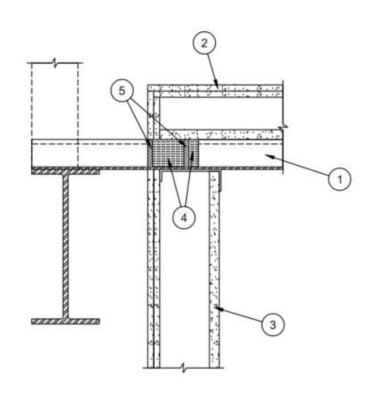
**Ambiguous** 



### **ENGINEERING JUDGEMENTS**

ENGINEERING JUDGMENT FIRESTOP DETAIL

\*F Rating - 2 HR

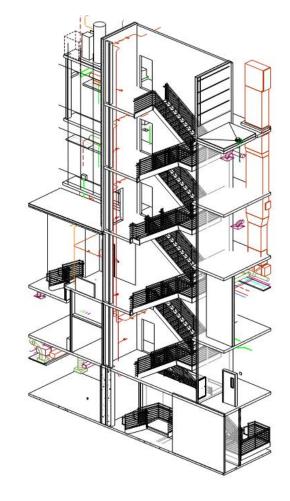




Design Change that Allowed unaltered UL system



### STAIRWAY LOCKING / RE-ENTRY ACTIVATION



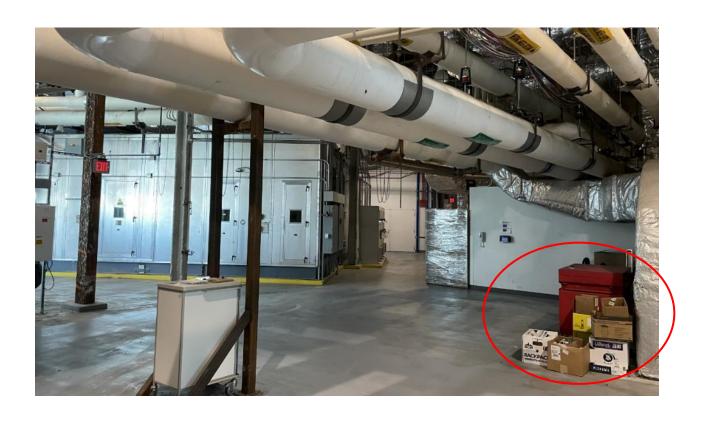


#### Design to most restrictive



## MECHANICAL ROOM STORAGE

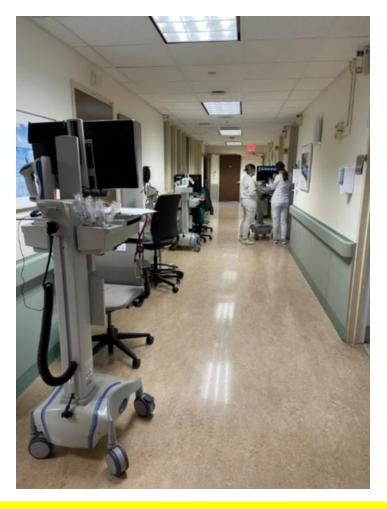




Design to most restrictive, consult with AHJ



### CODE RAGE THROUGHOUT THE BUILDING CYCLE



WOW's are allowed...but not chairs!



Design to avoid conflict (chair alcove)



### WHAT HAPPENS IN THE FUTURE?



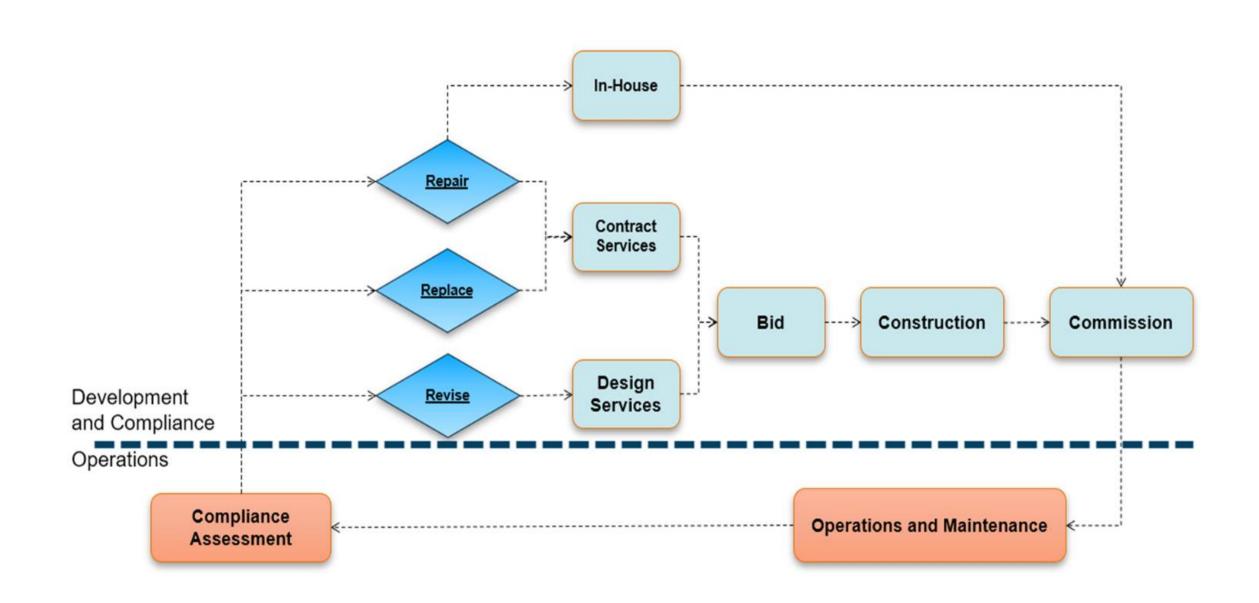




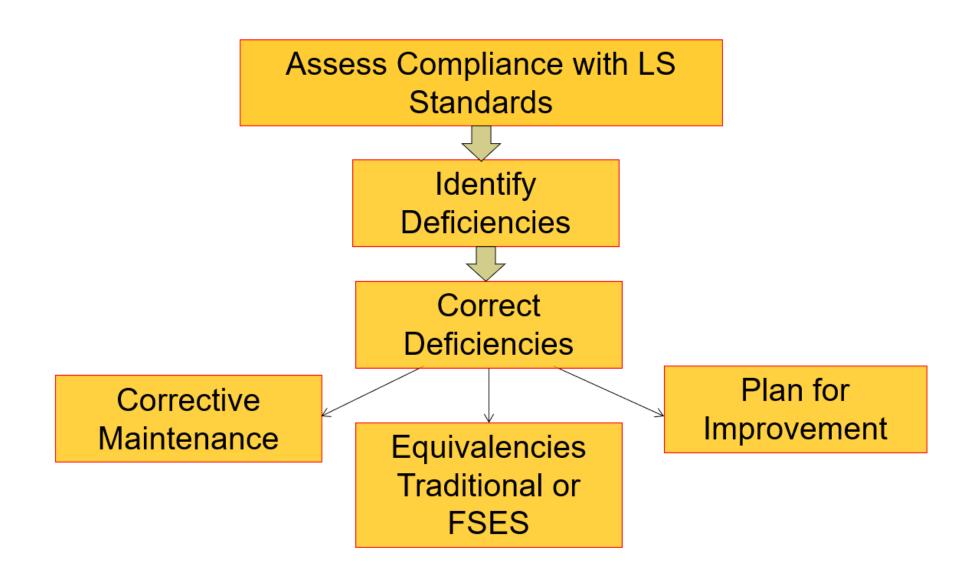


Codes need to begin to address now, ASK YOUR VENDORS!

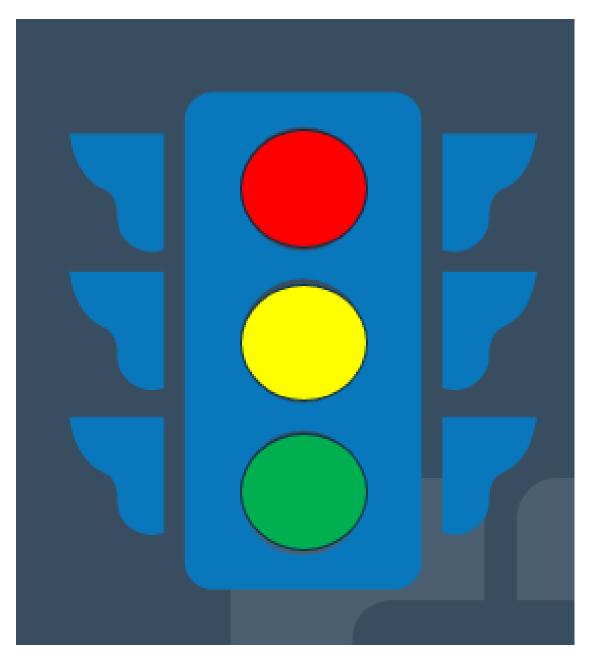
## MINIMIZING CODE RAGE



## Code Content and Organization



## Avoiding Code Rage



Work Around of the Code (EJ, AHJ Talk, etc)

Influence the Code (Work with professional societies to influence code, etc)

**Change** (Volunteer to sit on Code Committee or submit code language changes to be debated)

## Talking to the AHJ

- 1. Don't be afraid of talking to AHJ
- 2. Be prepared, succinct, and accurate
- 3. Don't ask them to do your job
- 4. Be cautious about going to the well too often
- 5. Help them answer your question



## Code Content / Organization

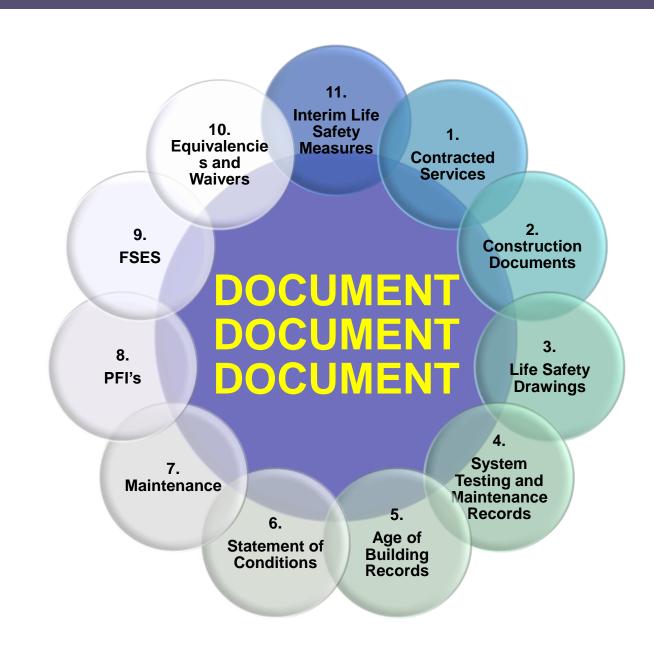






### Document!

- KEEP A MAINTENANCE CALENDAR
- UTILIZE THIRD PARTY RESOURCES
- DEVELOP AN ELECTRONIC FORMS/RECORDS
- SCAN PAPER DOCUMENTS
- CREATE/OBTAIN CHECKLISTS
- CONDUCT REGULARLY SCHEDULED LIFE SAFTY MEETINGS
- PRIORITIZE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
- UPDATE REGULARLY



## Document, Document!

"Documents create a paper reality we call proof."

Mason Cooley (American Aphorist)

## In Summary

☐ Be conservative
☐ Try to Avoid Ambiguity
☐ Build in Construction Tolerances
☐ No need to over design
☐ Design with the code in mind
☐ Consider alternative design options, appeals or waivers early
☐ Know your Client's needs (i.e. accreditation, licensing, how they operate
☐ Be open to other interpretations before jumping to confrontation
☐ Be a student of the code or work with those that are
Code Organizations, AHJ, Code Consultants
□ Seek Consensus with your team
☐ AHJ Confirmation
□ Code Software - AI (New)
☐ Historical context (Document/Document/Document)
☐ May be able to use the newer provisions to justify equivalency
□ USE COMMON SENSE

### Additional Resources

# NFPA TECHNICAL QUESTIONS SERVICE (TQS)

For NFPA Members and Authorities Having Juriediction (CALLY)

NFPA TQS\* provides support for answering technical questions restricts that the control of the NOTICE: NFPA TQS is provided only to NFPA Individual Membership and Electrical Inspection Membership holders as a member benefit. The service is also thorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ's).

#### Code Council Members Get Building Code Opinions/Interpretations

As a member of the International Code Council, you have exclusive access to technical experts who can clarify I-Codes text and provide a written code opinion that will help you move forward quickly and with confidence.

Request a Code Opinion/Interpretation



## QUESTIONS?





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