

# **The New 2007 Kentucky Building Code**

## **A Summary of the Changes**

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The 2007 Kentucky Building Code is scheduled to become effective on July 1, 2007. Unlike the current 2002 Kentucky Building Code, the 2007 edition of the KBC is not a stand-alone code book unto itself; it is a compilation of amendments to the **2006 International Building Code**. To correctly use the new code, it will be necessary to refer to both the 2006 IBC and the 2007 Kentucky amendments.

As soon as the Legislative Research Commission completes their review and approval process of the proposed Kentucky amendments, the Office of Housing, Buildings and Construction will post them on their website for free access and downloading. HBC's website address is [www.ohbc.ky.gov](http://www.ohbc.ky.gov). The 2006 International Building Code can be obtained from the International Code Council and other sources where reference materials are available. ICC's website address is [www.iccsafe.org](http://www.iccsafe.org).

Following is a summarization of the changes resulting from the new edition of the code. **Part I** summarizes the significant changes made to the 2006 IBC in the 2007 Kentucky amendments, and **Part II** summarizes the resulting significant differences between the new code, as amended, and the 2002 KBC. Note that this is not an attempt to itemize every single change or difference; only those considered significant and broadly applicable are listed.

### **PART I**

#### **Significant Kentucky Amendments to the 2006 International Building Code:**

##### Chapter 1 – Administration

1. This chapter has been rewritten to carry forward Kentucky's current administrative procedures, resulting in no significant changes for KBC users.

##### Chapter 2 – Definitions

1. Definitions of Agricultural Building, Building, Building Official, Developed Space, Farm, Industrialized Building System, Manufactured Home, Modular Home, Ordinary Repair, Single Family Dwelling, Spectator Seating, Subterranean Space and Undeveloped Space have been added and/or amended.

##### Chapter 3 – Use and Occupancy Classification

1. Dance halls have been added to Use Group A-2.
2. Auction Houses, Auditoriums, Fitness Clubs, Gymnasiums without spectator seating, and Health Clubs have been added to Use Group A-3.
3. Within Use Group A-3, Places of Religious Worship has been expanded to include fellowship halls, religious education classrooms, and recreation and family life centers.

4. Gymnasiums have been added to Use Group A-4.
5. Educational facilities beyond the 12<sup>th</sup> grade have been deleted from Use Group B and added to Use Group E.
6. Day Care facilities have been deleted from Use Group I-4 and added to Use Group E.
7. Business Training and Vocational Training facilities are to be classified in the same Use Group as the business or vocation being taught.
8. Assisted Living Facilities have been deleted from Use Group I-1 and added to Use Group R-2.
9. The minimum threshold of 16 persons for inclusion in Use Group I-1 has been deleted.
10. Adult and Child Care facilities have been removed from Use Group R-3.
11. Definitions for Bed-And-Breakfast facilities have been added in subsection 310.2. Bed-And-Breakfast Inns are classified as Use Group R-1, and Bed-And-Breakfast Homes are classified as Use Group R-3.

#### Chapter 4 – Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use And Occupancy

1. Provisions for Use Group I-2 in Section 407 have been deleted, and reference to NFPA 101 has been added in lieu thereof.
2. Definitions and Provisions for State and Local Jails have been added to Use Group I-3 in Section 408.
3. New Section 421 – Day Care Centers has been added.
4. New Section 422 – Bed-And-Breakfast Establishments has been added.
5. New Section 423 – Subterranean Spaces has been added.

#### Chapter 5 – General Building Heights And Areas

1. Exception 2 of subsection 507.3 regarding sprinklered one-story unlimited-area buildings has been amended to allow deletion of sprinklers over spectator seating areas of Use Group A-4 facilities, provided that all other areas of the building are fully sprinklered.

#### Chapter 7 – Fire Resistive Construction

1. Subsection 705.3 has been amended to require that all firewalls be constructed of masonry or concrete, and the exception for buildings of Type V construction has been deleted.
2. Exception 5 has been added to subsection 717.4.2 regarding draftstopping in attics of Use Group R-1 and R-2 facilities, allowing draftstopping to be at 3000 sq. ft. (max.) provided that the tenant, guest room, or dwelling unit separation walls below are constructed to the underside of a fire-resistance-rated floor/ceiling assembly or a ceiling with a 60-minute finish rating.

#### Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems

1. Subsections 901.6.3, 902.1, and 903.4.1 have been amended deleting “constantly attended locations” as an alternative to supervised monitoring of fire extinguishing systems.

2. Many subsections in Chapter 9 have been amended to modify and/or delete the IBC language and restore language as in the 2002 KBC, resulting in no substantial change for KBC users. The affected subsections are:
  - a. 901.6.2 regarding fire alarm monitoring in Day Care Centers and Churches
  - b. 903.2.1.1 regarding locations requiring sprinklers in Use Group A-1 occupancies.
  - c. 903.3.1.2 regarding the occupant load threshold requiring sprinklers in Use Group A-2 occupancies.
  - d. 903.2.1.3 regarding an exception for required sprinklers in churches and similar religious facilities.
  - e. 903.2.1.4 regarding locations requiring sprinklers in Use Group A-4 occupancies.
  - f. 903.2.7 regarding sprinkler requirements in Use Group R occupancies.
  - g. 903.3.5 regarding the requirement for two one-way check valves for sprinkler system piping.
  - h. 904.12 regarding water mist fire suppression systems.
  - i. 905.2 regarding the design of standpipe systems.
  - j. 904.3.4 regarding standpipes at stages.
  - k. 907.2.3 providing an exception for interconnected fire alarms in modular or portable classroom buildings of Use Group E occupancies.
  - l. 907.2.10.2 providing an exception for solely battery-powered smoke alarms under certain circumstances in existing buildings.
  - m. 907.2.10.3 providing an exception for interconnected smoke alarms under certain circumstances in existing buildings.
  - n. 907.2.12.3 requiring fire department communication systems.
  - o. 907.3.5.1 allowing lockable fire alarm boxes in Use Group I-3 facilities.
  - p. 909.8 regarding the calculation of exhaust rates for mechanical smoke control systems.
  - q. 910.2 deleting the requirement for smoke and heat vents in Use Group F-1 and S-1 facilities, and restoring the requirement in Use Group H facilities.
3. In a variety of locations, all references to the International Electric Code are changed to the National Electric Code (NFPA-70).
4. New Section 913 – Yard Hydrants has been added.

#### Chapter 10 – Means Of Egress

1. The exception in subsection 1004.1.1 allowing the use of a lower design occupant load in lieu of the calculated occupant load has been deleted.
2. Subsection 1009.3 has been amended to revise the maximum stair riser height to 8-1/4” and minimum tread depth to 9” in Use Group R-3 and within dwelling units of Use Group R-2 occupancies.
3. The figure of acceptable handrail profiles as found in the 2002 KBC has been carried forward as Figure 1012.3.
4. Exception 4 of subsection 1014.3 has been amended to allow the expanded length in common path of egress travel in Use Group R-2 buildings provided with a residential (NFPA-13R) sprinkler system.

5. Table 1017.1 regarding required fire-resistance ratings for corridors has been amended for Use Group R, changing the required corridor rating under “without sprinkler system” to 1-hour in lieu of “not permitted”.
6. Subsection 1026.1.1 regarding emergency egress windows has been amended to add an additional exception stating that replacement of such windows shall only be required to meet the applicable code provisions at the time the facility was originally constructed.

#### Chapter 11 – Accessibility

1. Subsection 1103.2 regarding general exceptions for required accessibility, has been amended by adding an additional exception for Church buildings, and adding a further exception stating that Child Day Care facilities are not required to comply with the accessibility provisions for children.
2. Subsection 1104.4 regarding accessibility for multi-level buildings (which is stricter than ADA’s scoping provisions) has been amended to substitute language taken from the scoping provisions of the 1999 ADA Proposed Rule, including the exceptions (commonly known as the elevator exemption), in lieu of the IBC language.
3. New subsection 1104.7 has been added, prohibiting public toilets being located in areas restricted to employees only.
4. Subsection 1109.2 has been amended by adding an accessibility exception for toilet rooms designated for children’s use in Day Care facilities, when in excess of those required by the plumbing code.
5. Subsection 1109.3 has been amended by adding an accessibility exception for sinks designated for use by children in Day Care facilities.

#### Chapter 12 – Interior Environment

1. Section 1203 regarding ventilation has been amended by adding new subsection 1203.6, stating that facilities required to be designed under NFPA 101 shall have their mechanical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B, in lieu of the International Mechanical Code.

#### Chapter 14 – Exterior Walls

1. Subsection 1405.12.2 regulating window sill height in Use Groups R-2 and R-3 has been deleted in its entirety, without replacement.
2. New Section 1408 - Window Cleaning Safeguards (previously Section 3110 of the 2002 KBC) has been added for buildings over 50’ or 4 stories in height having windows that must be cleaned from the outside.

#### Chapter 15 – Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

1. New subsections 1503.4.2 Roof Drains, and 1503.4.3 Secondary (Emergency) Roof Drainage have been added.
2. New subsection 1507.4.5 has been added requiring metal panel roofs with 4:12 roof slope or greater to be provided with snow and ice guards.

## Chapter 16 – Structural Design

1. The Structural Engineers Association of Kentucky (SEAoK) has made numerous revisions to the structural provisions of the code. No attempt is made here to summarize the technical revisions.
2. New Table 1608.2 has been added listing snow, ice and seismic design loads and coefficients for each of Kentucky's counties.

## Chapter 17 – Structural Tests and Special Inspections

1. SEAoK has made revisions and/or additions to definitions in subsection 1702.1, and to various other technical provisions elsewhere in this chapter. No attempt is made here to summarize those technical revisions.
2. Exception 1 of subsection 1704.1 regarding "work of a minor nature" has been deleted, and new text inserted which requires all work requiring the services of a registered design professional to have special inspections, exempting work that does not require the services of a registered design professional, regardless of whether professional design services are provided.
3. New exception 4 has been added to subsection 1704.1, exempting agricultural facilities, temporary facilities, and minor storage facilities from the requirements for special inspections.
4. Subsection 1704.1.1 regarding the required Statement of Special Inspections has been amended to require that this statement be included with construction documents submitted for approval, and both exceptions in this subsection have been deleted in their entirety, without substitution.
5. Subsection 1704.1.2 regarding special inspection report requirements has been amended to require that inspection reports be submitted to the design professional in responsible charge in lieu of the building official, and that the final report to be prepared at the completion of the project is to be prepared by that design professional and submitted to the building official.
6. Subsection 1704.4 has been amended exempting concrete construction from special inspection requirements if the project is of Seismic Design Categories "A" or "B".
7. Exception 3 of subsection 1705.3 has been amended to limit the exemption for seismic requirements for detached one or two family dwellings to those structures having a total of not more than 4,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit.
8. The exception to subsection 1707.3 regarding special inspections for seismic resistance in structural wood elements has been deleted in its entirety, without substitution.
9. Subsection 1709.3 regarding structural observations for wind requirements has been deleted in its entirety, without substitution.

## Chapter 18 – Soils and Foundations

1. New Table 1805.2.1 listing the minimum frost protection depth for footings in the various Kentucky counties has been added.

## Chapter 27 – Electrical

1. Chapter 27 has been amended to refer to the National Electric Code (NFPA 70) in lieu of the International Electrical Code.
2. New Section 2703 – Permit and Certificate of Inspection has been added.
3. New Section 2704 – Inspections and Tests has been added.
4. New Section 2705 – Permission has been added.

## Chapter 28 – Mechanical Systems

1. Section 2801 has been amended by the addition of an exception allowing mechanical system design in accordance with ASHRAE 62 in lieu of the International Mechanical Code.
2. Subsections 2801.2 and 2801.3 regulating boilers and unfired pressure vessels have been added.
3. New Section 2802 – Design of Mechanical Systems has been added, allowing the use of the actual occupant load in lieu of Table 1004.1.1 in the design of HVAC systems.

## Chapter 29 – Plumbing Systems

1. Chapter 29 has been deleted in its entirety, and reference is made to the Kentucky Plumbing Code in lieu thereof.

## Chapter 30 – Elevators and Conveying Systems

1. As was done in Chapter 9, many subsections have been amended to modify and/or add to the IBC language, carrying forward the language of the 2002 KBC (and 2003 Supplement and subsequent approved code changes), resulting in no substantial change for KBC users. These modifications include:
  - a. Additional referenced standards in subsection 3001.2 for personnel and material hoists.
  - b. Subsection 3002.9 regarding access to hoistway machinery spaces.
  - c. Subsection 3003.2 regarding an additional referenced standard for fire fighter's emergency operation.
  - d. Subsection 3006.4 allowing remote machine rooms to be of one-hour rated construction.
  - e. New subsection 3006.4.1 regarding machine roomless elevators has been added.
  - f. New Section 3007 – Construction Documents and Permits has been added.
  - g. New Section 3008 – Certificate of Compliance has been added.
  - h. New Section 3009 – Power Elevator Operation has been added.
  - i. New Section 3010 – Stairway Chair Lifts and Wheelchair Lifts has been added.
  - j. New Section 3010 - Maintenance and Accidents has been added.

## Chapter 31 – Special Construction

1. Section 3107 – Signs has been deleted in its entirety, without substitution.

2. The IBC language of Section 3109 – Swimming Pools has been deleted in its entirety, and the language from the 2003 KBC Supplement (formerly Section 419) has been inserted in its place, resulting in no significant change for KBC users.

#### Chapter 34 – Existing Structures

1. In subsection 3401.3, reference to the International Plumbing Code has been deleted and changed to the Kentucky Plumbing Code; references to the International Property Maintenance Code and International Private Sewage Disposal Code have been deleted; and reference to the International Electric Code has been changed to the National Electric Code (NFPA 70).
2. Subsection 3403.1 has been amended to say that where additions to existing structures are separated with a fire wall, both the existing building and the new addition, as separate buildings, must comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5.
3. The IBC language in subsection 3407.1 regarding historic buildings has been deleted and the language from the 2003 KBC Supplement has been inserted in its place, resulting in no change for KBC users.

#### Appendices

1. None of the appendices in the 2006 IBC have been adopted for Kentucky.

## **PART II**

### **Significant Differences Between the 2006 IBC (as amended and noted above) and the 2002 Kentucky Building Code (and subsequent Supplements where applicable):**

#### Chapter 1 – Administration

1. Provisions for certain projects by Special Religious Use Groups (Amish and similar sects) have been added in subsection 101.2.1.
2. Subsection 106.1 requires that the Statement of Required Special Inspections be included in the submitted construction documents.
3. Subsection 106.2 requires that flood hazard areas, floodways, and flood elevation, if applicable, must be indicated on the submitted site plan.
4. There is no change to Table 122.1 establishing what projects require the services of a licensed Architect and/or Engineer.

#### Chapter 2 – Definitions

1. The definition of Townhouse has been revised; there is no longer a requirement that townhouse units be separated by property lines. In some circumstances, this will allow townhouses, which were previously required to comply with the building code, to comply with the residential code.
2. A definition of a Fire Lane has been added.

### Chapter 3 – Use And Occupancy Classification

1. Provisions for Incidental Use Areas, Accessory Areas, and Mixed Occupancies found in 2002 KBC subsections 302.1.1, 302.2, and 302.3 respectively, have been moved to Chapter 5.

### Chapter 4 – Special Detailed Requirements Based On Use And Occupancy

1. Provisions for swimming pools found in 2002 KBC Section 419 have been moved to Chapter 31 (Special Construction).
2. Provisions for children’s playground structures have been added in subsection 402.11.
3. Subsection 406.1.4 requires that doors in walls separating dwelling units from private vehicle garages be self-closing and self-latching.
4. New Section 419 – Group I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 clarifies that separation walls between dwelling units must be constructed as Fire Partitions, and horizontal floor/ceiling assemblies between stacked dwelling units must be constructed as Fire Barriers.

### Chapter 5 – General Building Heights and Areas

1. Table 503 is essentially unchanged except for increased allowable height for H-5 occupancies of Type I construction.
2. Subsection 505.2 allows the area of mezzanines in fully sprinklered buildings to be up to one-half of the area of the room in which they are located, in lieu of being limited to one-third of the area as in the 2002 KBC.
3. The allowable area formula in subsection 506.1 has been simplified deleting the redundant multiplication by 100 and subsequent division by 100, but results in no technical change.
4. The frontage increase formula likewise eliminates the useless multiplication by 100. However, more significant to KBC users, the further multiplication by two (x2) as allowed by the 2003 KBC Supplement has not been carried forward, resulting in lower total allowable areas in many cases.
5. The total allowable building area determination (Subsection 503.3 of the 2002 KBC) has been expanded and clarified in subsections 506.4 and 506.4.1.
6. New exception 3 under subsection 507.3 has added provisions for allowing A-1 and A-2 occupancies in one story, fully sprinklered unlimited area buildings.
7. Section 508 – Mixed Use And Occupancy includes the provisions for mixed occupancies, incidental use areas, and accessory areas previously found in Chapter 3 of the 2002 KBC.
8. Table 508.3.3 listing the required fire separation between mixed occupancies (Table 302.3.3 in the 2002 KBC) has been consolidated to be shorter, but separate columns are now provided for fully sprinklered (S) and non-sprinklered (NS) buildings. Furthermore, this table is no longer applicable for determining the required fire rating for fire barriers intended to separate single-occupancy buildings into fire areas; a separate table has been created in Section 706 for those conditions.

## Chapter 6 – Types of Construction

1. In Table 601 regarding the required fire rating for building elements, keynote “e” (keynote “d” in the 2002 KBC) that stipulates that the substitution of a sprinkler system in lieu of a one-hour fire resistance rating, provided that the sprinkler system has not been used for an allowable area or height increase, has been amended to include buildings of Type III-A construction, in addition to those of Types II-A and V-A as noted in the 2002 KBC.

## Chapter 7 – Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction

1. Subsection 704.2.3 regulating combustible projections on exterior walls where openings are not permitted or are required to be protected, allows those projections (i.e., eave overhangs, balconies, etc.) to be constructed of fire-retardant treated wood in lieu of one-hour rated construction.
2. As stated under Part I of this report, all fire walls must be constructed of masonry or concrete; the exception to subsection 705.3 being deleted by the Kentucky amendments.
3. Subsection 706.2.1 clarifies the new label requirements for fire-resistance rated glazing utilized in a fire barrier.
4. New Table 706.3.9 indicates the required fire rating of fire barriers intended to separate single-occupancy buildings into fire areas.
5. New exception 4 of subsection 706.7 allows fire windows in atrium separation walls to be an unlimited percentage of the area of that wall.
6. The list of exceptions in subsection 707.2 regarding required shaft enclosures has been expanded, and clarifies that the exceptions apply to unenclosed stairs and ramps where permitted in Chapter 10.
7. Subsection 707.14 expands the locations where enclosed elevator lobbies are required (beyond only at fire-rated corridors as in the 2002 KBC), but the list of exceptions is also expanded.
8. Subsection 707.14.2 adds elevator hoistway pressurization as an alternative to required elevator lobbies.
9. Subsection 715.4.6.3.1 clarifies the label requirements for glazing used in fire-rated door assemblies, and requires the new four-part glazing label.
10. Subsection 716.5.3 adds several exceptions indicating locations where smoke dampers are not required at shaft enclosures in Group B and R occupancies.
11. Subsection 717.3.1 expands the list of materials that may be utilized for draftstopping in floor assemblies.
12. Section 720 - Prescriptive Fire Resistance and Section 721 - Calculated Fire Resistance, which were deleted in the 2002 KBC, are retained and add much helpful information by listing the fire resistance ratings of many assemblies and methods of calculating ratings of materials.

## Chapter 8 – Interior Finishes

1. The test criteria for textiles allowed to be utilized in buildings has been revised in subsection 803.6 to be more stringent.

## Chapter 9 – Fire Protection Systems

1. Sprinklers are now required by subsection 903.2.3.1 in Group F-1 woodworking operations that exceed 2500 sq. ft. in area.
2. An exception has been added to subsection 905.4 regarding the requirement for standpipes on each side of a horizontal exit.
3. Expanded requirements and additional exceptions for fire alarms in Use Group I-1 facilities are added in subsection 907.2.6.1.
4. An additional exception for manual fire alarms is provided in subsection 907.2.7 for Group M Covered Mall buildings.
5. An additional exception for manual fire alarm pull boxes is provided in subsection 907.2.8.1 for Use Group R-1 facilities that are fully sprinklered, have automatic notification, and manual activation of the fire alarm system from a central location.
6. An additional exception for manual fire alarm systems has been added in subsection 907.2.9 for Use Group R-2 facilities that are fully sprinklered that do not have interior corridors.
7. Subsection 909.8 regarding the “Exhaust Method” for smoke control systems has been extensively revised.
8. New Section 912 – Fire Department Connections has been added.

## Chapter 10 – Means Of Egress

1. The entire chapter has been reorganized resulting in a simplification of the paragraph numbering system and a significant reduction in the number of digits in the various subsections.
2. Subsection 1004.2 regarding increased occupant load (subsection 1003.2.2.4 in the 2002 KBC) has been revised to be based upon 7 sq. ft. per occupant in lieu of 5 sq. ft. per occupant.
3. Subsection 1007.3 clarifies that stairways, which are intended to serve as accessible means of egress, must have an area of refuge. An exception is provided for open stairways in facilities that are fully sprinklered. No exception is provided for enclosed stairways in fully sprinklered buildings.
4. Subsection 1007.4 clarifies that elevators, which are intended to serve as an accessible means of egress, must be accessed from an area of refuge (or horizontal exit), and the exception for fully sprinklered buildings in 2002 KBC subsection 1003.2.13.3 has been deleted.
5. Subsection 1007.5.1 requires that platform lifts intended to be used as an accessible means of egress must be open.
6. Subsection 1007.6.2 requires that all areas of refuge (except those located inside exit enclosures) be separated by fire-rated smoke barriers, and the exception to this requirement for fully sprinklered buildings in 2002 KBC subsection 1003.2.13.5.2 has been deleted.
7. Exception 7 of subsection 1008.1.1 (formerly subsection 1003.3.1.1 of the 2002 KBC) regarding the minimum width of doorways within dwelling units has been amended to apply to dwelling units “other than in Group R-1”.
8. Subsection 1008.1.6 regarding thresholds has an exception that clarifies that in Groups R-2 and R-3, stepped thresholds up to 7-3/4” in height are permitted where the door is not a part of the required means of egress or an accessible route.

9. Exception 3 of subsection 1008.1.8.7 (formerly subsection 1003.3.1.8.4 of the 2002 KBC) regarding locking stairway doors from the non-egress side is amended to require that those doors be able to be simultaneously unlocked from a single remote location.
10. Subsection 1008.1.9 regarding panic hardware (formerly subsection 1003.3.1.9 of the 2002 KBC) has reduced the occupant load limit for requiring panic devices in Use Groups A and E from 100 to 50. Furthermore, a paragraph is added clarifying that egress doors from electrical rooms in certain circumstances are required to swing in the direction of egress travel and be equipped with panic hardware (requirements that were previously found only the electric code).
11. Subsection 1009.5.2 regarding exterior stairways (formerly subsection 1003.3.3.5.2 of the 2002 KBC) has been amended such that it addresses only the accumulation of water on the walking surface, deleting the reference to ice and snow. The same change has been made in subsections 1010.7.2 regarding ramps (formerly 1003.3.4.6.2) and 1014.5 regarding egress balconies (formerly 1004.3.3)
12. Subsection 1009.5.3 regarding enclosures under stairs (formerly subsection 1005.3.2.2 in the 2002 KBC) clarifies that the exception to the 1-hour rated construction for dwelling in Use Groups R-2 and R-3 requires the enclosure to be protected with ½” (min.) gypsum drywall.
13. Subsection 1009.11.2 requires that guards be provided at roof access openings when located within 10 feet of a roof edge (a requirement that was previously found only in the mechanical code). This requirement is repeated in subsection 1013.5 regarding protection at mechanical equipment, and in subsection 1013.6 regarding roof access.
14. Subsection 1010.6.3 regarding the minimum length of landings at ramps (formerly subsection 1003.3.4.5.3 of the 2002 KBC) has an additional exception allowing 48” long landings in lieu of 60” for any Use Group when not part of an accessible route.
15. Subsection 1010.9 regarding edge protection for ramps (formerly subsection 1003.3.4.8 of the 2002 KBC) has deleted the single intermediate rail as an option, and has added extended floor or ground surface as an option.
16. Handrails have been given their own Section – 1012, instead of being regulated under the stairway section.
17. Subsection 1012.7 requires that the clear width between handrails on all ramps shall be at least 36”.
18. Subsection 1013.3 regarding opening size limitations of guards (formerly subsection 1003.2.12.2 of the 2002 KBC) has added an exception allowing guards within dwelling or sleeping units in Use Groups R-2 and R-3 to restrict a 4-3/8” maximum sphere, in lieu of 4”.
19. Subsection 1014.2 regarding egress through intervening spaces (formerly subsection 1004.2.3 of the 2002 KBC) has added an exception allowing egress through stockrooms in Use Group M facilities under certain circumstances and with certain restrictions.
20. Subsection 1014.2.1 regarding egress for multiple tenants (formerly subsection 1004.2.3.1 of the 2002 KBC) has an added exception for egress from minor tenant spaces within a major tenant space (such as branch banks or eyeglass stores within big box retail stores).

21. Subsection 1014.3 regarding the maximum length of common path of travel (formerly subsection 1004.2.5 of the 2002 KBC) has an added exception for a longer travel distance of 125' in Use Group R-2 facilities when fully sprinklered.
22. New subsection 1014.4.2 regulating aisle accessways among merchandise pads in Use Group M facilities has been added.
23. Table 1015.1 regarding spaces requiring only one means of egress (formerly Table 1004.2.1 of the 2002 KBC), has changed the maximum occupant load from 50 to 49 for Groups A, B, E, F, M, and U, and from 30 to 29 for Group S. Similarly, Table 1019.2 regarding buildings requiring only one exit (formerly Table 1005.2.2) has been revised in the same manner. (This is to achieve consistency within the code where previously both "less than 50" and "greater than 50" were utilized in a variety of locations; the number 50 being sometimes in the lesser category and sometimes in the greater category.)
24. Exception 1 of subsection 1015.2.1 regarding the remoteness requirements for exit doorways (formerly subsection 1004.2.2.1 of the 2002 KBC), has deleted the requirement that exit enclosure walls be separated at least 30' apart.
25. New exception 3 of subsection 1016.1 regarding exit access travel distance limitations (formerly subsection 1004.2.4 of the 2002 KBC), clarifies that the travel distance is to be measured all the way to the exit discharge when unenclosed stairs or ramps from other floor levels are utilized.
26. New exception 9 of subsection 1020.1 regarding vertical exit enclosures (formerly subsection 1005.3.2 of the 2002 KBC), allows interior egress stairways serving only the first and second stories of fully sprinklered buildings of any Use Group, other than H or I, to be unenclosed.
27. A new exception has been added to subsection 1022.2 regarding the required fire-rated separation of horizontal exits (formerly subsection 1005.3.5.1 of the 2002 KBC), clarifying that a fire-resistance rating is not required at above-grade pedestrian connectors under certain conditions.
28. New subsection 1025.8 regulates the maximum common path of travel distance for assembly seating and sub-subsection 1025.8.1 addresses paths of travel across aisles, through other rows of seats.
29. The eight-part exception to the requirement for assembly aisles has been deleted in its entirety in subsection 1025.9 (formerly subsection 1008.7 of the 2002 KBC).

## Chapter 11 – Accessibility

1. Chapter 11 of the 2006 IBC is extensively revised and is now essentially consistent with the 2004 edition of ADAAG and 2003 ANSI A117.1. Almost all of the previous Kentucky changes to Chapter 11 have been deleted except those few listed in Part I of this report above. Only the major differences are summarized here.
2. There are no longer any references to ADAAG in the code; only ANSI A117.1 2003 edition is referenced.
3. The requirements for employee work areas to be on accessible routes are clarified in subsections 1103.2.3 and 1104.3.1.
4. Accessibility requirements for press boxes are stated in subsection 1104.3.2.
5. Security barriers are addressed in subsection 1104.6.
6. Subsection 1105.1 regarding accessible public entrances has been amended to require 60% of all public entrances be accessible, in lieu of 50%.

7. Numerous additional conditions requiring accessible entrances are listed in subsections 1105.1.2 through 1105.1.6.
8. Subsections 1106.1 and 1106.6, including the new exceptions, clarify the accessible parking requirements where multiple and/or remote parking lots are provided for a facility.
9. Subsection 1106.3 requires that 10% of the parking at outpatient hospital facilities be accessible.
10. Subsection 1106.5 regarding van accessible parking spaces, has been amended to require one van space for every six accessible spaces, in lieu of one per eight accessible spaces.
11. Revised accessibility requirements for dwelling and sleeping units in Use Groups I-1, I-2 nursing homes, I-2 hospitals, I-2 rehabilitation facilities, I-3, R-1, R-2 apartments, other R-2, R-3, and R-4 are provided in new Section 1107.
12. Exception 3 of subsection 1109.2 (formerly subsection 1108.2 of the 2002 KBC) regarding multiple single-user toilet or bathing rooms has been amended to require that 50% of the rooms be accessible, in lieu of only 5%.
13. New subsection 1108.2.2.4 requires that wheelchair spaces be provided at team or player seating areas serving sports activities.
14. New subsections 1108.2.4 and 1108.2.5 address the accessibility requirements for designated aisle seats and lawn seating, respectively.
15. New subsections 1108.2.6.2 and 1108.2.7 address accessibility requirements for public address systems and performance areas, respectively.
16. New subsection 1108.4 addresses the accessibility requirements for judicial facilities, including visiting areas.
17. Subsection 1109.2.1 requires that unisex toilet rooms be provided at Use Group A and M occupancies whenever six or more water closets are provided for the facility. Further requirements are clarified in subsections 1109.2.1.1 through 1109.2.1.7.
18. The accessibility requirements for drinking fountains have been extensively revised in subsection 1109.5, including clarifying the requirements for both wheelchair and standing persons.
19. The number of locations where wheelchair lifts may be used has been expanded in subsection 1109.7.
20. New subsection 1109.14.3 addresses accessibility requirements for recreational and sports facilities.

### Chapter 13 – Energy Efficiency

1. All provisions of the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code shall apply, including mechanical efficiency, domestic water heating, electrical power usage and lighting, not just the building envelope provisions.

### Chapter 14 – Exterior Walls

1. The requirement for a vapor retarder in exterior wall assemblies, previously in subsection 1403.3 of the 2002 KBC, has been deleted.
2. Fiber cement siding has been added to the list of wall materials in new subsection 1404.10, and its installation is addressed in new subsections 1405.15 and 1405.17.

3. The provisions for allowing anchored masonry veneer weighing 40 lbs./sq. ft. or less to be supported on wood construction, previously in subsection 1405.5.1 of the 2002 KBC, have been deleted.

#### Chapter 15 – Roof Assemblies and Rooftop Structures

1. New Table 1505.4 establishes the maximum permitted roof height for gravel ballasted roofs, based upon the building's exposure category. (SEAoK has established the basic wind speed of 90 mph for all of Kentucky.)
2. New subsection 1507.2.9.4 requires a cricket or saddle at chimneys or other penetrations through asphalt shingle roofs where the penetration is 30" wide, or greater.

#### Chapter 16 – Structural Design

1. Table 1604.5, which establishes the "Occupancy Category" for the various occupancies, and is used for structural and seismic classification, has been rearranged.
  - a. Essential facilities (hospitals, fire departments, emergency shelters, toxic materials storage, etc.), formerly Category III, are now Category IV.
  - b. Public assembly facilities for more than 300 persons, other structures housing more than 500 persons, schools with a capacity of more than 250 persons, detention facilities, etc., formerly Category II, are now Category III.
  - c. Low hazard facilities (agricultural buildings, temporary facilities, and minor storage buildings), formerly Category IV, are now Category I.
  - d. Buildings not in any other classification, formerly Category I, are now Category II.
2. Table 1607.1 listing minimum live loads has been amended to include roof loads, in lieu of just referencing subsection 1607.11.
3. Additional footnotes, "i", "j", and "k" have been added to Table 1607.1 clarifying minimum required attic loads in residential occupancies.
4. The special inspection and testing requirements for architectural, mechanical, and electrical components, formerly in 2002 KBC Section 1621, have been relocated to Chapter 17.
5. Refer to SEAoK amendments (see Part I of this report) for other technical revisions.

#### Chapter 17 – Structural Tests and Special Inspections

1. The former Kentucky amendment to subsection 1704.1 allowing the design professional to require through the contract documents that the contractor be responsible for employing and/or obtaining the services of all required special inspectors has been deleted. It is now required that those services be obtained by the owner or the design professional in responsible charge.
2. New Tables 1704.7, 1704.8, and 1704.9 clarify the special inspection requirements for soils, piles, and pier foundations, respectively.
3. The requirement for special inspection of wall panels and veneers, formerly in 2002 KBC subsection 1704.10, has been deleted.

4. New subsection 1704.11 requires special inspections for mastic and intumescent fire-resistant coatings.
5. New Section 1705 – Statement of Special Inspections requires the design professional in responsible charge to provide a statement of required special inspections, and certain seismic requirements, with or on the submitted construction documents.
6. Special inspection requirements for seismic resistance of structural, architectural, mechanical, and electrical components, formerly in Chapter 16 of the 2002 KBC, are listed in Section 1707.
7. Refer to SEAoK amendments (see Part I of this report) for other technical requirements.

#### Chapter 18 – Soils and Foundations

1. New subsection 1803.4 regulating grading and fill in flood hazard areas has been added.
2. New subsection 1803.6 regulating foundation bearing on controlled low-strength material has been added.
3. Tables 1805.5(2), (3), and (4) indicating required vertical reinforcement in 8”, 10”, and 12” masonry foundation walls have been revised throughout.
4. New Table 1805.5(5) indicates required vertical reinforcement in concrete foundation walls of various thicknesses.
5. Subsection 1805.5.2 and new sub-subsection 1805.5.2.2, regulating concrete foundation walls and masonry foundation walls respectively, have been extensively revised.
6. New Section 1806 – Retaining Walls has been added.
7. New subsection 1810.8 regarding micropiles has been added.

#### Chapter 19 – Concrete

1. Numerous technical revisions have been made throughout this chapter.

#### Chapter 21 – Masonry

1. Provisions for autoclaved aerated concrete and its components have been added in various locations within this chapter.
2. Requirements for corrosion protection of metal reinforcement in masonry construction have been revised in subsection 2103.13.7 and related sub-subsections.
3. Subsection 2104.2 regarding the requirements for corbelled masonry have been revised.
4. A variety of technical revisions have been made to the structural provisions for masonry construction in Section 2107 – Allowable Stress Design and Section 2108 – Strength Design of Masonry, respectively.
5. Limitations on the use of empirical design of masonry have been expanded in subsection 2109.1.1.
6. Section 2112 regulating masonry heaters has been extensively revised.

## Chapter 22 – Steel

1. The technical provisions for steel construction have been extensively revised throughout this chapter.

## Chapter 23 – Wood

1. Subsection 2303.4 regulating the design of wood trusses has been extensively revised.
2. New subsection 2304.8 regulating lumber decking has been added.
3. Table 2304.9.1 – Fastening Schedule, has been revised to indicate required size of nails, in lieu of just using the pennyweight designation.
4. Provisions to allow wood to support masonry or concrete, previously in subsection 2304.12 of the 2002 KBC, have been deleted.
5. Various other technical structural requirements have been revised throughout this chapter.

## Chapter 24 – Glass and Glazing

1. Section 2409 – Glass in Floors and Sidewalks in the 2002 KBC has been deleted in its entirety, and new Section 2409 – Glass in Elevator Hoistway has been added.
2. Various technical structural load provisions for glass construction have been revised.

## Chapter 30 – Elevators and Conveying Systems

1. Subsection 3002.4 has been amended to require the accommodation of 84” long stretchers, in lieu of 76” long.

## Chapter 31 – Special Construction

1. The requirement for smoke and heat venting of pedestrian walkways and tunnels (previously subsection 3104.11 of the 2002 KBC) has been deleted.
2. Requirements for in-ground swimming pools, previously in Chapter 4 of the 2002 KBC, have been relocated in Section 3109. (See Kentucky amendments, Part I of this report, regarding complete new text for this section.)
3. Window-cleaning safeguards, previously Section 3110 of the 2002 KBC, have been relocated to Chapter 14.

## Chapter 34 – Existing Structures

1. Requirements for seismic consideration for additions, alterations, modifications, or change of occupancy to existing structures have been added in new subsections 2403.2.3 and 3406.4.
2. Section 3409 – Accessibility for Existing Buildings has been extensively revised and expanded. Previously, accessibility requirements were applicable only to areas being altered. This section can now require accessibility in portions of the existing building in some circumstances.

## Chapter 35 – Referenced Standards

1. Other frequently referenced documents applicable to this code are:
  - a. Mechanical – 2006 International Mechanical Code
  - b. Electrical – 2005 National Electric Code (NFPA 70)
  - c. Plumbing – Kentucky State Plumbing Code (KPC-06)
  - d. Accessibility – ICC/ANSI A117.1-03
  - e. Life Safety Code – NFPA 101-00